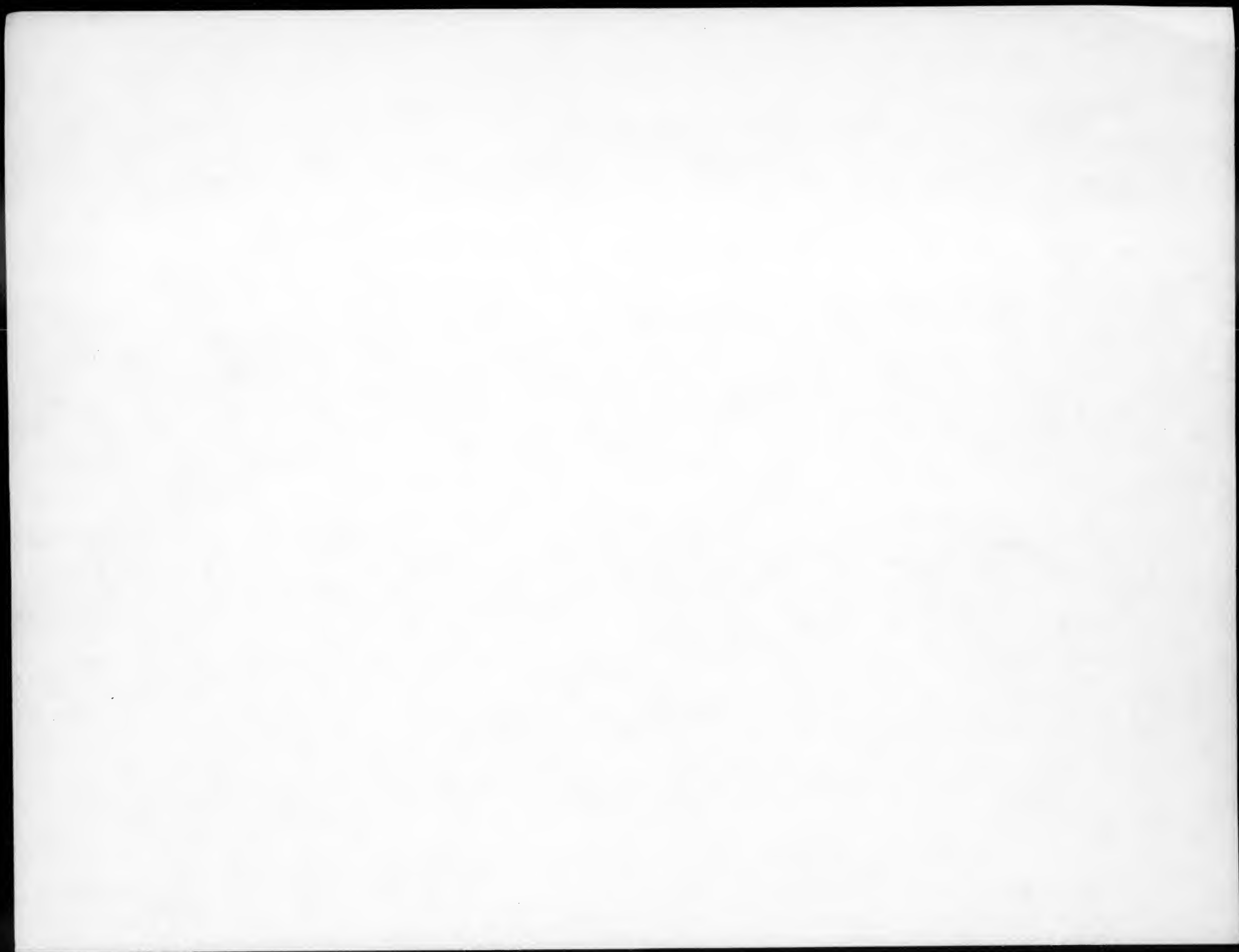


**The Pennsylvania State
University Libraries
Microfilm Collection
Microfilm**

START



MICROFILMED 1998

**Penn State University
Libraries**

University Park, PA 16802-1805

**USAIN STATE AND
LOCAL LITERATURE
PRESERVATION PROJECT:
PENNSYLVANIA**

Pattee Library

Funded by the

**NATIONAL ENDOWMENT
FOR THE HUMANITIES**

**Reproductions may not be made
without permission from
The Pennsylvania State University Libraries**

**Pennsylvania
Agricultural
Literature on
Microfilm**

COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

The copyright law of the United States - Title 17, United States Code - concerns the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material.

Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or other reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

This institution reserves the right to refuse to accept a copy order if, in its judgement, fulfillment of the order would involve violation of the copyright law.

**Master Negative
Storage Number**

PSt SNPaAg075

CONTENTS OF REEL 75

- 1) The Holstein breeder and dairyman, v. 3
MNS# PSt SNP aAg075.1**

Title: The Holstein breeder and dairyman, v. 3

Place of Publication: Harrisburg, Pa.

Copyright Date: 1924

Master Negative Storage Number: MNS# PSt SNPAG075.1

<2071181> * Form:serial 2 Input:HHS Edit:FMD
 008 ENT: 980219 TYP: d DT1: 1922 DT2: 1933 FRE: m LAN: eng
 037 PSt SNPAG073.1-081.3 \$bPreservation Office, The Pennsylvania State
 University, Pattee Library, University Park, PA 16802-1805
 090 00 SF191 \$b.B74 \$caxPX \$s+U1X1922-U6X1927+U9X1930-U12V6X1933
 090 20 Microfilm D344 reel 73.1-81.3 \$cmc+(service copy, print master, archival
 master) \$s+U1X1922-U6X1927+U9X1930-U12V6X1933
 245 04 The Holstein breeder and dairyman
 260 Harrisburg, Pa. \$bBreeder and Dairyman Publishing Co. \$c1922-1933
 300 v. \$bill. \$c29 cm.
 310 Monthly \$bJan. 1931-June 1933
 321 Semi-monthly \$bJan. 1922-Dec. 1930
 362 0 Vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan. 1, 1922)-v. 12, no. 6 (June 1933)
 500 Published by Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Jan. 1922-June 8,
 1924; by Benn-Chester Publishing Co., June 22, 1924-June 1933
 515 Some issues published in combined form
 533 Microfilm \$mv.1-v.12,no.6 \$bUniversity Park, Pa. : \$cPennsylvania State
 University \$d1998 \$e9 microfilm reels ; 35 mm. \$f(USAIN state and local
 literature preservation project. Pennsylvania) \$f(Pennsylvania
 agricultural literature on microfilm)
 590 Archival master stored at National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD
 : print master stored at remote facility
 590 This item is temporarily out of the library during the forming process.
 If you wish to be notified when it returns, please fill out a Personal
 Reserve slip. The slips are available in the Rare Books Room, in the
 Microfilms Room, and at the Circulation Desk
 590 Photocopies of missing/damaged pages and issues included. All
 photocopies obtained from Cornell University.
 650 0 Holstein-Friesian cattle \$xPeriodicals
 650 0 Cattle \$xPeriodicals
 650 0 Dairying \$zPennsylvania \$xPeriodicals
 830 0 USAIN state and local literature preservation project \$pPennsylvania
 830 0 Pennsylvania agricultural literature on microfilm

Microfilmed By:

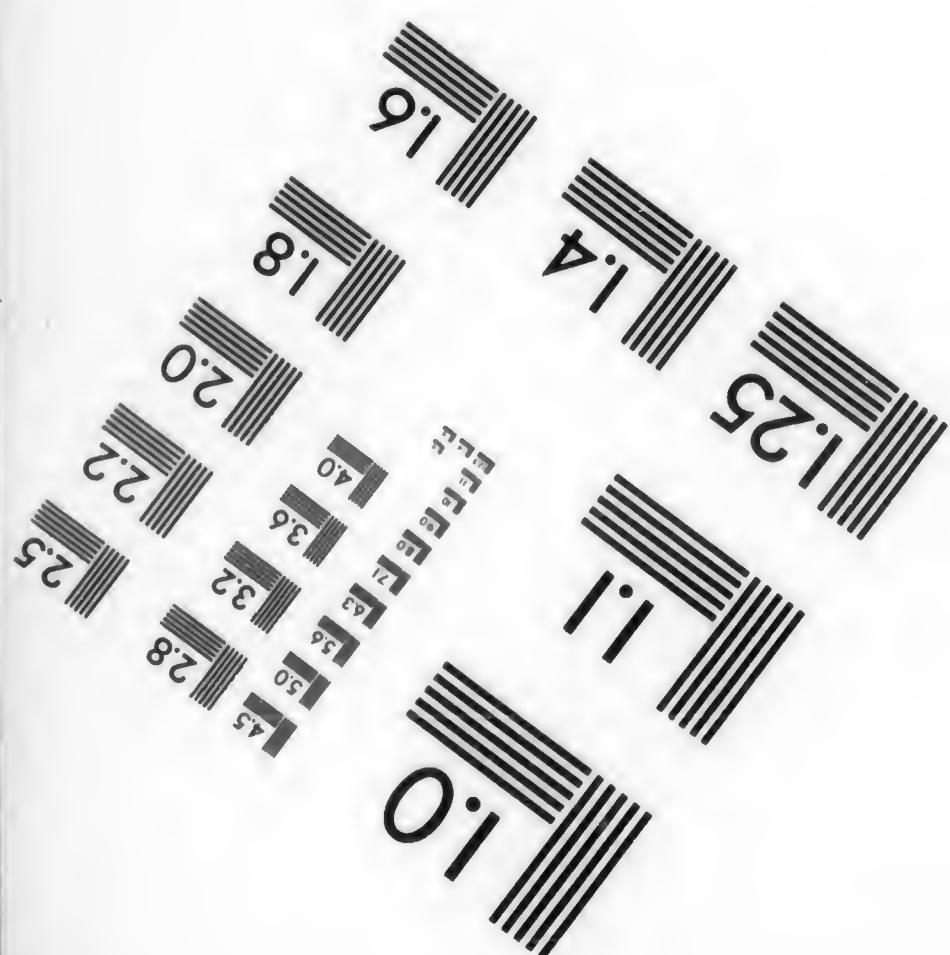
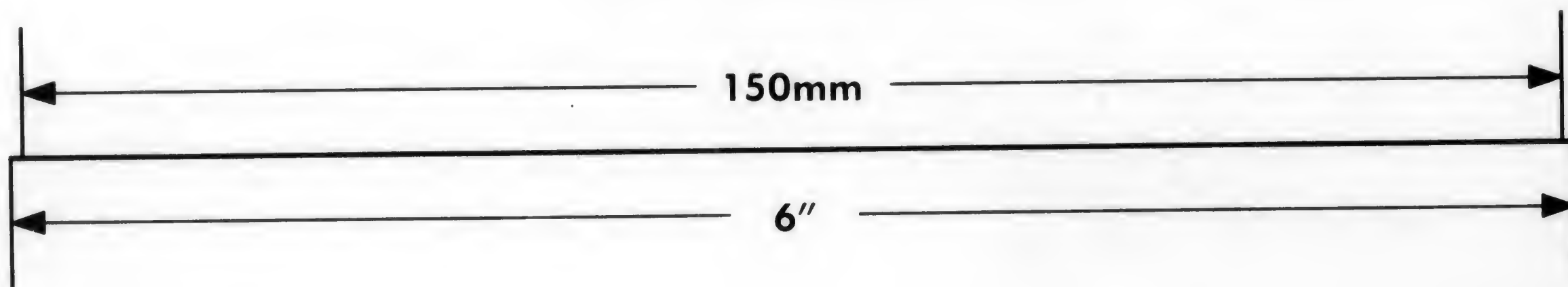
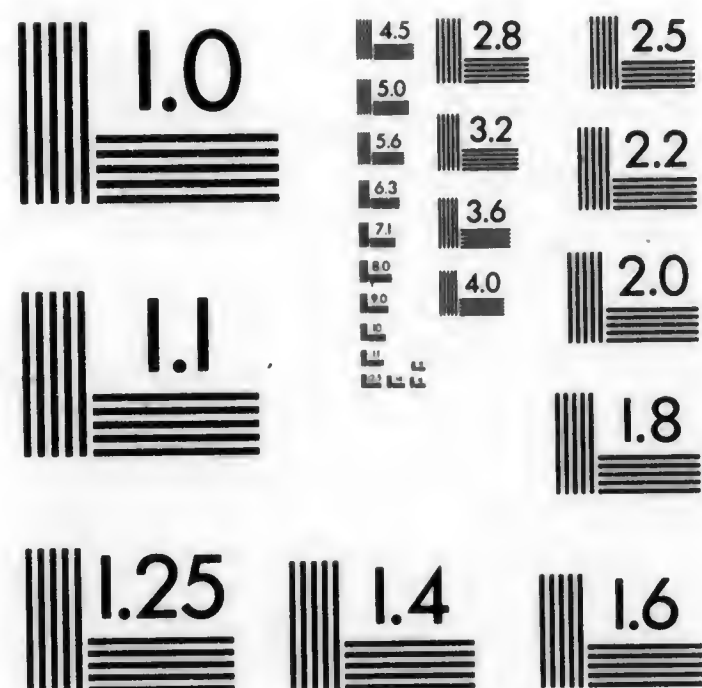
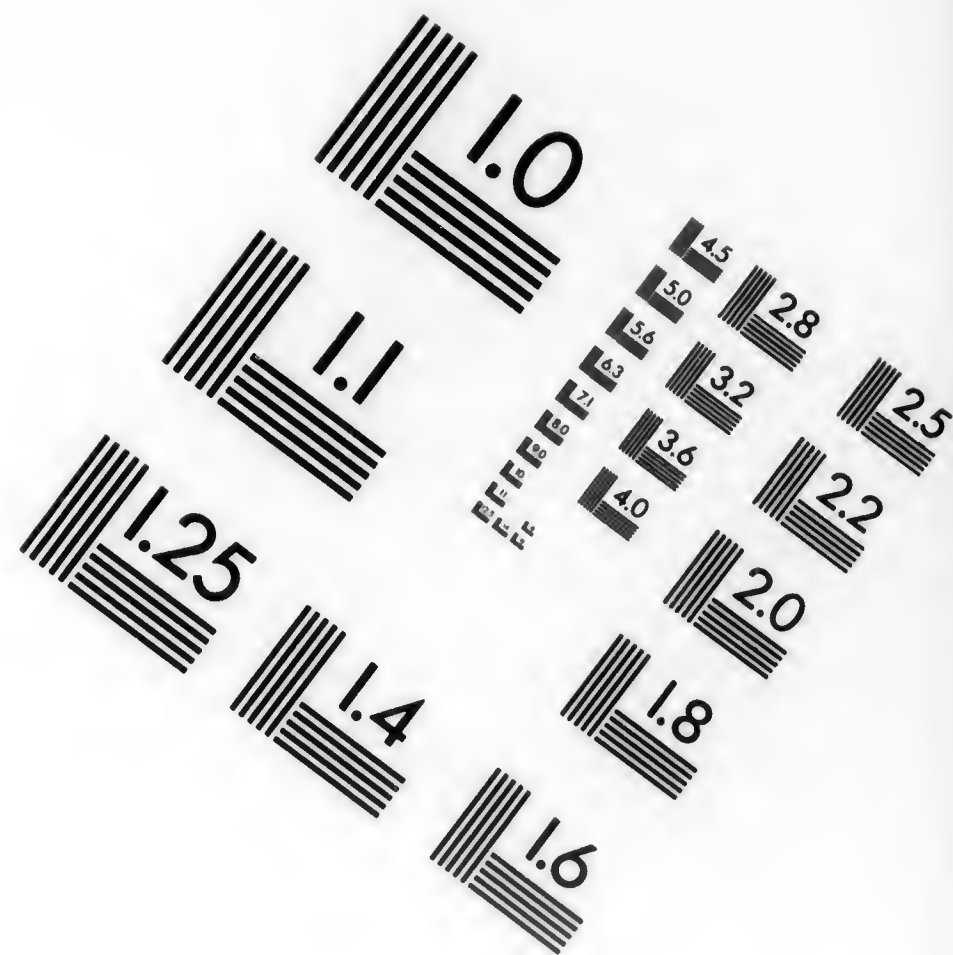
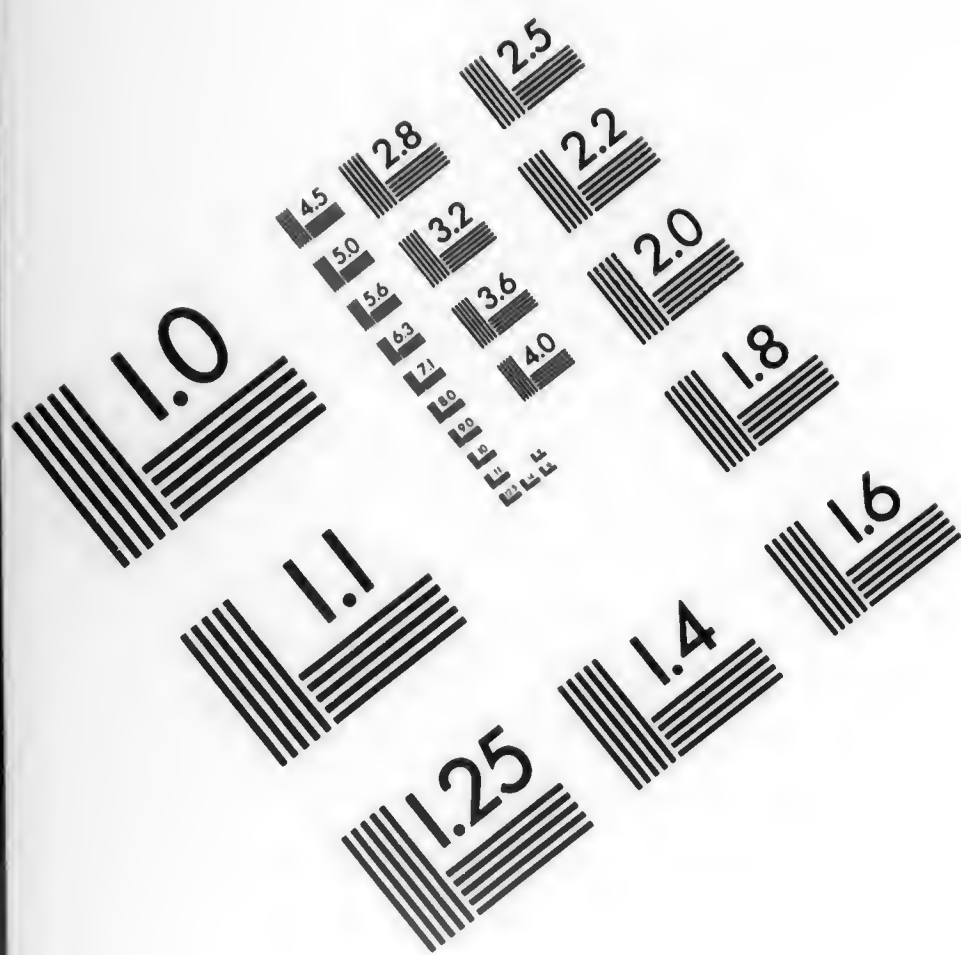
Challenge Industries
402 E.State St
P.O. Box 599
Ithaca NY 14851-0599

phone (607)272-8990

fax (607)277-7865

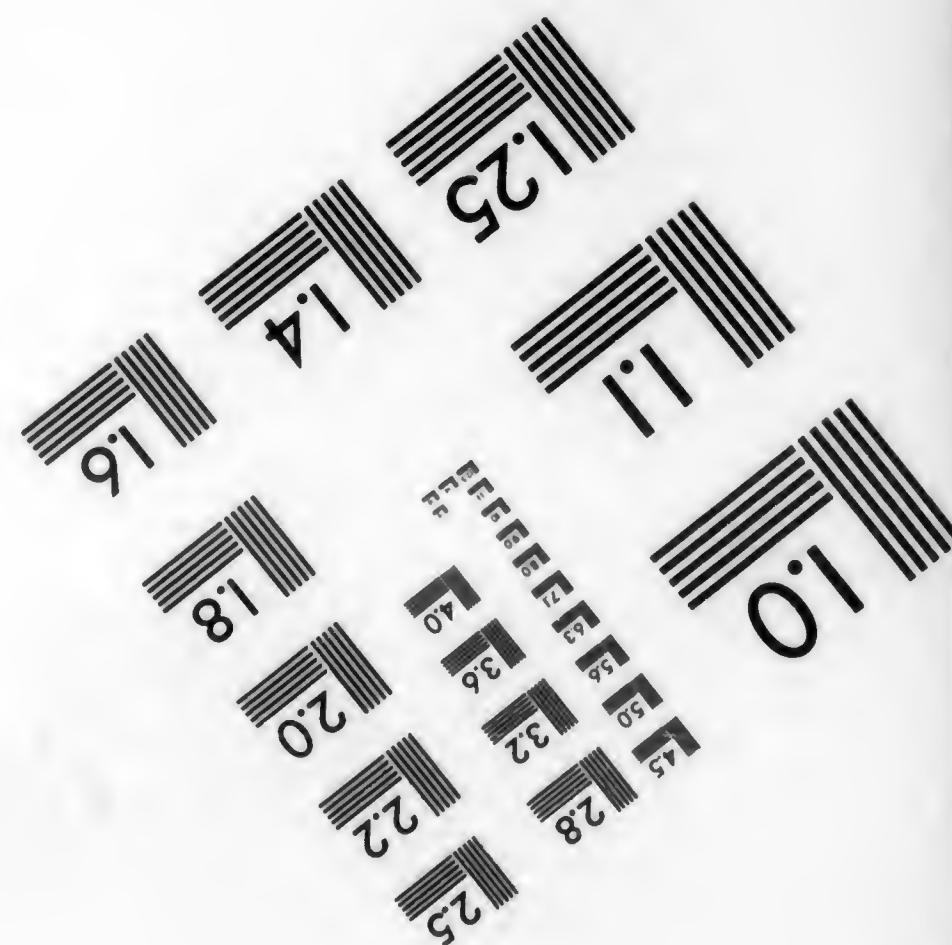
www.lightlink.com/challind/micro1.htm

IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (QA-3)



APPLIED IMAGE, Inc
1653 East Main Street
Rochester, NY 14609 USA
Phone: 716/482-0300
Fax: 716/288-5989

© 1993, Applied Image, Inc., All Rights Reserved



**FILMED WHOLE OR IN
PART FROM A COPY
BORROWED FROM:**

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

**SOME PAGES IN THE
ORIGINAL CONTAIN
FLAWS AND OTHER
DEFECTS WHICH
APPEAR ON THE
FILM**

Volume:

3

Vol. 3: 1-4, 6-24
Jan. 8 - Feb. 22, Mar. 22 - Dec. 22
1924

Vol. 4: 1-24
Jan. 8 - Dec. 22
1925

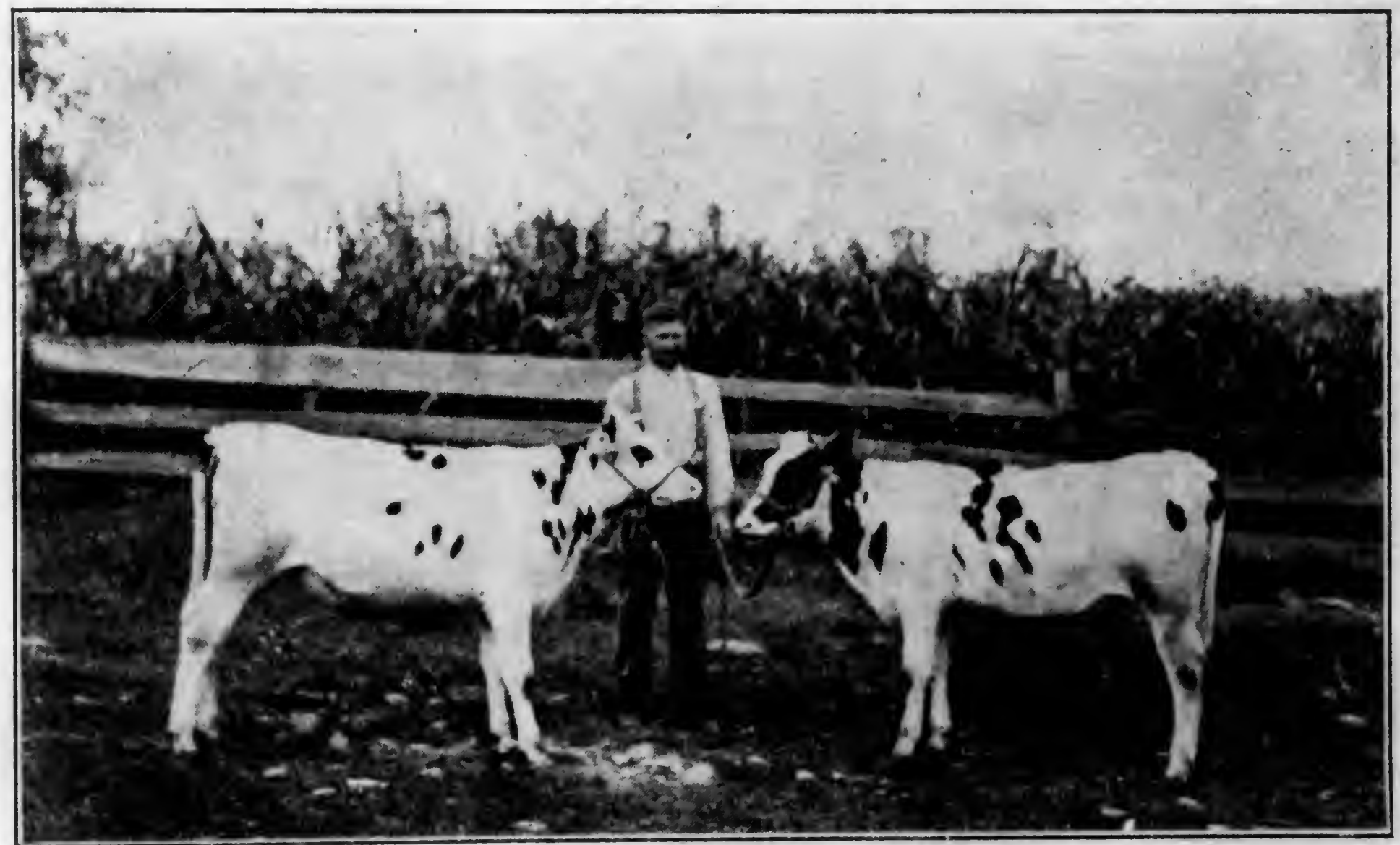
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

LIBRARY
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, PA.



Vol. III HARRISBURG, PA., JANUARY 8, 1924 No. 1

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



TEACHING THE LADIES TO POSE
Floyd E. Mack and a couple of the daughters of King Valdessa Pontiac Perfection.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE PA
7-26-24

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

HE COMBINES THE BLOOD OF WORLD CHAMPIONS



Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty STANDS AT THE HEAD OF THE DENNINGTON HERD

His dam, **Lucille Jolie Pontiac**, became the World Champion senior four-year-old by producing 1,173.15 lb. butter in 365 days, her milk averaging 3.94% fat. Then, as a seven-year-old she made a seven-day record of 33.29 lb. butter, 665.5 lb. milk.

His sire's dam, **Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna**, became the World Champion senior four-year-old by producing 1,294.71 lb. butter in 365 days. This was made in strictly official test in which she produced 25,787.5 lb. milk that averaged 4.02% fat. She made a seven-day record of 665.5 lb. milk, 32.88 lb. butter in the early part of that lactation period while as a junior three-year-old she produced 1,108.08 lb. butter in 365 days, her milk averaging 3.94% fat.

The year records of these two great cows, tested as senior four-year-olds, average 1,233.93 lb. butter,—more than a **hundred pounds a month**. Then consider the average percentage of Butterfat in their milk and that both were splendid individuals.

JUST A FEW NICE BULL CALVES FOR SALE AT VERY LOW
PRICES FOR THE BREEDING AND QUALITY

Dennington Stock Farm,

J. J. JERMYN, Owner

Scranton,

Pennsylvania

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

For Box Work at Your Sales

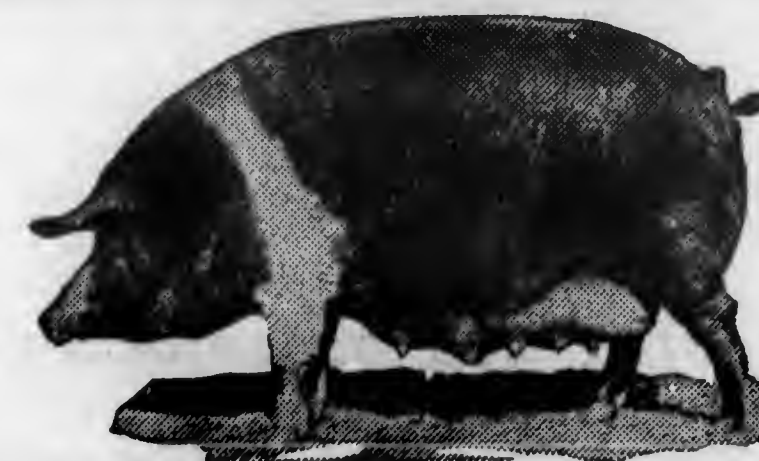
You Need a Man Who Knows
Pedigrees, Type, Records and Men.
Years of Association with Holsteins qualifies
Donald T. Graves, Alden, N. Y.

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

Chas. Ace.....Tunkhannock
Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
A. L. Howell & Son..Thompson
Claude A. Brown.Tunkhannock
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
E. W. Brundage....Hopbottom
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer...Factoryville
Raymond Strickland.Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus.Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons.Thompson

HAMPSHIRE S



FOR 5 YEARS in succession, Hampshires have won grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show in carload lots, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922.

HAMPSHIRE S are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—their grazing qualities—their activity—health and vigor—their highly developed mother instinct—their milking qualities—their early maturity and economical gains, and because they are Recognized Market Toppers.

The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

Subscribe for the official breed paper—THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE.

This is a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of the Hampshire breed.

Subscription price \$1.00 per year or \$2.00 for 3 years.

Free Service Department—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE COMPANY

409 Wisconsin Ave.,

Department 35

PEORIA, ILLINOIS

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, WINCHESTER, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. \$1.00 for 1 year; 3 years for \$2.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership
\$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

SOLD OUT--DISCONTINUE AD.

December 6, 1923

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

Please discontinue our ad. for the present as we have nothing to sell and are receiving inquiries which we do not wish to spend time to answer.

Pennsylvania Breeder.

The original of this letter is on file in our office.

This is the second advertiser within three months to discontinue his ad. in

The Breeder and Dairyman

on account of not having enough stock to supply the inquiries received as a result of such advertising—so many inquiries that considerable time was required for answering.

If you have stock to sell, expect to have any during the present year, or wish to bring your herd and your establishment to the notice of the public, why not patronize the paper that brings such results?

Write today for advertising rates and full particulars to

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

BOX 110

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

—The— Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., JANUARY 8, 1924

No. 1

Successful Cooperation by Brothers

Two Herds of Closely Related Animals

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY is the greatest dairy section of Pennsylvania and leads all her sister counties for number of purebred Holsteins. This district has been termed "The Switzerland of Pennsylvania" on account of its beautiful scenery and its prominence in dairying. Its picturesque hillsides and fertile vales are the homes of splendid purebred Holstein herds, and one can drive for miles over its winding



CATTLE BARNs ON THE FARM OF FLOYD E. MACK

roads and see no other cattle except black-and-whites.

In the Snake Creek Valley, a short distance north of Montrose, the county seat, are the Mack herds, owned by L. N. Mack & Son and Floyd E. Mack.

L. N. Mack and Floyd E. Mack are brothers who have owned herdsires in partnership and their herds are so closely related that we plan to discuss the two establishments in one article.

The farm of L. N. Mack & Son consists of 400 acres and is the home of a herd of 75 purebreds of which 30 or more are of milking age.

About ten years ago Lafayette Mack, the senior member of the firm, purchased his first purebreds. He had then been running his present establishment about seven years and had found it up-hill business to make money by dairying with common cattle. Mr. Mack says that he averages to get as much milk from 20 purebreds as he used to get from 30 scrub milkers and that if he tore up the registration papers of his 70 animals—his entire herd—he would still be financially ahead of where he would have been had he continued with his scrubs.

The Macks are believers in the old adage that the bull is more than half the herd and that the best is none too good. After the herds were started they faced the problem of securing a herdsire and paid visits to a number of high-class breeding establishments. In Mr. E. C. Brill's herd at Stewartsville, New Jersey, they took great fancy to a heifer named Bell Segis

Champion. This heifer had a seven-day official record of 17.75 lb. butter, 383.4 lb. milk, but Mr. Brill assured them that this mark was not anywhere near the limit of her capacity, that she was one of the very best daughters of King Segis Champion and that her dam and granddam were both splendid cows, the dam having a record of 26.77 lb. butter, 577.8 lb. milk and the granddam having a record of 25.62 lb. butter, 682.6 lb. milk. The Macks not only liked this heifer but they also liked her young son, Grand Champion Segis 2d, and they decided to own him. That their judgment was sound and that Mr. Brill's estimation of Bell Segis Champion was justified, was seen when Bell Segis Champion, as a senior four-year-old, made the splendid records of 37.15 lb. butter, 523.6 lb. milk in seven days; 123 lb. butter, 2,294.1 lb. milk in thirty days, her seven-day butter record being the fourth highest reported that year in the senior four-year-old class.

Grand Champion Segis 2d is backed by animals well known to Holstein breeders everywhere. The sires in his pedigree have been made famous by the records made by their daughters; the dams in his ancestry have made wonderful records in official tests and several of them have won high honors in the show ring. The three nearest dams of this bull have seven-day records that average 31.36 lb. butter, six of the seven dams appearing on a four-generation pedigree



LAFAYETTE MACK LOOKING OVER HIS PROSPECTIVE MILKERS

Two-year-olds that will freshen during winter and spring

chart have been tested and their seven-day records average 32.07 lb., while his seven nearest tested dams average 32.80 lb. butter. His dam, his sire, one of his granddams, his grandsire—for he had only one—and the paternal granddam of both his sire and dam have won high honors at leading shows in the eastern states. His offspring in both herds indicate that he has transmitted the excellent qualities of his ancestors to his

progeny and we think the pictures we are showing of his heifers, untouched snapshots, are evidence of the truth of this statement.

Incidentally we may mention that Bell Segis Champion was sold in the National Sale at Worcester, Mass., for \$5,000. Although cattle were selling for high prices in public auction about that time it is evidence that her type, producing capacity and records appealed to the assembled breeders.

Lafayette Mack and his son Morris are first-class dairymen and cattle raisers. Morris is a graduate of



DAUGHTERS OF GRAND CHAMPION SEGIS 2D
Owned by L. N. Mack & Son of Montrose, Pennsylvania

the Montrose High School and is planning on taking a course at one of the leading agricultural colleges. One daughter is married and away from home and there are two younger children at home. Our story would be incomplete without mentioning Mrs. Mack. Besides running the house, she looks after the raising of the calves, and the quality and development of the young stock shows that she is a real expert.

The barn of L. N. Mack & Son is equipped with modern conveniences as are necessary on every up-to-date dairy establishment. The land, although stony, is very productive. There are about 250 acres tillable and plenty of clover, corn and oats are grown to feed the horses and the large herd of cattle.

Mack & Son have never officially tested their animals but whenever the local cow testing association was functioning they were enrolled and animals in this herd have always stood high in the testers reports.

The milk produced is sold to the Borden Plant at Montrose. The Macks are members of the Dairymen's League. Mr. Mack is one of its strong supporters and declares that as long as the League lasts he will belong to it.

The farm of Floyd E. Mack adjoins that of his brother. It consists of 190 acres of well-watered land. The buildings have modern equipment and the herd is a real good one. Mr. Mack, who was born at Brooklyn, Pennsylvania, is a bachelor and has owned his present home about seven years. His mother resides with him and despite her years, takes an active interest in the business.

Floyd Mack has been breeding purebred Holsteins about eight years. His first purebreds consisted of three cows for which he paid \$200 each, from these three animals the present herd has been developed.

The older members of the herd are daughters of Grand Champion Segis 2d. These, like their sisters in "Lafe" Mack's herd, are typical Holsteins, great, big,

handsome animals with broad, level rumps and nice top lines, and last but not least, square udders of large size and great capacity.

Floyd E. Mack is a member of the local cow testing association and his cows always rank well toward the top of the list. For several years animals of this herd have been shown at the Susquehanna County Fair with a considerable degree of success. Floyd Mack has been a regular consignor to the Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders' sales and his animals have brought good prices for they have always been choice individuals and the producing capacity of the Mack herds are well-known in their native county. Floyd Mack is a member of the Executive Committee of the Susquehanna County Fair Association, is a member of the Dairymen's League and can always be depended upon to boost for anything that tends to make a farmer's life more pleasant and profitable.

The junior sire in the two Mack herds is King Valdessa Pontiac Perfection, a very handsome, light-colored bull, whose offspring inherit his individuality and show promise of becoming big producers. The dam of this bull has an official record made as a six-year-old of 556.1 lb. milk, 27.21 lb. butter made in seven days and a thirty-day record of 2,027.2 lb. milk, 108.63 lb. butter. His sire is the well-known King Valdessa Pontiac, whose daughters have made such splendid records in the Bell herd both in short time and long time tests. He was from the famous 40-lb. heifer, Mabel Segis Korndyke, and was by King Valdessa, whose dam, Valdessa Scott 2d, was the first cow to make a 40 lb. seven-day official record. King Valdessa Pontiac, it will be remembered, was the "daddy" of the prize winning "get of sire" at the National Dairy Show.

The Macks have recently purchased Colonel Joh Lyons, a real good individual and a bull of remarkable breeding. He is a son of King Joh and the 33.63 lb. cow Gypsy Lyons. Gypsy Lyons has made a number of good official records and has several good daughters, including Gypsy Lyons Pontiac, 34.76 lb. butter in seven days as a senior three-year-old. Gypsy Lyons was



YOUNG DAUGHTERS OF GRAND CHAMPION SEGIS 2D AND
KING VALDESSA PONTIAC PERFECTION,
In the L. N. Mack herd

from Gypsy Hengerveld, a 29.24 lb. daughter of Judge Hengerveld De Kol and Gypsy Queen Clothilde, a 24.91 lb. cow, a direct descendant in the female line of the famous old foundation cow Prilly.

Gypsy Lyons was by King Lyons, he by Colantha Johanna Champion from Segis Betta 28.99 lb. butter in seven days, a daughter of King Segis and Betta

Lyons Netherland a 34 lb. cow whose dam was also a 34 lb. cow.

King Joh, the sire of Colonel Joh Lyons, has a number of good record daughters including the 40 lb. four-year-old Highland Burke Joh. He was from Uneeda Korndyke Abigail 33 lb. of butter in seven days, the highest record daughter of Johanna McKinley Segis, who was by King Segis from the second 40 lb. cow Johanna De Kol van Beers. King Joh was sired by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, he by King Segis Pontiac from K. P. Alcartra, a heifer that made a world's record in year test as a junior two-year-old and then the next year made world records for seven- and thirty-day butter production as a senior three-year-old. The eleven nearest dams of Colonel Joh Lyons have seven-day records that average 32.15 lb. butter. Eight of his eleven nearest dams have records ranging from 30 lb. to 40 lb. butter. Cows among the ancestors of this bull have made world records for milk and for butter production in year test and his ancestors include many of the greatest sires and some of the greatest producing cows ever developed in the Holstein breed.

Cattle from the herds of the two Mack brothers have been exhibited at the Susquehanna County Fairs and in this "hot-bed" of good Holsteins have won their share of prizes. The offspring of Grand Champion Segis 2d and King Valdessa Pontiac Perfection would attract attention anywhere on account of their individuality, and as they are well-fed and well-grown they always please the judges. Both herds are under State and Federal Supervision and it is the ambition of the owners to be placed on the accredited list.

The Mack Brothers are real dairymen who keep purebred Holsteins because they have found that these cattle give better returns at the pail for the food they consume than do ordinary cattle. In other words, that they are economical producers of large amounts of milk and butterfat. The income received from the sale of surplus stock is in addition to the dairy earnings of the herds. The showing these herds make in cow testing association work and the many cans of milk produced daily is reason for the demand for the daughters of Grand Champion Segis 2d and his stable mate. Animals from these two herds have been used as foundation stock for several herds in Susquehanna and adjoining counties while a number of sales have been made to parties in New Jersey and southern Pennsylvania. In every instance of which we have heard the purchasers are delighted with the animals they obtained from these two herds.

L. N. Mack and his brother Floyd are substantial

farmers and dairymen who have attained success by hard work, good judgment and purebred Holsteins. These two men are now well-to-do farmers but they have made every dollar they possess and they and their families have worked hard for what they now have. We believe they are destined to rank high among Holstein breeders of Susquehanna County and we believe that their dairies will produce more milk and butterfat and make more profit per cow than do many of the so-called famous breeding establishments which have been established by the use of large sums of money, but whose owners lack the skill and judgment and the knowledge of stock acquired by these two dairymen-breeders by contact with and work among the animals they own.

Something Like a Producer

THE fifth British-Friesian cow to exceed 30,000 lb. of milk in a year is Higham Eva 2d owned by H. Purser of Abberton, Pershore, Worcestershire. This cow is credited with a production of 30,810 lb. of milk in 365 days and was producing 70 lb. daily at the end of the year. Her breeder, H. D. Squirrel-Dawson, made the supreme sacrifice in the great war. The cow was born on December 25, 1915. Her last freshening was on November 8, 1922 and then she is due to calve again next April.

"The Milk Industry" in reporting her record tells a story about this cow that is only equalled by Ward Stevens' story of the milk produced by "Bos" the granddam of the imported bull, Karel Bos. We do not remember the exact figures for "Bos" at this time but during May and June 1923 Higham Eva 2d was the only cow in milk on Mr. Purser's farm. She is claimed to have supplied:

- (1) All the milk, cream and butter used by the Purser household.
- (2) The entire village with exception of one household with milk, one of these customers taking five American quarts daily.
- (3) Three customers obtained all the butter they needed.
- (4) The grocer took the remainder of the butter.
- (5) A family of pigs were raised on the separated milk.

It is Segis Pietertje Prospect's turn to be heard from. Probably we shall hear that her product for a week kept one of the branch condenseries busy when otherwise it would have been shut down.



TYPY AND GROWTHY
A daughter of King Valdessa Pontiac Perfection in the Floyd E. Mack herd



KING VALDESSA PONTIAC
PERFECTION
Junior herdsire for the Mack brothers



COLONEL JOH LYONS
Herdsire recently purchased by L. N. Mack & Son and Floyd E. Mack

Boy Wins State Fame With Holstein Cows

By J. H. Lewis

HOW to keep the boys on the farm is the greatest and most vexatious problem the farmers of this country have to solve. This has been solved in Wisconsin to a great extent by the development of the dairy industry. After all, success is largely a matter of personal interest. Boys who grew up on the farm left for the larger centers of population because there good jobs and higher pay could be had and much of the drudgery and long hours of farm life avoided. The dairy industry has opened up a big field for the younger generation,—boys growing into manhood. There is a more certain element of profit connected with the business than is ordinarily found in the other branches of farming and dairy farmers have learned that getting ahead in the world is a matter of money making whether it be in the professions or upon the farms. As a result they are taking their boys into partnership or, instead of educating them for professions long ago over supplied and underpaid, they are sending their young men to the State Agricultural College at Madison and when their boys have graduated they come back to the farm better qualified to make a success out of farming than ever before.

There was a time when these same farmer fathers rather ridiculed the idea of "book larnin" in connection with farming operations but they have discarded their old foggy ideas and now they are getting crushed in the doorways and entrances to the Short Course colleges and Farmer's Institutes seeking vantage points of observation.

Go where you will in the dairy farming districts of the state, one thing stands out as conspicuously as a boil on a pretty school teacher's nose, and that is, the interest being taken in dairy farming by boys not yet out of their teens. In this interest is found the greatest harbinger of the success of the future. Better education; the advantage of knowledge gained through experience in the agricultural schools, both major and junior; close contact with the practical problems of the dairy business; all contribute to the making of a high-class type of dairy farmer, and while Wisconsin people may be justified in throwing their hats in the air and hurrahing over their



CLARENCE KUHL,
Hazel Green, Wis.

accomplishments to date, it is not a circumstance to the developments bound to take place in the state within the next five or ten years.

It is easy to interest mere boys and young men in an animate working machine. The excitement of gradually developing high producing butterfat cows in competition with hundreds of others in cow testing as association work is keying up the younger generation to accentuated interest in the business. Weeding out the boarders, solving feed problems, improving the type of the herd are all intensely interesting because productive of results from a dollar and cents standpoint and also from the standpoint of satisfaction and the combina-

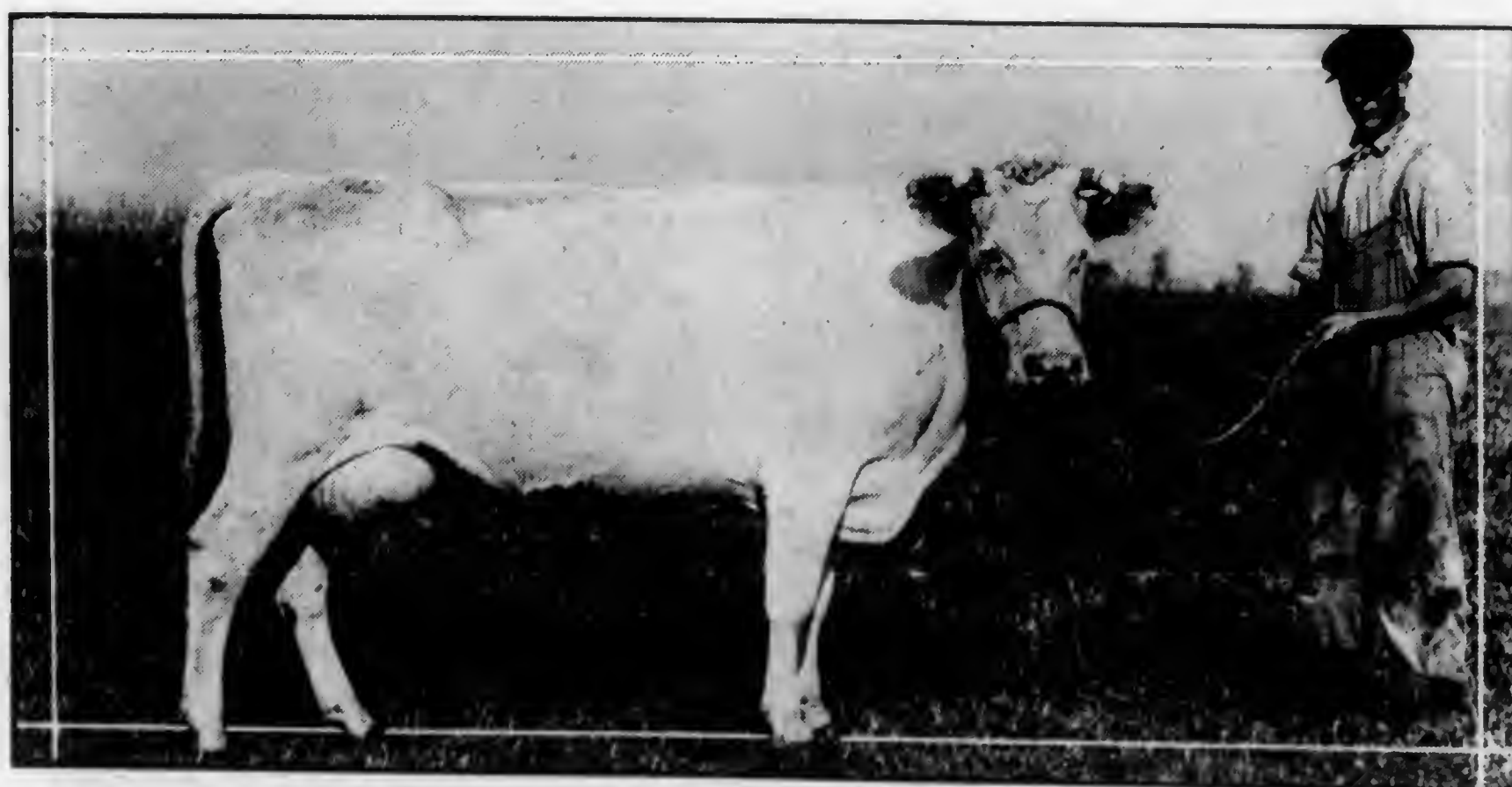
tion affords incentive to go ahead and work out new ideas and methods. A higher type of dairy farmer as well as higher type of dairy herds is being built up in this state. The leading officials of the state and the public press realize the good work going on and therefore there is little wonder that a boy achieved state wide fame through the performances of a registered Holstein cow.

In the extreme southeast corner of Grant County snugly nestled among the hills is the village of Hazel Green. It is the center of a fine dairy country which is the home of many fine dairy herds. The Hazel Green Cow Testing Association has been organized but a few years but it has gained prominence because it has in the registered Holstein-Friesian herd of Leo Kuhl & Son.

There is system on this dairy farm which goes by the name of Evergreen Grove Stock Farm. This name

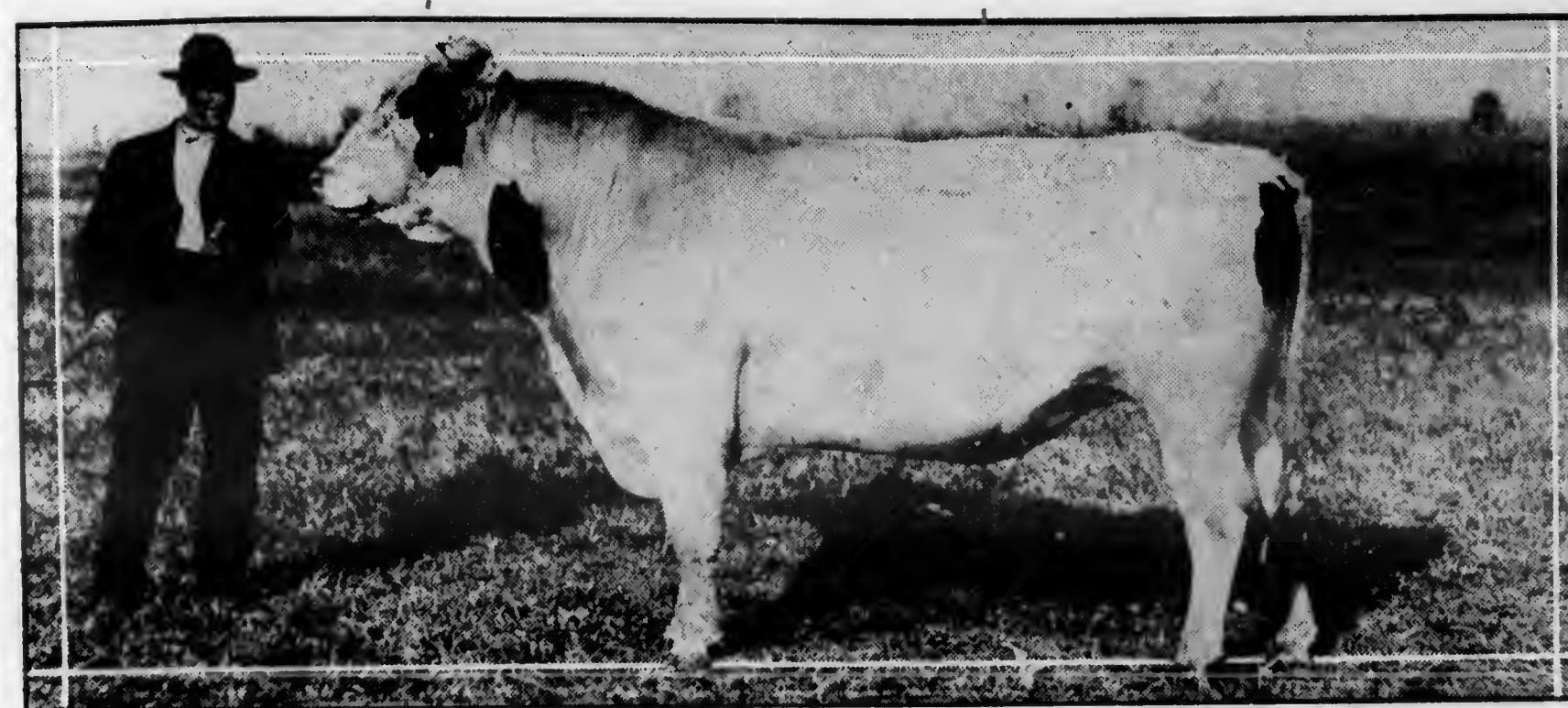
appears on the stationery which also shows an engraving cut of the Kuhl herd. The place is most inviting for the dairy barn is large and well equipped and the yards and home are immaculately clean and the herd shows fine type and uniformity. Every cow is on test. Great diligence and care

is manifested in keeping records and every dollar's worth of feed and every dollar's worth of return is figured with accounting-house accuracy. In this way father and son, working together harmoniously, know exactly how their business is progressing from day to



CLARENCE KUHL AND HIS PET HOLSTEIN, PAULINE ORMSBY DE KOL CANARY.
She has a cow testing association record of 1,002.5 lb. butter.

Clarence Kuhl, the son who is not yet twenty years of age, is a bear for work. When most young men seek the soft allurements of our modern day civilization, this boy in overalls and jumper is working early and late for production, for a better herd, for better money returns. For him there are no movie pictures, no boon companions, no rides to dance halls far removed from the scene of his labors because his sole ambition is to



LEO KUHL AND PABST KORNDYKE CONRAD,
Head of the Evergreen Grove Stock Farm Herd

become one of the greatest dairy farmers in the state, and the lad is well on his way to the coveted goal.

In one of the engravings shown here Clarence Kuhl is depicted with his particular pet Pauline Ormsby de Kol Canary, No. 370068, born on the Evergreen Grove Stock Farm, February 13, 1917. She has given birth to five fine calves. In the single month of May, 1923, Canary produced 2,650 lb. milk and 102.9 lb. butterfat on twice a day milking.

Over in Rock County, Katterhenry Bros., members of the Beloit Cow Testing Association, own a Holstein cow called Kit. This Kit hung up a record in cow testing association work for her year of 807 lb. butterfat, giving her first rank in the state. When this information reached Clarence he said, "I have a cow that can do better" and the job of exceeding the production of the Rock County cow was launched there and then. How near he came to turning the trick was seen when Canary's production for the year in the Hazel Green Cow Testing Association was completed, for she had to her credit 20,178 lb. milk and 802 lb. butterfat, the equivalent of 1,002.5 lb. butter.

It is needless to observe here that Clarence was disappointed as he wanted his darling cow to stand first in the cow testing associations of the state. But he was not dismayed. He set to work with a vim and is using the feeding knowledge he gained during the past year. The young man is now beaming with confidence. The record so far shows that the cow will excel her performance for the past year by a considerable margin and, barring accidents or sickness, Clarence Kuhl and his cow Canary are well along toward a record which will return her top cow of this state.

Canary's best day's milk was 97.2 lb. Her milk sold to the Galena, Illinois, condensery for \$437.66. Her total feed bill for the year including pasturage was \$105.22, leaving a net profit of \$332.44.

Leo Kuhl, the father, is shown here with Pabst Korndyke Conrad, No. 235558, a son of the 38-lb. bull Korndyke Segis Johanna whose thirty-four daughters include the former world's champion and present Wisconsin champion, Pabst Korndyke Cornflower. The sire's dam is a daughter of King Pontiac Champion and is credited with a 25-lb. seven-day record as a four-year-old. Next February, Pabst Korndyke Conrad terminates his relation with the Kuhl herd. Clarence, who is very much the boss about the place, has a deep rooted feeling that a better herdsire can be secured. The Kuhl's agree that any money invested in a good herdsire is money well invested and the best is none too good.

Space forbids dilating on the entire herd. One other cow will be shown here, more to bring out the type of cows in this herd than to expatiate on records. Lady Lyons Mutual De Kol, No. 364830, was born August 6, 1918. She has an excellent combination of blood lines and is a great producer and you can see for yourselves that she is fine looking.

For the month of November, 1923, the five highest producing cows in the Hazel Green Cow Testing Association were all in the Kuhl herd and this herd led the association for average production, and had the fourth highest average of all the herds in the state.

The Kuhls sent thirteen animals to the annual consignment sale of the Grant County Holstein Breeders' Association. The animals offered were all youngsters.



LADY LYONS MUTUAL DE KOL, A TYPICAL MEMBER OF THE KUHL HERD

They excited the admiration of the audience and many praiseworthy notices from representatives of livestock and farm publications. The prices brought demonstrates that blood lines, type, breeding, care, records of production and manner of offering contribute toward high bids.

In addition to the marketing of milk and the consign-

ment of a few animals to the annual sale there is a long list of private sales which last year amounted to thirty-eight animals—six registered cows, four high grade cows, eight registered males and twenty registered females. The receipts amounted to a handsome sum. One buyer acknowledged that he paid close to \$700 for three registered cows. Sales were made to buyers from North Dakota, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. The fame which the Kuhl cows achieved through their records has brought many visitors to the farm most of which came equipped to make investments. Clarence Kuhl is a reticent fellow when it comes to talking about money affairs, but the writer did learn that an Iowa breeder last spring offered to take the entire herd and submitted a real flattering offer which was refused. While this contributes to the comfort and prosperity of the Evergreen Grove Stock Farm and its inmates, the same diligent effort to hold first place in the Hazel Green circuit goes on from day to day without frills or flourish.

If I were to hold up Clarence Kuhl as the one shining example among young men in Grant County, I would be manifestly unfair. I can name scores. In Livingston, another small village in the same county there are two young men, Andrews and Goldman, who own and operate a dairy farm. Neither one of these men has as yet obtained his majority. They operate two milk routes, receive a fat check for cream every month and have sold cows at fancy prices but Clarence Kuhl has labored prodigiously to build up high production and is after the championship of the state for his top cow which is proof that his ambition is not alone profits from his business but includes the honor of being regarded as one of the greatest dairy farmers of a state where competition is fanned into a white heat by the rivalry that exists within the well organized cow testing associations in every quarter of the state. It takes a real man and a real cow to win out in such a field.

The hobby of Clarence Kuhl is purebred, registered, Holstein-Friesian cattle. He is a constructive breeder. Witness his determination to supplant the herdsire who has done so well by one that he knows will be better. It is not a case of hit or miss—his intent is well defined. His ideal is the best and he is working toward that goal. He is bringing fame to Grant County and to the state.

I have never seen the boy dolled up in Sunday meeting clothes. I have seen Pa Kuhl in store clothes, due partly to the fact that he was confident everything down on the ranch was running all right because his nineteen-year-old partner is on the job, and partly because he looks after business matters which now and then demand his attention away from home.

With such well laid foundations what might we not expect of this boy in the future. His example is an inspiration to all young men who would succeed in their life's ambition. Genius may have its reward but honest toil and intelligent effort holds as high an altitude of eminence as genius ever dared attain. It is mighty refreshing in these days of jazz music and jazz dances, movie picture houses, billiard halls, flappers, and the countless tawdry amusements with which some are interested that we have young men growing up who have no use for these things and who are qualify-

ing for sturdy citizenship by following lines of useful pursuit and of wholesome benefit to the community and our leading industries. Wisconsin may well congratulate itself that it has growing up a generation of young men who prefer the milk pail and unionalls to starched collars and gaudy neckties; who prefer hard labor to expensive fun; who are helping parents on the shady side of life to lean back and take things a bit easy knowing that the establishments they labored for so long and hard will not be lost to their progeny. Men of the Clarence Kuhl type insure the future of the commonwealth.

Meantime Canary is plugging along for her 1924 record and it seems now that she is destined to make a greater showing than Kit made over in Rock County.

On Guard

THE POLICE activities of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry are not appreciated as they should be by the cattle owners of the country. An alert force of trained specialists are ever on the watch to see that animals afflicted with contagious or infectious diseases are not brought into the country. Blood tests are frequently taken to see that the animals are healthy.

During the past year the dangerous disease known as surra was found in the blood of five dromedaries offered for importation and inspected at one of the Government's animal quarantine stations.

Foot-and-mouth disease, that ever-present menace to the livestock industry in the United States, was found in Guatemala and in Jamaica during the past year. Its presence in the latter island is a direct threat to our livestock industry on account of the great trade between this country and the West Indies and because of the highly contagious nature of the malady.

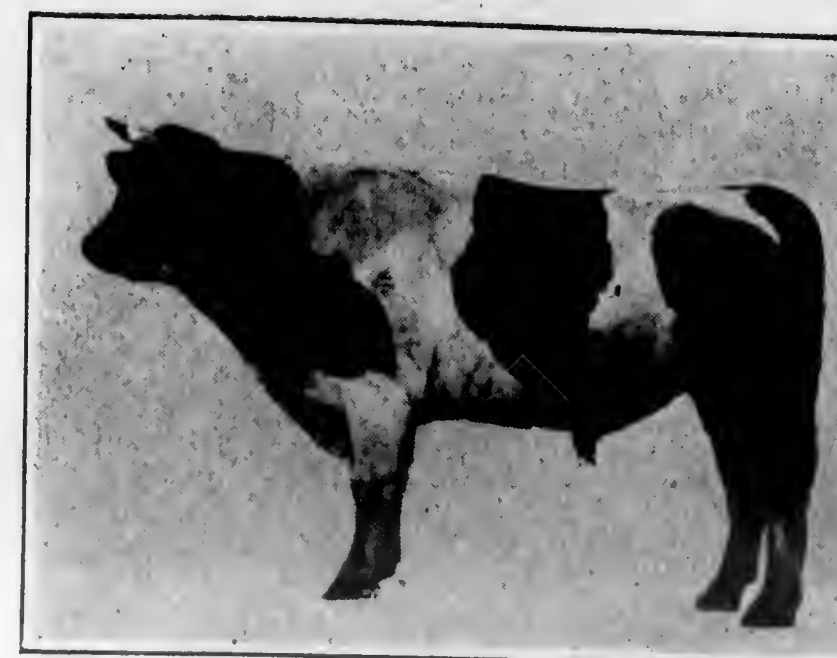
During the past year more than 73,000,000 animals were slaughtered under Government inspection, an inspection which protects the consuming public against unwholesome meat.

During the past year the battle against cattle tuberculosis has been going forward rapidly. At the close of the departmental fiscal year there were more than 615,000 cattle in 28,526 herds officially accredited as free of the disease, a 76 per cent increase in the number of these herds over the preceding year. The plan of cleaning out the plague in entire counties at one time is becoming popular. Fifty additional counties were freed during the year, raising the total to 81. In the course of the year the tuberculin test was applied to nearly three and a half million cattle, most of those found diseased being slaughtered under inspection and the owners indemnified with Federal, State and county funds. Areas in which practically all the tuberculous animals have been removed are now designated as "modified accredited areas," an arrangement which permits shipments of cattle from these areas without the usual restrictions.

"Holstein milk, obtained under the best possible conditions, would be my choice at all times for the artificial feeding of infants."—DR. C. K. JOHNSON, *Instructor in Pediatrics, University of Vermont.*

We Breed Holsteins

That will pay a handsome profit in any man's herd.



ECHO BELLE MODEL KING

Stands at the head of our herd.

He is a son of CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC and of BELLE MODEL PIETJE 2d, 28.18 lb. butter in 7 days, her dam 36.13 and three times over 33 lb., and the granddam twice over 37 lb. ECHO BELLE MODEL KING has 87½% of the same blood as the new 41 lb. four-year-old ECO-SYLV BELLE PIETJE.

We offer some exceptionally nice heifer calves for sale at \$100 each.

Herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision. ::

WARD D. LOOMIS

Bainbridge, R. D. 4. Chenango Co., N. Y.

BUY A SHOW BULL

for your herdsire.

FOR \$200 YOU CAN BUY



TOBE ECHO SYLVIA KORNDYKE

now past a year old. Straight and right in every way. His sire is Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, 1st prize three-year-old at the 1922 New York State Fair, a son of the 1921 Grand Champion, Butter Boy Empress, 30.27 lb. butter, 600 lb. milk in 7 days.

His dam, as a three-year-old, produced 19.73 lb. butter in 7 days, averaging 60 lb. milk a day. She has a good long-time record made as a two-year-old—is from a 25-lb. daughter of a 22-lb. cow and has a 28-lb. three-year-old and a 20-lb. two-year-old daughter, both juniors.

Individuality, transmitting ability, production, and a wealth of good breeding are all wrapped up in this one animal.

AND he is from an Accredited Herd.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY—Ever Breeze Farm
Lackawanna Co., Dalton, Penna.

How Others See Us

LEUTENANT COLONEL C. W. EDWARDS, the delegate of the British-Friesian Cattle Society to the World's Dairy Congress, evidently had a great time and thoroughly enjoyed himself while he was in this country. The Colonel was a keen observer, kept his eyes open and did not take for granted everything that was told him. Most of the time the Colonel was accompanied by someone deputized for that purpose by the directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. He saw some of the well advertised herds but very few herds operated by men who care for their own cows. Some of the comments the Colonel makes are amusing to us Americans while some afford food for thought. Colonel Edwards strongly praises our system of milk distribution, particularly the retail end.

He had never been on an American sleeping car and he comments on them in the following words: "Leaving Boston at night we had our first introduction to the sleeping cars of American railways. On entering these long cars with a row of seats on each side of the central passage there seems nothing uncommon. As bedtime approaches the attendant pulls out of the roof of the car one bed and fills up the space between two seats with another, making an upper and a lower berth. In front of both are drawn curtains. At one end of the compartment is a retiring room for women, at the other for men. When you want to go to bed you dip into your recess, draw the curtains, and hope for sleep. From my bed at home I can on most nights now hear the foxes barking and I can tell if the voice is that of a dog or vixen. I got quite expert in the States in discerning between the male and female snore. One wakes you up, the other keeps you awake."

Colonel Edwards gives a detailed report of his inspection of the Winterthur herd. He is not an advocate of milking more than three times a day and he found more men here to agree with him than to disagree, as evidenced by the following: "I had several discussions about the economic value of the four times milking, and I gather that a good many of the owners of heavy milking cattle think that three times in twenty-four hours would be a more paying proposition."

The Colonel was greatly interested, as we said we expected he would be, in an earlier issue, in making mental comparisons between the type of American Holstein-Friesians and British-Friesians. This is what he has to say on this subject: "I had numberless occasions on which to compare the types in conversation with breeders there. It seems to me that for a very long time the Americans have been breeding 'on paper,' using sires and dams exclusively for their production records, and taking little thought for their conformation and type. Production capacity they have undoubtedly obtained in excelsis, and have lost, in my opinion, in appearance of the animals. A large proportion of their cows are light, deficient in depth and with coarse and short shoulders. Their udders are capacious though a large proportion of them do not come sufficiently forward. Their udder veining and milk veins are very good. The bulls are, in my opinion, very poor in conformation and type. My remarks

about the shoulders of the cows are equally applicable to the bulls. They are also deficient in depth and lack power behind. The hindquarters of the bulls have in many instances no more substance than many of our best grown heifers. They are 'split up' behind. Their buttocks do not come down into their thighs. This characteristic the American breeders believe is apt to beget heifers with plenty of room for their udders. Color has been neglected over there, a white bull with a few black spots and black ears having been as much appreciated as a well marked one. Now the leading breeders have recognized that their cattle have lost type, and the American Holstein-Friesian Association have issued 'True Type' models of what they consider the breeder should aim for. It must not be concluded from what I have written that all the American cattle are poor in conformation. I saw very many beautiful cows that would be good here or in any country. Most of their celebrated cows are big, well shaped animals, while the prize winners at the Dairy Show were those that most coincided with our ideas of make and shape."

Colonel Edwards inspected the herd of John Erickson at Waupaca, Wisconsin and he liked the animals in this breeder and dairyman's herd better than he did those in the larger herds for he says "If I had been offered my pick of six cows to bring home with me from America I think I should have chosen three from this herd."

Being an Englishman, naturally he wanted to see Dairy Shorthorns and was surprised to find that there were no classes at the National Dairy Show for this breed of cattle. He says "I asked to be shown the Dairy Shorthorns, but there was not one among the 1,300 cows in the show; no classes for them. The Americans do not look upon them as dairy cattle, although they acknowledge that you come across individuals that are good milkers among them. They maintain that the high average herd is what counts in milk selling and they won't bother with cattle that they can't rely upon to breed daughters with a high average. There is no romance in the American dairyman. It is a thorough business proposition with him."

Colonel Edwards' comments on our auction sales are not at all flattering although he was an interested spectator for a long time at the National Dairy Show sale. This is what he has to say about it: "The day following the judging I went to an auction of Friesian cattle, held under the auspices of the New York Holstein-Friesian Cattle Association. In the rostrum the auctioneer, divested of coat and waistcoat, his collar off and a handkerchief tied round his neck, presumably to absorb perspiration, is accompanied by the pedigree expert—also prepared for violent exercise—who tells you the ancestors of the cattle in the ring and their production records, during the less violent shouting of the auctioneer. In the ring with the animal to be sold is the relief auctioneer and another violent gentleman also declaiming the merits of the animal in question; both are 'back-chat' artists of considerable merit. It is all amusing enough, but a terrible waste of time."

The British visitor was quite carried away with cooperative marketing of milk as he saw it in the Twin Cities and he wishes that the British milk producers could put some similar scheme into operation.



Century Ella Pontiac

Pretty nice, isn't she?

But there are dozens just as good among my herd of 75 choice producers.

They are bred to bulls whose dams are show cows noted for large production.

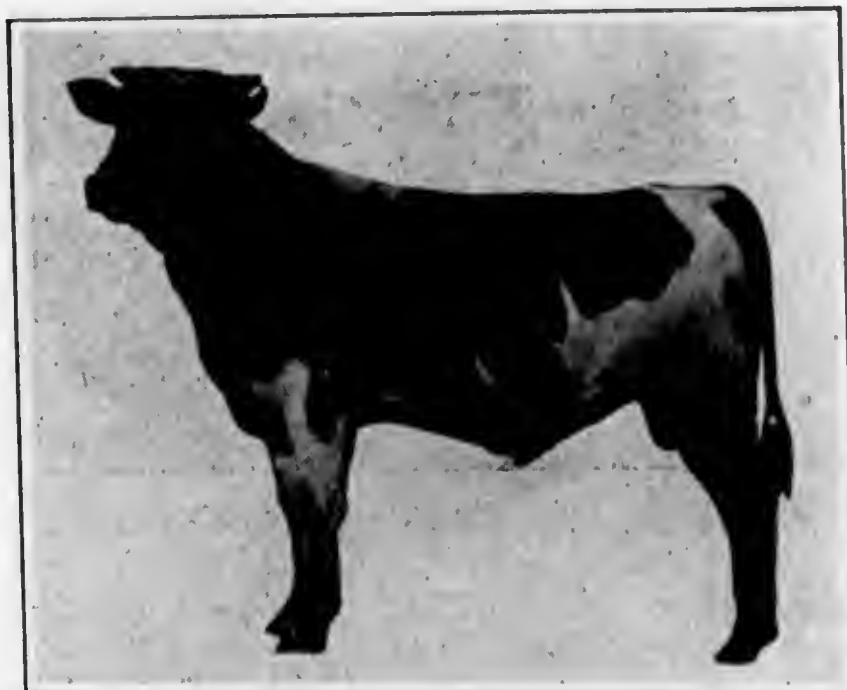
Let me supply your foundation stock.

WM. S. GRIMM

Red Lion R. D. 1. :: York Co., Pa.

Sun Set View Herd

is now headed by



KING IDEAL, FAYNE ORMSBY, son of KING ORMSBY IDEAL and K. S. V. H. ELNA FAYNE, a daughter of KING SADIE VALE HENGERSVELD. Calving at 25 months old she produced 21.62 lb. butter in seven days and has just closed a year record of 21,194.9 lb. milk, 805.04 lb. butter. She is from a cow that made 27.87 lb. butter, 605.1 lb. milk in a week.

He is handsome, straight, nicely colored and a dandy.

WM. BENNING

Kingsley, :: Susquehanna Co., Pa.

SPRING BROOK HERD



KING ARTIS WACUNDA

is not only a handsome individual but he is also bred in the purple.

His dam, a 30-lb. cow that averaged 82.8 lb. milk a day during the week of her official test, also made a World's Record in Year Test as a junior three-year-old.

His sire is from a 31-lb. cow whose progeny are noted for wonderful production and his sire's sire is from a 41-lb. daughter of the first 30-lb. cow.

Better still, he is siring a lot of splendid youngsters that show remarkable promise. Yet I offer his sons and daughters at reasonable prices.

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin Co.,

Union Deposit, Pa.

As Nice As They Make 'Em!



CREAMELLE KORNDYKE KONIGEN

our herdsire, is not only a splendid individual but is backed by great producers.

His dam produced 23.53 lb. butter, 571.1 lb. milk in seven-day A. R. O., is from a 20.85 lb. cow and is by Walker Korndyke Copia, a splendidly bred grand-son of King Segis.

His sire, Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy, is from Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year; her ten nearest dams have year records that average over 27,000 lb. of milk and 1,145 lb. butter.

A Few Choice Females for Sale.

Fully Accredited Herd.

A. L. BOWELL & SON

Susquehanna County, Thompson, Penna.

It is a good thing that he left when he did and did not stay to see the recent drop in milk prices experienced in the districts supplying New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

In conclusion he pays a tribute to the kindness and hospitality shown him and also pays quite a compliment to the American Farmer, "I shall always have very grateful memories of the wonderful kindness and hospitality shown to your delegate in the U. S. A. The Americans took great interest in any information about our cattle over here. The small farmer over there takes a much greater interest in milk recording than he does here. When buying a bull he is careful to look into the records of its ancestors—a low yield descent doesn't interest him. Also the American farmers are more familiar with the constituents of food stuffs and their nutritive values than ours."

Speculation and Its Result

SPECULATION and speculators work havoc with a purebred livestock industry. This has been the experience in every breed of cattle and in practically every breed association. For a time things apparently go well; prices stiffen and demand increases largely because of the spectacular methods employed to create interest and partly because men are inclined to buy on a rising market; but in time the boom collapses demand practically ceases and prices drop. The speculators materially restrict their operations or turn to other fields and many men who bought stock at high prices are ruined especially if they have gone in debt for their animals. We have recently seen prices for certain so-called families soar to unreasonable heights and have experienced the crash which has ruined men who have paid fancy prices for individual animals and for whole herds. But we are not alone in this experience. It forms part of the history of purebred breeds in many countries. Even in Britain where the Friesian industry has only been going a comparatively few years they have experienced their vicissitude of high and low prices, their boom and the resulting crash.

Speaking of this state of affairs the *British-Friesian Journal* in a recent issue says:

"Gone are the days of speculation. May they never return. No longer is it possible for a so-called breeder to buy some females and one male, obtain a few calves, and then call a sale in the sure and certain hope of making a good profit on account of a rising market, and owing to no skill or effort of his own. The growing tendency to buy for sales by public auction is an increasing barrier to the improvement of all breeds, and may easily become a serious menace to the British livestock industry, as the incentive or even the opportunity to exercise the breeders' art is missing. The herd that will make big money is the one that has been carefully and skillfully developed as the result of years of patient and loving labor. That is a breeder's herd, and buyers are anxious to have the benefit of the experience of such an expert and enthusiast."

"Nothing better could happen to the breed than that all members should become imbued with the notion to breed a good herd, and to make milk-selling or butter-

making an increasingly profitable business during the process. The few sales that must take place would then be more successful and all-sufficient, and the improvement of the breed would be continuous. Some of the sales that are held do incalculable harm to the breed, as newcomers buy inferior animals and judge the breed by its lowest standard. Sales of inferior or cull animals benefit no one and injure all.

"If members will breed the right cattle, prices will take care of themselves.

"Any member working only for a sale is on uncertain ground, but any breeder who improves his herd banks on a certainty, as good cattle will always command prices in accordance."

Typically Irish

THERE are very few countries in the world that do not acknowledge that Holsteins are dairy cattle. We only know of one and that is one of the latest to become a self-governing nation, The Irish Free State. To improve the dairy stock of that country the Irish Department of Agriculture recognizes five breeds of cattle namely, Shorthorn, Kerry, Hereford, Aberdeen-Angus and Galloway. The last three mentioned are beef breeds pure and simple, although occasionally there are good milkers among them. There are many good milkers among the Shorthorn breed and the true dairy Shorthorn is quite a producer. There are few herds of Kerry cattle in this country although they are exhibited at many fairs by professional showmen. They are the smallest of all well-known dairy breeds. The best Kerry cows give a large amount of milk for their size and it is of good quality.

Just why the Irish Department of Agriculture does not include the "Black and White" cow, the Ayrshire or the Channel Island breeds in their list of dairy cattle, no one except an Irishman could possibly tell.

The expert of the Irish Department of Agriculture is D. Twomey. Mr. Twomey has typical Irish views on the cattle industry. In a recent official document he says "The introduction of new breeds with a view of improving Irish cattle by a process of crossing can not be recommended." He and his Department seem to have no use whatever for Friesians, as the breed is there called.

An aged negro, clad in two or three suits of old clothes and an overcoat of ancient lineage, was feebly breasting his way against the winter's chilling blasts. "Wind," he was heard to apostrophize a particularly ferocious gust, "wind, whar wuz yo' las' Augus'."

The mother missed her tiny son when out shopping. She found him at last near a doorway, making faces at a very passive bulldog.

"Whatever are you doing making faces like that?" she asked. "But, mother," protested the boy, "he started it."

New Office Boy—A man called here to thrash you a few minutes ago.

Editor—What did you say to him?

New Office Boy—I told him I was sorry you weren't in.

Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago

combines individuality of the highest order with remarkable Production and Presistency, as shown by the performance of his dam and female ancestry.



His dam is a beautiful cow that produced 31.05 lb. butter, 701.9 lb. milk in 7 days, more than 100 lb. milk a day. She produced 1128.89 lb. butter in a year averaging 73 lb. milk a day for the entire time and is again in test promising to make an even greater long time record.

He is by the greatest show bull of California, is backed by wonderful producers and heads our Accredited Herd.

L. L. ALLIS,

Rummerfield, Pa.



A specimen member of my herd. Cows of her individuality and producing capacity are being mated with my herdsire

King Pontiac Ormsby Pietje

a son of the noted show bull and show sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje. His dam was by Ormsby Korndyke Lad, while her dam was by Nannettson and from a daughter of Paul Beets De Kol.

The resulting calves, animals of royal breeding, are offered at reasonable prices.

Herd under Supervision and Clean.

A. CONRAD SILFER

Lewsburg, R. D. 3, Union County, Pa.

Berks Farm Doings

THE Berks Farm herd at Reading, Pennsylvania, is now headed by Sir Pietertje Chloe Ormsby, a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 41st and the noted Chloe Pietertje Ormsby, the youngest cow in the world to make three year records of 1,000 lb. butter. Chloe has made a number of large records including:

Length or record	Age	Lb. Butter	Lb. Milk
365 da.	5 yr.	1,175.07	20,875.2
365 da.	4 yr.	1,149.86	21,127.1
365 da.	3 yr.	1,067.88	20,253.3
365 da.	23 mo.	801.13	15,783.1
(World's record when made)			
7 da.	4 yr.	30.81	532.4
7 da.	3 yr.	27.78	465.1
7 da.	23 mo.	19.43	335.6

The picture furnished us shows that Sir Pietertje Chloe Ormsby is a splendid individual, dark in color, straight on the back and square of rump, deep in chest and possessing a large barrel,—a real choice individual. The picture, however, is too indistinct for reproduction but we hope to show him to readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN soon after a clearer picture is taken.

Sir Pietertje

Chloe Ormsby is a double grandson of old Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and is a three-fourths brother to the well-known show bull, Sir Hengerveld Pietertje Ormsby, who heads the great herd owned by the Detroit Creamery Company.

A number of good records have recently been completed

in the Berks Farm Herd. Sparrow Hawk Johanna, purchased by Mr. Deysher at the Pinery Farm sale last June, has completed a year record of better than 1,100 lb. of butter and 22,000 lb. of milk. Then, after dropping twin calves by the noted bull, King Ona, she was put on official test as a six-year-old and produced 115.2 lb. of milk in a day, 36.15 lb. butter, 775.1 lb. milk in seven days and 150.03 lb. butter, 3,132.1 lb. milk in thirty days. She is again on year test and is still milking around 100 lb. daily. The thirty-day butter record of this cow is the Pennsylvania State record as she surpasses the previous leader, Pocono Constance Pietje, with 149.2 lb. butter.

Sparrow Hawk Johanna is from Princess Ondit, 34.33 lb. butter, 662.5 lb. milk in a week and she was sired by one of the best sons of Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad sire and grandsire of many great cows.

Charlotte Lyons Korndyke No. 306679 is another cow that has produced over 100 lb. milk in a day at Berks Farm. She recently closed a 305-day record, producing in the ten months more than 1,000 lb. of butter and 21,000 lb. of milk. She is due to freshen again January 26, 1924, and will qualify in the ten months division while her record will be the Pennsylvania State record for butter in the ten months division of the mature cow class. She was doing so well at the end of her ten months that Mr. Deysher and Superintendent Berry decided to run her for the year which closed the 27th of December and she will have well over 1,100 lb. of butter to her credit.

Charlotte Lyons Korndyke is the dam of Lyons Sarcastic Korndyke No. 605517. This heifer was purchased soon after she had freshened as a junior three-year-old. She was brought to Berks Farm and placed on official test when she made 21.09 lb. butter, 559.7 lb. milk in seven days. In thirty days she produced 85.24 lb. butter, 2,455.1 lb. milk. She was placed in semi-official test. On September 26th, she finished ten months of production making 878.06 lb. butter, 21,016.4 lb. milk. Her milk record is the high

mark for the State in the ten months division and her butter record is the world's record for age for a junior three-year-old. For 192 days of her test she carried a bull calf by King Tweede Spring Farm which weighed at birth 110 lb. Her picture was taken soon after she freshened as a junior four-year-old.

The most remarkable thing about this heifer is her consistent production. Since she freshened as a junior four-year-old she has produced 32.16 lb. butter, 615.1 lb. milk in seven of her first eight days on test. She has produced over 105 lb. milk in a day and is the sixth cow at Berks Farm to produce over 100 lb. milk in a day.

The first cow that was ever run on year test at Berks Farm was Amsdale June Colantha, a granddaughter of old Colantha Johanna Lad. She finished her year with 1,084.85 lb. butter from 21,142 lb. milk and averaged better than 4% fat during the entire year.

At the dispersal sale of the Springdale Herd owned by B. F. Jones & Son, two daughters of King Tweede Spring Farm, the senior herdsire at Berks Farm, were purchased by Mr. Deysher. These two heifers have since freshened. Wynola Tobe Pontiac Lass as a



CHARLOTTE LYONS KORNDYKE
She produced more than 1,000 lb. butter, 21,000 lb. milk in 305 days and is due to freshen in time to make a Pennsylvania State record in the mature class. Dam of Lyons Sarcastic Korndyke, world's record junior three-year-old.

three-year-old produced 25.10 lb. butter from 510.8 lb. milk in seven days while in thirty days she is credited with 104.69 lb. butter and 2,151 lb. milk. Her sister, Korndyke Tobe Pontiac Lass, also calved as a



LYONS SARCASTIC KORNDYKE
21,016.4 lb. milk, 878.06 lb. butter in 305 days. World's record in the ten months division for a junior three-year-old

three-year-old and she has made 21.75 lb. butter, 526.2 lb. milk in seven days and 82.39 lb. butter, 2,245.9 lb. milk in thirty days. Both these heifers are now on long time test.



SPARROW HAWK AND HER TWIN CALVES BY KING ONA
Since the birth of these calves this cow has made 150.03 lb. butter in thirty days, Pennsylvania State record

Lady Tweede Pontiac Lass is the only daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm to be given an opportunity to make a long time record. Superintendent Gardner's monthly report credits this heifer with 819 lb. butter,



AMSDALE JUNE COLANTHA
1,084.35 lb. butter, 21,142 lb. milk in 365 days

20,260.5 lb. milk with sixteen days yet to run to make the full year. She was tested as a junior two-year-old.

L. H. C. Princess Annetje Alcartra recently completed a 305-day record producing 830.88 lb. butter,

18,230.5 lb. milk. She is a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and when fresh made a seven-day record of 602.9 lb. milk, 30.39 lb. butter.

Credit is due Clark F. Berry, herdsman at Berks Farm, for his skillful handling of these cows and heifers. To make one world's record and a number of state records and to have the cows freshen again in time to qualify for the ten-months division is quite a task and requires careful feeding, steady work, regularity and strict attention to details.

The Requirements

A FELLOW who is worthy of the name of breeder of livestock, and especially better livestock, should have some special fitness for his work. He should at least have a natural liking of livestock and this tendency should be cultivated until one so engaged is most continually thinking, talking, and breathing the subject. Natural endowment must be supplemented by careful training. To be successful in the most genuine application of the term one must take such as his life work; he must possess a real love for his herd which must be broader and deeper than the love of the money he gets out of the herd. Oh yes, the money is all right and the business must make a profit if one continues to follow it indefinitely, but the greater success as a breeder most surely and very naturally comes to him who follows the business because of his natural preferment. Such feeling and honest longing of the human heart will prompt one to do the essential things which ultimately lead to a successful career in livestock husbandry.

"The general relation between the quantities of fat, carbohydrates and protein should be based on the relation found in human milk."—The late DR. THOMAS MORGAN ROTCH, *Harvard University*.

Be An Electric Motor Expert!



DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES

Specialized practical instruction in armature, coil, field, rotor and stator windings, general repairing, control and installation.

New classes starting. Send for free catalogue.

HARRISBURG MECHANICAL SCHOOL

2217 Derry St., P. O. Box 433, Harrisburg, Pa.

Secretary Wallace on General Agricultural Conditions

THE general agricultural improvement noted is most gratifying to everybody and gives renewed hope to millions of farmers who have struggled against most distressing conditions. This does not warrant the assumption, however, that the state of agriculture in all sections is now satisfactory, viewed either from the standpoint of the farmer or from the standpoint of national interest. In many regions agriculture still is at a disadvantage. The adverse influences of which mention was made in my report of a year ago still exist, though less powerful than at that time. The ratio between prices of most farm products and prices of other commodities is still far out of line. Industrial wages continue at war-time levels and thus help to maintain high prices for most of the things the farmer buys. High freight rates still prevail, and, while not the cause of low farm prices, place one more additional burden upon the farmer which he can ill afford to pay in view of the prices he must take for his products; also they place him at a disadvantage with his foreign competitors in world markets in the case of those farm products which we export. Unfavorable exchange rates with European countries, together with financial difficulties in those countries which need our surplus, make it more difficult for them to buy, and our export outlet for farm commodities is narrowing. Aside from this difficulty, it is to be expected that as the countries of Europe get on their feet, they will strive to produce more of the things they need and buy less from us, and this must be considered in planning our own production. The costs of retail distribution of farm products are unreasonably large, thus enhancing the price to the consumer and depriving the farmer of the benefit of increased consumption which ought to follow lower prices which result from large production.

Studies by this department indicate that 42 per cent of the farmers feel that their financial difficulties are due to low prices of farm products; to high taxes, 17 per cent; high costs for farm labor, 11 per cent; high freight rates, 10 per cent; high interest, 10 per cent; reckless expenditures during boom period, 6 per cent; and too much credit, 4 per cent.

Too frequently persons who have not inquired into the matter express the opinion that the farmers' difficulties are due to reckless expenditures for land, speculative securities, and other purposes during the flush years. The percentage who suffered in this way, however, does not seem to be very large. The farmers' troubles are due primarily to the low prices of their farm products and the high prices for the services and articles they must buy.

In addition to the handicaps just mentioned there is underlying this agricultural situation the fundamental factor of the lowered price level which has shrunk the purchasing power of the farmer's income. Economic justice would require that the price level during the years when the debtor is paying individual and public debts should be as high as when these debts were incurred, thus making it possible for him to meet his fixed payments of taxes, interest, and principal with

Origin Sir Napol Cornucopia MY JUNIOR HERDSIRE

IS A SON OF

Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d

731.6 lb. butter in 305 days, Pennsylvania State Record in the senior four-year-old division. She is a sister of the World's Champion

Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna

whose record of 1294.71 lb. butter in a year has never been equaled by any other senior four-year-old in strict official test. Both are daughters of

Cornucopia Plum Johanna

1056.78 lb. butter in a year who, with her FIVE daughters average 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter in long time test, four of the daughters tested as heifers. The SIX average practically 4 per cent fat.

A. W. DOWNTON

STARRUCA,

PENNA.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for \$1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name

Post Office

State

Date

about the quantity of labor or for the products of labor required to meet them at the time the debts were incurred. This is not the case now with the farmer. It is not possible to adjust the price level with that nicety which will do justice to everyone, but in so far as it is possible it should be done. Our investigations lead us to estimate the property taxes and interest combined paid by agriculture in the year 1920 at about \$1,457,000,000; in 1921 at \$1,684,000,000; and in 1922 at \$1,749,000,000.

Statements to Make Men Think

THE true financial condition of the farmers, especially in the great grain growing states, is hardly realized by those who live in the East, particularly the residents of the cities. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in his annual report said that his department instituted an inquiry through both bankers and farmers as to the number of farm owners and farm tenants who lost their farm or property through foreclosure or voluntary relinquishment.

It was found that of the owner farmers in 15 corn and wheat producing states on an average over four per cent had lost their farms through foreclosure or bankruptcy, while nearly 4.5 per cent had turned over their farms to creditors without legal process, making a total of about 8.5 per cent who had lost their farms with or without legal proceedings. In addition, more than 15 per cent were in fact bankrupt, but were holding on through leniency of their creditors. Considered by groups of states, the percentage of owner farmers who lost their farms since 1920 was found to be as follows: For 5 east North Central States, nearly 6 per cent; for 7 west North Central States, over 9 per cent; and for 3 Mountain States, nearly 20 per cent. The percentage of tenants who lost their property ran materially higher.

The records of the Department of Justice indicate that in the prewar years 5 per cent of all bankruptcy cases were farmers, but in 1922 it had grown to 14 per cent. In some of these states, where in prewar years the farmers' bankruptcy cases represented about 7 per cent of all such cases, this percentage in 1922 had risen to nearly 30.

These losses have not been due to inefficiency on the part of the farmers. Practically all of them were incurred by men who had been doing fairly well until they entered the period of drastic deflation. Some few were caused by overexpansion in the purchase of land during the period of high prices. In general, however, the trouble has been due to the deflation in prices of farm products and the increased cost of production and of the necessities farmers must buy.

"The best milk is said to come from Holstein cows, and the superiority of their milk is probably due to the unusual vigor of these animals."—BERNARD MAC FADDEN AND DR. CHARLES S. PORTER, in *"The Miracle of Milk."*

"Children cannot grow properly on the proteins of cereals, beans, tubers, roots and fruits. It is essential they have a liberal allowance of milk protein."—J. E. LYMAN, Prof. of Chemistry, Ohio State University.



A Typical Merryall Group

The leading cow in the group produced 861 lb. butter, 20,000 lb. milk in ten months in C. T. A. work and then freshening again before the year ended made 850 lb. butter, 18,405 lb. milk in ten months.

**The Place to Come for High Quality
Holsteins.**

A. L. Burlington

Merryall Farms,

Bradford Co.

Wyalusing, Pa.

THE BLOOD OF OUR GREAT COW Cornucopia Plum Johanna



HAS BEEN INTENSIFIED IN THIS HERD

She produced 1056.78 lb. butter in a year, has two daughters each above 1,000 lb. and she, with her five tested daughters averaged 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter in long time test with a 4% fat test.

SHE AND HER DAUGHTERS WERE HORNLESS

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building

Scranton, Penna.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

The Junior Breeder and Dairyman

The Development of a High-Class Cattle Judge

First place in the junior judging at the National Dairy Show was won by John Visny, son of a Slovak immigrant. The story of this boy and his success reads like a romance.

The elder Visny owned a farm at Easton, Conn., which was purchased about five years ago by the Bridgeport Hydraulic Co. The Visnys moved to another farm near Newtown. This farm was small so the boys of which there were three, worked out. They occasionally worked for J. Arthur Sherwood of Easton, a Farm Bureau Director, and after they moved to Newtown two of the boys worked for George McKay of Danbury, also a Farm Bureau official. They were keen and intelligent and readily grasped the idea that there were better methods of farming than were practiced by most of their neighbors.

The older boy, Vlasto, and the younger one, John, agreed to try and run their own farm in partnership while the second boy, Martin, was taking a two-year course in agriculture at the State College at Storrs. The two boys who were to run the farm decided upon keeping registered Holsteins. The letters which Martin wrote back from State College were both a means of inspiration and of help to the boys who read them for they were really taking a correspondence course in agriculture.

After a very short time the boys began to study their cows and to keep track of the milk yields, making record sheets from wrapping paper.

The county club agent started a health club in the near-by district school and his students gave an entertainment in March, 1923. John, the youngest of the three boys, attended and during the evening learned that a man sitting in front of him was connected with the

Farm Bureau. He asked this man where he could obtain milk sheets and a herd record book of some kind. Naturally the Farm Bureau man paid a visit to the Visny farm and after talking with the boys enrolled them in the Young Farmers' Club, furnishing them with barn milk sheets, a record book and a Connecticut Farm Account Book. He also induced them to try an improved variety of silage corn and to test some certified seed potatoes.

In June, John enrolled in a Junior Dairy Record contest. This extended over a few weeks in the summer and at its close there was a judging competition open to all the members. John says that before his first trip he knew but few parts of the cow and usually named them incorrectly although he had carefully watched the cattle judging at the Danbury fair. After the first day's training with Mr. Begg, John Visny wrote the four breed associations asking for illustrated publications descriptive of their respective breeds. He read all the bulletins on judging he could obtain and secured old copies of dairy papers from the Farm Bureau office. He clipped pictures of noted animals from these papers and pasted them in a scrap book which he studied at odd times. When the country club agent showed him pictures of the youngsters judging dairy cattle at the 1922 Junior Short Course, John made up his mind that he would compete in 1923. In preliminary work he did very well but he failed utterly in the contest and made up his mind that he had learned nothing worth while about judging dairy cattle.

About a week before the state contest at the Hartford Fair, nine boys of Fairfield County went with Mr. Merrill, the dairy specialist, on a judging trip, the purpose of which was to decide the team that would represent the county. John was placed sixth and so just made the team. He studied his scrap book and prac-

(Concluded on page 23.)

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service

of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

January 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Wasting Money and Spoiling the Market

MEMBERS of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America counted upon a substantial increase in the business transacted in the Secretary's office during the year 1923.

There were several reasons for their expectations:

First—With the exception of wheat growing and possibly fruit growing in California, every branch of the farming industry made a gain during the year 1923 and was better off at the end of the year than it was at its beginning.

Second—There is not a financial authority that does not claim that the business of the entire country improved during the past year. More factories ran full time during 1923 than did during 1922. Bank clearings have increased and optimism has been more prevalent during the past year than it was during its predecessor.

Third—Those in control of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and those who are closely affiliated with the present directorate have, by both spoken and written words, assured us all that there was a greater demand for purebred Holsteins; that more business was being transacted at Brattleboro; more animals were being transferred and that the Holstein-Friesian industry was "Day by day in every way growing better and better."

Fourth—The Association through its Extension Department has spent thousands of dollars advertising in the farm press, and in magazines of national circulation, supposedly for the purpose

of increasing the demand for purebred Holstein males and females. Billboards, designed for the purpose of creating a special demand for Holstein milk and indirectly increasing the sale of Holsteins, have been erected in a number of States. This project was favored by the Extension Department and the Extension Department was paid for recommending the billboards although the breeders themselves paid for and erected the signs. Money has been lavishly spent in other papers, magazines that assume to circulate among Holstein owners. None, except those who handed out this patronage, would assume that such advertising would increase the demand for Holsteins nor the number of transactions in black and white purebreds. So we can only look upon such patronage as a reward for continued support of those who are responsible for the present Extension Department and its activities. We did not and do not and have never found anyone who could justify this misuse of the Association's funds which really belong to the breeders. But that is another matter.

Fifth—Paid-State-Secretaries or field representatives, exist in everyone of the so-called Holstein States and while many of us knew that the cost of maintaining these paid officials was far in excess of the benefits received, yet we hoped and expected that there would be some benefits from their talkings, writings and journeyings, benefits that would be discernable in an increased demand for purebred Holsteins.

Yet what do we find? During the year 1922, admittedly the poorest year from the Holstein standpoint within two decades, there were 91,084 transfer applications received at the office of the Secretary. During 1923, with all the so-called Extension activities going on; with a betterment in the general business conditions of the country and a much greater proportionate benefit in agricultural circles, we find that there were only 91,992 transfer applications received by the Secretary's office, a gain of just 908, an average gain of merely seventy-six per month and this is all we have to show for the money spent, the work of a Calf Club man, a publicity man, a general fieldman, Extension Director Koenig and all his subordinates.

Instead of showing a business gain per member of the Association there was a loss as, during the year 1923, membership applications to the number of 1,792 were received at Brattleboro so that there was less sales per Association member than there was the year previous.

The registration applications received averaged 9,677 per month, practically the same as in 1921. During 1922, the monthly average was 9,295, so it can be seen that more animals were registered during the past year than there was in the year previous. Naturally, one would look for more sales and there was a gain—a gain of 908 in the entire year—a paltry gain of seventy-six per month scattered among the 30,000 or more men who, during the year, owned purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle in the United States.

The group in control of the Association and its finances proposed to spend at least \$220,000 in so-called extension work. Notice of this was given in February, 1923, and as there was no way to stop them carrying

out their purpose we assume that this amount of money was actually expended or a proportionate amount each month. In addition to this vast sum, around \$50,000 was, during the year 1923, available to be returned to the various states as the transfer fee refund. This is according to the Irwin amendment as adopted by the Kansas City Convention, June 7, 1922. When we add this \$50,000 to the \$220,000 directly expended from the funds of the National Association we have \$270,000 and if we add to this the amount contributed by the members of the various state associations it is very easy to see that we will have well over \$300,000 all of which is supposed to be used to promote the interests of the Holstein breed which is construed to mean—increase the demand for purebred Holsteins.

For the expenditure of \$300,000 we have, judging by the transfer applications received, a gain in sales of 908, so that for every animal sold in 1923, in excess of the number sold in 1922, we have an extension or promotion expenditure of \$330. You recall Director Koenig's own words that for eighteen months after the Syracuse Convention the Association did nothing whatever in the way of extension work. We are taking his own statement for this, and we want to see where he and his associates have bettered the financial condition of the average owner of Holsteins; where an expenditure of \$330 per article for advertising purposes will benefit any industry, livestock or otherwise, when the average selling price of that article is far below the amount expended for advertising purposes.

During the twelve months ending April 30, 1919, there were 90,887 registration certificates issued and during the same period 97,392 transfer certificates were sent from the Secretary's office. During this period the Association operated on a twenty-five cents transfer fee.

During the twelve months ending December 31, 1923, the Secretary's office received 116,127 applications for registration and 91,992 applications for transfer, this with a \$1.50 transfer fee. The number of registrations increased over 25,000—the number of transfers decreased 5,400. On this point we quote from the presidential address D. D. Aitken father of the Paid-Secretary movement and the increased transfer fee, gave at Philadelphia, June, 1919, in which he said: "Our transfer record is always a matter of supreme interest. It indicates prosperity and the state of the demand. If it falls below the number of pedigrees recorded it indicates or is coincident with a fall in prices of our cattle."

It is plain to see how the Paid-Secretary movement and the increase of the transfer fee has affected the Holstein industry. While the number of registrations have increased the number of sales have been lowered and consequently cattle bring lower prices. The strangle hold of the Rule-and-Ruin Group on the Holstein-Friesian Association of America is strangling the business of the Holstein-Friesian breeder.

League Again Cuts Milk Price

THE Dairyman's League Coöperative Association has announced that beginning January 7th, it will sell Class 1, or fluid milk, at \$2.33 per 100 lbs. This is a reduction of forty-seven cents per 100

lb., or one cent a quart below the price of \$2.80, which went into effect November 12th last. The price of milk used in other classifications will remain the same.

On December 19th, the officials of the League recommended that the January milk prices be practically the same as those in force during the latter part of December. The League officials, particularly its president, announced that the present policy of the League is to protect its fluid market under all conditions. They lay the blame of the demoralization in the New York market district to the non-organized dairymen or non-poolers. The dairymen who belong to the League support it financially because they believe that it will be profitable for them to do so. If the non-poolers have more influence on the market and the milk prices than do the organized dairymen the question at once comes to the mind of an outsider, "How long will dairymen pool their milk and support the League?"

Read this and Gasp

ONE of the Japanese delegates to the recent World's Dairy Congress exhibited a bulletin issued by the Central Association of Animal Industry of Japan. This bulletin contained photographs of two Holstein cows and particulars of records that if true surpasses any ever heard of in this country. Frins Anna Roland 10th, is credited with 37,923.2 lb. milk, 1,827.14 lb. butterfat in 365 days while Ellen Pietertje Granson is credited with 41,112.5 lb. milk and 1,793.08 lb. fat in a year. Ellen averaged 112.63 lb. milk and 4.36 lb. fat per day. She is said to have eaten 65.9 lb. feed daily much of which was green feed. Her ration consisted of eighteen ingredients including bran, barley, sweet potatoes, rice, soy bean and a number of Japanese products. Five of these eighteen ration components were fed in the form of gruel.

Frins's highest production of milk in a day was 151.5 lb. milk and the bulletin reports her as producing 18.48 lb. fat in twenty-four hours which is, from our standpoint at least, unbelievable. She averaged for the year, 103.89 lb. milk and five lb. fat daily. In addition to the grass she ate, she received a daily ration consisting of twelve lb. bran, eighteen lb. of a rice by-product called ame-kasu (a glutinous jelly refuse), five lb. barley bran and forty-eight lb. of a soy bean curd refuse called tofukasu.

WANTED.

A few years ago the *Holstein-Friesian World* offered as a subscription premium, a booklet giving Charlie Cole's feeding and testing methods.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, not having this booklet, offers \$2.00 in cash and a year's subscription for a complete copy. This is wanted to complete our World Library.

THE COW, SOW AND HEN

A farmer with whiskers and long red hair,
A smiling face, and a desire to swear,
Rose as the birds, in the treetops tall,
Answered the cock in his morning call.
Followed the path, down to the barn,
Swinging a milk-pail on each arm.

The lights of the city on yonder hill,
Marked the place where they slumbered still;
How foolish were they, content and warm,
To miss the smell, and the taste of corn.

Perched on a stool, till his pants grew thin;
The flow of milk, and the sound of tin,
Filled his soul, and gladdened his heart
Like a banana peddler with his apple cart.

He thought of how with a can of cream,
He could do the thing that he often dreamed;
Betsy would smile and be as gay
As a lump-jawed mule with a bale of hay.

The can of cream by the cow shed door,
Was full to the brim, and would hold no more.
The shining pail between his knees,
Was filling fast, when he felt a breeze,
As the wings of a chicken from up on high,
Slapped old "Bossie" in the eye.

A bawl from a frightened Holstein brute,
A falling stool and a busted snoot;
The grunt of a sow, the end of a dream,
A hog filled up on a can of cream.

A milk-stained farmer, kicked and sore,
With teeth knocked out, came through the door.

No use to pin your faith on these,
Feathered birds, beneath the trees.
"It will cost me that whole Holstein cow
To get my teeth all dolled up now."
If that rich cream don't kill that hog,
She is some relation to a dog.

Just go your way, you birds and brutes,
Chew your cuds, and grunt your snoots.
"Betsy shall have that gingham gown,
If there is any copper left in town."
That pile of corn will do the trick,
'Twill bring the smile, and have the kick.
We'll modernize this durned old farm,
And pin our faith on a "copper worm."

There are some fundamentals in farming which all business men should be familiar. Success in farming is the basis of farm life. Good homes and modern labor saving devices are not a part of the unsuccessful farmer's equipment. Furthermore, the unsuccessful farmer is not buying the products of the factory and of industry.

Betty stood gazing at her grandfather.
"Well, dear, what is it?" he finally inquired. "What's on your mind?"
"I was thinking, grandpa," replied Betty, "that if the good die young what an old rascal you must be."

Farmers with roadside markets should take a tip from city advertisers and start their signs several miles down the road.



Dividing the Spoils and Spoiling the Business

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A HIGH-CLASS CATTLE JUDGE

(Concluded from page 19.)

ticed writing his reasons for their placings at odd moments. Early in the morning and late in the evening and at the noon hour, when others were resting, he studied. His lack of the English language handicapped him but it was only a short time before he found his English was improving and he could write pretty good reasons why he placed various animals in their positions. There were twenty-nine competitors at Hartford. John Visny was placed second and so earned a place on the team that represented Connecticut at the National Dairy Show.

By this time John made up his mind that he could learn more about judging cattle and he obtained textbooks and breed journals which he studied carefully. He attended the Eastern States' Exposition and compared his placings with those of Judge Moscrip and found that they usually thought alike. Accordingly when he went to Syracuse, he was confident that he could make a good showing. On October 6th, he got the highest individual score of all the boys and girls that competed in judging dairy cattle at the National Dairy Show.

The Visny boys own a purebred Holstein bull with good record backing. They are making a success of their farming enterprise with the guidance of the farm management demonstrator. Their plans at present are that the older brother Vlasto will take a two years' course at Storrs commencing next year. He already has a surprisingly good knowledge of feeds and feeding, and is getting better and still better by following the advice of competent instructors and from reading the letters from his brother Martin. When Vlasto completes the two years' course John will commence. The three brothers like dairying and the progress they have made in adopting more business like methods have resulted in better financial returns and have attracted considerable notice in their neighborhood where many of the farmers are endeavoring not to be outstripped in quality of stock and in farm improvements by these three immigrant boys.

Kindness and Regular Feed Made a Prize Winner

Early in 1920 Donald M. Smith of Muncy, Pennsylvania, joined the Moreland Calf Club and on February 5th of that year he purchased from H. J. Rakestraw of Montoursville, the three-months-old calf, Wide Water Ruth De Kol. The sire of this calf was Pietje Wayne Lad, No. 126319, and her dam was Ruth Woodhull De Kol, No. 176243.

During the first summer Ruth was kept in the stable in a well lighted box stall. She was given plenty of feed and the best of care and made a splendid growth. When she was eleven months old it was estimated that she weighed nearly 800 lb. and she showed all the indications of developing into a good producer.

In answer to a request of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN as to how this heifer was handled Donald wrote: "The first five months I gave her 304 lb. of grain, her ration consisting of two parts whole oats, two parts corn, one part oil meal and one part bran. The first

month I had her I fed her daily 8 lb. of whole milk and the same amount of skim milk. The second month I gradually dropped the whole milk to 4 lb. per day and correspondingly increased the skim milk. The next five months she had all skim milk and at all times she got all the mixed hay she would eat. I always scalded the oil meal and added it to the skim milk and I give much



WIDE WATER RUTH DE KOL
Prize-winning calf club heifer. Owned by Donald M. Smith, of Muncy, Pennsylvania.

of the credit for my success in the growth and development of this calf to regularity of feeding. Beginning with July and up until November she had no corn in her grain feed. In the fall of 1920 I began to feed her some silage and in the spring of 1921 I turned her out to pasture.

Ruth was exhibited at the Hughesville Fair in October, 1920, when she was eleven months of age and she won third place. The judge would not put her higher up in the line because he said she was a little too beefy about the neck.

September, 1921, when she was twenty-two months old she weighed 1,135 lb. During that month she broke through two fences and crossed a creek to get into our neighbors orchard where she ate enough apples to kill her before we could give her any help.

I had grown very fond of my heifer and then, too, it was a great loss to me financially, yet I learned many lessons during the time I owned her and think the experience was very valuable for it proved to me what kindness and regular feeding will do."

President Coolidge Endorses Club Work

In a few short years the boys and girls whose homes are now on farms will be the men and women of the nation. It long has been recognized that we derive some of the most virile manhood and womanhood from the farms and whether they remain in the country or move to the towns and cities their early training and associations always have a marked influence upon their thought and activities as men and women. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that we all take an active interest in the clubs to which the farm boys and girls belong. I have been personally interested in the growth of these clubs, and their present membership of over 700,000 is a source of great satisfaction to me. We must double and treble this number for there are 8,000,000 children on the farms of this country.

Probably no activity is of more importance to the future standing prosperity and social position of agriculture than the Boys' and Girls' Farm Clubs. Their activities warrant the belief that they will greatly aid in the solution of many of the problems of farm life and it gives me very great pleasure to accept the honorary chairmanship of the National Committee on Boys' and Girls' Club Work.

Permit me to extend my heartiest congratulations to all the members and to their leaders at the Second Annual National Congress and to express the hope that their efforts may be increasingly gratifying.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) CALVIN COOLIDGE.

A Man You Would Like to Meet

READERS of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN enjoy the articles by J. H. Lewis who tells of Wisconsin farming conditions with a wealth of descriptive ability, and whose Holstein articles range from a story of the herd owned by the State Governor to the development of wonderful producers by members of junior clubs. Mr. Lewis does not confine himself to stereotyped descriptions of large record makers but depicts the herds, their owners and the surroundings in

vivid word pictures. A few particulars about Mr. Lewis is bound to be of interest to readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Mr. Lewis was born at Highland, Wisconsin, August 11, 1870 and graduated from the Highland High School in 1886. The following year he graduated from the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago and then was in business with his father and brothers



J. H. LEWIS
News correspondent and magazine
story writer

at Highland, mining, farming and merchandising, gaining a wide experience that has been very valuable to him in later years.

In 1898 Mr. Lewis accepted a position with the United States Indian Service and he was in that service for ten years, first in Chicago, then in Washington, D. C., and then, in 1902 going into the field and coming in personal contact with the original American in his home. From 1902 until 1908 he, with the aid of educated United States Indian farmers, taught the Red Man improved farming methods, working on the Ponca, Otoe and Oklahoma Indian Reservations.

Giving up this position in 1908 he was engaged in zinc mining in southwest Wisconsin for the next five years. Then for five years Mr. Lewis worked as Lec-

turer and Organizer for several Fraternal organizations and for the last five years he has been news correspondent and story writer for a number of southwestern Wisconsin weeklies and also for several farm papers including the *Wisconsin Agriculturist*. His wide acquaintance and extensive knowledge is of invaluable aid to him in this work.

One of Mr. Lewis' chief ambitions is to travel extensively. He has been in many States of the Union and has visited Canada and Mexico and says that he would like to go around the world and particularly visit Hawaii, the Philippines and Japan. But his income forbids such extensive journeyings so he attends most of the farm and consignment sales in his vicinity and keeps his agricultural knowledge right up to the latest scientific notch by visits to the experiment station connected with the University of Wisconsin, by attendance at the Farmers Institutes and at the Short Courses at Platteville State Normal School.

When you fight or work don't make a fuss. The hen cackles only after she has laid an egg. The noise and sizzle of a locomotive are not force. All force is silent. The hee-haw of a mule is startling, but not as dangerous as his hind legs. Bear in mind that it is an empty wagon that makes the most noise when in motion. The noise of a drum is due to the fact that there is nothing in it.

Idle lands grow most weeds. Yes, and idle minds are unproductive. Read for ideas and information and the fact will be reflected in your farm.

*An accredited herd that pays its way, and
gives the owner a good living
plus a nice profit*



King Johanna Korndyke Cornucopia
234253

OUR senior herd sire. His daughters are being bred to Model Darius King Segis, a son of Clara Clothilde Lyons, the world's record senior two-year-old for milk in the 60-day division. She also held the New Jersey State record for milk in the 30-day division. His sire's dam is a sister to Glista Ernestine, the only seven times 30-lb. cow.

FRED B. KEENEY
Wyoming County Laceyville, Pa.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

January 9, 1924.—Yates Hotel, Syracuse, N. Y., Annual meeting, New York Holstein-Friesian Association.

January 9, 1924.—St. Paul, Minn., Minnesota Holstein Breeders Meeting.

January 22-25.—Harrisburg, Pa., Pennsylvania Farm Products Show.

January 23.—Harrisburg, Pa., Pennsylvania Federation Holstein-Friesian Clubs Annual banquet.

January 24.—Harrisburg, Pa., Pennsylvania Federation Holstein-Friesian Clubs Annual Meeting.

February 4.—Lansing, Mich., Annual Banquet of the Michigan Holstein-Friesian Association.

February 13.—Eau Claire, Wis., Thirty-second Annual meeting of the Wisconsin Holstein-Friesian Association.

HOLD FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

The Holstein Breeders' Association of Lafayette County held their first annual meeting at Darlington, Wisconsin, early in December. The Association started a year ago and now has 100 members. W. P. Martin is president; J. T. Stephenson, secretary, and M. H. Michaelson, treasurer.

WINNEBAGO ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS

The annual meeting and banquet of the Winnebago County, Wisconsin, Holstein Breeders' Association was held at Allenville, early in December. The officers elected for the coming year were: President, Frank Scovel of Winneconne; Vice-President, Louis Sorenson, Winchester; Secretary and Treasurer, Hugo Merk, Algoma; Directors, John Hofberger, Wolf River; Earl Hughes, Neenah; Edward Race, Winneconne and C. E. King of Omro.

FAIRCHILD AND REECE REELECTED

The annual meeting of the Columbia County Holstein Breeders' Association was held December 29th, at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. The members reelected their officers, plan to form four new calf clubs and advocate the testing of all cattle in the county probably within the coming year. The Columbia County association has a wonderful reputation for successful calf clubs.

Officers reelected are William Fairchild, Berwick, president. J. A. Patterson, Millville, E. F. Seely, Nescopeck, and Trumann Eves, Millville, vice-presidents; P. C. Niesley, Bloomsburg, and Clarence Reece, Berwick, secretaries.

NEW ENGLAND HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION

Frederick M. Peasley of Cheshire, Connecticut, was reelected president of the New England States Holstein-Friesian Association at its annual meeting held at the American House, Boston, Massachusetts, December 18th. Thomas E. Elder of Mt. Hermon, Massachusetts, was reelected secretary and Angus P. Thorne of Bridgeport, Connecticut, was reelected treasurer. The entire board of directors was reelected. A. P. Bigelow, of Middlesex, Vermont, was elected vice-president in the place of O. L. Martin of Plainfield, Vermont.

The banquet of the New England Associations was held that evening at 6:30. The principal speaker was Prof. Elder who gave an instructive and interesting report of his recent trip to South America. His description of the Holstein-Friesian industry in that section was listened to with a great deal of interest.

The first three-years membership contracts of the New England States Holstein-Friesian Association expired January 1, 1924. Some of the breeders have already sent in their membership contracts signed up for the next three years.

MEETING OF THE ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY BREEDERS

The St. Lawrence County Holstein-Friesian Association held its annual meeting December 15th, at the Seymour House, Ogdensburg, New York. R. M. Thompson, of Heuvelton, retiring president, was in the chair.

Addresses were given by S. R. Farley of Canton, superintendent of the St. Lawrence County Farm Bureau; C. F. Bigler, of Syracuse, president of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association; Hon. Julius Frank, former Mayor of Ogdensburg; Robt. H. McEwen, president of the St. Lawrence Trust Co., who is owner of a large cattle farm at North Lawrence; and John A. Wert, president of the Ogdensburg Fair Association. The proposed rural school bill was the chief subject of discussion. A. G. Doren, moved and Samuel Fieldson of Heuvelton, seconded a resolution in disapproval of the bill and instructed the delegate to the state convention to vote against it. Mr. Fieldson made a strong speech stating that he had been connected with the rural school system for eighteen years and this is the worst bill that has ever been presented. He said it would mean the doom of the rural schools if passed.

Roy Badger of De Peyster, was elected president; C. W. Loomis, Ogdensburg, first vice-president; C. G. Tracey of Massena, second vice-president; A. G. Doren, third vice-president; E. M. Lumley of Gouverneur, secretary and treasurer; and R. M. Thompson, delegate to the State Holstein meeting at Syracuse, January 9th.

AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAM

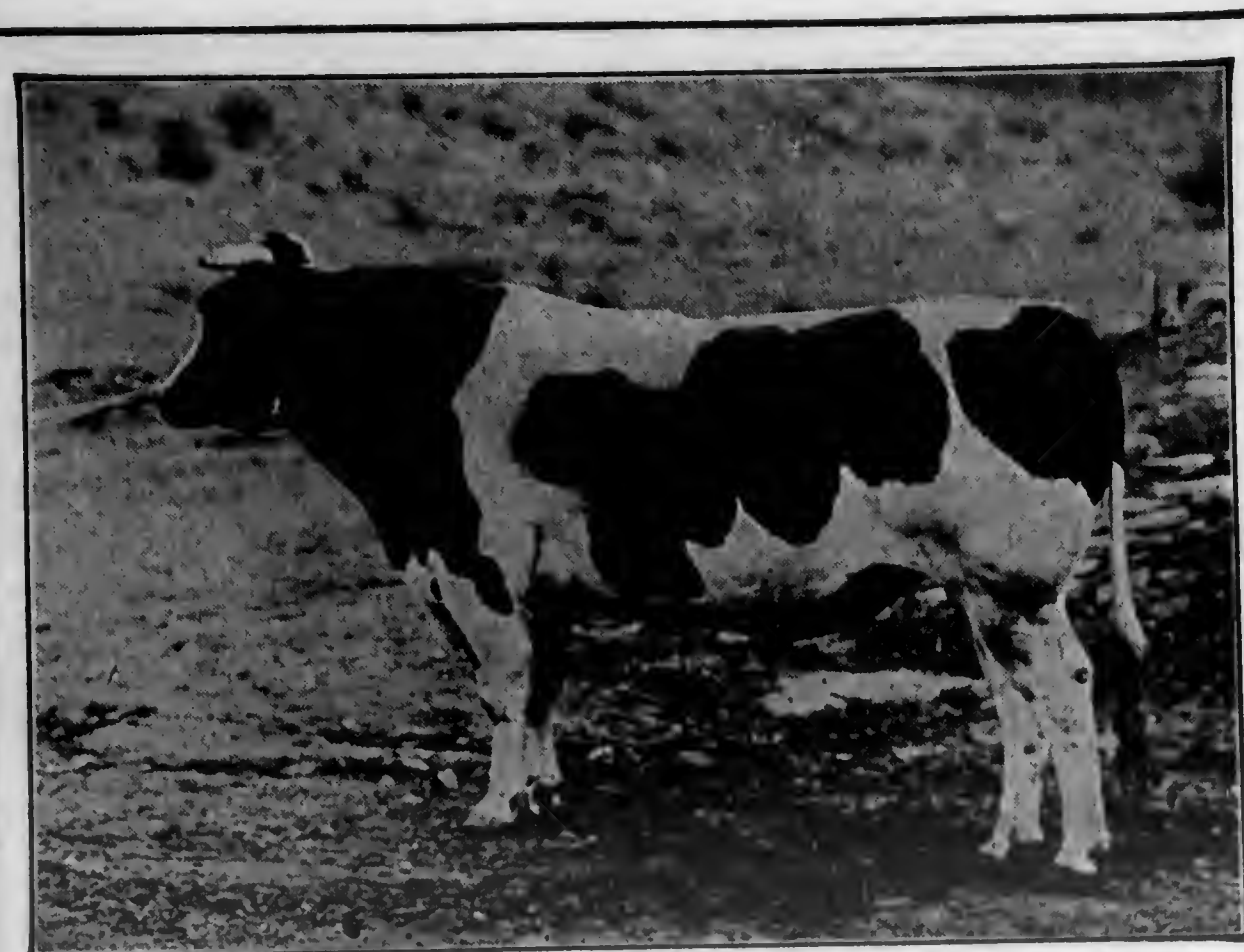
Those attending the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs on the evening of Wednesday, January 23d, at the Masonic Temple, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, will have an opportunity to listen to gifted speakers. The Toast-Master will be Dr. John M. Thomas, president of the Pennsylvania State College, an educator of marked executive ability and a pleasing speaker full of gems of literature. Had Dr. Thomas never devoted his energies to educating the youth of the Nation he would have attained eminence as an entertainer and a raconteur.

The Honorable Frank P. Willits, State Secretary of Agriculture, will discuss "Improved Markets for Dairy Products" and similar problems that perplex the farmers and Holstein breeders of Pennsylvania and surrounding states. Mr. Willits' official position and his first hand knowledge of markets and marketing will insure that his message be listened to with rapt attention.

Professor R. R. Graves, of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, has also been secured for this occasion. Professor Graves is probably the best informed man in the United States and maybe in the world on the effects of inbreeding, its benefits and its ills. Breeding experiments have been carried on for many years at the Government farms, Beltsville, Md., under the personal charge of Professor Graves. Thousands of dollars have been spent to secure the information of which Professor Graves will tell.

"The Future of the Dairy Industry" will be discussed by A. A. Borland, Professor of Dairy Husbandry at Pennsylvania State College. Those who have heard "Andy" Borland and can possibly attend are bound to do so for Mr. Borland's talks are full of information and are always worth while, and his wide experience and extensive knowledge is passed out in a kindly and genial manner that is appreciated by his listeners.

For several years those in charge of the Pennsylvania Federation banquet have endeavored to secure as a speaker Joseph A. Turner, one of the best known Holstein breeders of Virginia and manager for twenty-five years of the purebred Holstein herd at Hollins College. Under his charge records have been made by animals in this herd on twice a day milking that rival those made in many establishments where the animals are given unlimited care and feed, are housed in well bedded box stalls



King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

our senior herd bull, is by the Century sire, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and from the former World Champion junior four-year-old, Fairmont Zerna Segis Pietje, 608.4 lb. milk, 35.61 lb. butter in seven days.

His daughters are beautiful individuals and they produce. The evidence can be seen in our barn and by official and cow testing association records.

How about one of his daughters for your herd? A young bull by him would make a crackjack herd-sire. Look over this herd. We have the goods.

A. E. ROBINSON

Susquehanna County

MONTROSE, PA.

THE HERDSIRE OF BROWN HILL FARM



KING ORMSBY VEEMAN KORNDYKE

is a grandson of King of the Ormsbys, King Korndyke Sadie Vale, and Emeretta Korndyke De Kol 1,346.93 lb. butter, 28,035.7 lb. milk in a year.

His seven nearest dams, including his own dam as a junior two-year-old, have seven-day records that average 30.89 lb. butter.

He is being mated with cows of superb individuality and wonderful producing capacity.

Herd Accredited—Inspection Invited—Prices Right.

CLAUDE A. BROWN

Tunkhannock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

and the cost of making records far exceed the value of the milk and butterfat produced. The Hollins College herd has had to earn a profit over the cost of feed and care. Mr. Turner will tell you how this was done, will tell of "Opportunities for Holstein Business in the Southern States" and may have a word to say on loyalty to the profession and ethical standards of the Holstein industry, subjects which are close to his heart and to which he has given deep and earnest thought.

Those who attended the banquet of 1923 will be pleased to learn that the same caterer will serve the eats for this occasion. This alone is a guarantee of a good feed. As in previous years the event is not limited to owners of purebred Holsteins, but owners of grades and of cattle of the other breeds, besides anyone connected in any way with the dairy industry or interested in dairying, are cordially invited and assured of a pleasant evening and a good time.

Tickets for the banquet can be obtained from the committee in charge, Ivo V. Otto of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and G. H. Truckell of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Make your reservations early.

HOLSTEINS REPEAT HISTORY

The Holstein-Friesian cow, from the record making standpoint, finished the year 1923 as she did its predecessor—in a blaze of glory. In our first issue of 1923, we carried the official news of the breaking of the United States fat record made in yearly test by May Walker Ollie Homestead. The first official intimation sent from the superintendent's office was dated December 21, 1922. Five days later Mr. Gardner announced that Aralia De Kol Mead 2d, had closed a long time test with 26,938.5 lb. milk, and fat equivalent to 1,303.83 lb. butter. Before the year closed he announced that Bessie Snowball De Kol had made 40.37 lb. butter in seven days test in California and that Princess Changeling Segis had finished a year test and was credited with 31,063.3 lb. milk and fat equivalent to 1,287.56 lb. butter.

On December 17, 1923, Superintendent Gardner announced that S. V. P. Melba of Sunnyside had broken the world's record in the senior four-year-old class of the ten months division by producing 26,556.9 lb. milk, 886.99 lb. fat. This performance establishes a new high record for both milk and fat and her showing is made the more creditable by the fact that she also completed a year record and then freshened in time to qualify for the 305-day division.

On the same day Superintendent Gardner sent out another card announcing that Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby has established a new seven-day record in the junior four-year-old class by the production of 41.14 lb. fat with the test still in progress. It will be remembered that this great young cow holds the world's record by her production of 32.91 lb. butter in seven-day test as a junior two-year-old.

Then, two days later the superintendent announced that Anna Lenox De Kol 2d, had closed a year record of 28,646.3 lb. milk, 1,367.58 lb. butter, freshening for this record when she was more than twelve years old, thus making a world's record for age.

A second 40-lb. record was reported on December 24th, by a card announcing that Eco-Sylv Belle Pietje had produced 686.2 lb. milk, 41.27 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old. Two different records over 41 lb. reported just a week apart makes one think of a few years back when records of this magnitude were being reported from several different parts of the country.

NEW CHAMPION IN TEN-MONTHS DIVISION

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow S. V. P. Melba of Sunnyside 466270 has broken the record for fat production in the senior four-year-old class of the 10-mos. division by producing in 305 consecutive days 26,556.9 lb. milk containing 886.99 lb. fat, carrying a calf for 183 days of the test. This is her first and only test; and it was begun at the age of 4 years, 8 months, 17 days. Her sire is Sir Veeman Korndyke Pontiac 156051; her dam is Melba Hengerveld 173591. She was bred by Mr. R. F. Guerin, Visalia, Calif., and is now owned by Mr. Earl Graham, Rivera, Calif. Her best 7-day official production, begun 111 days from freshening, is 756.6 lb. milk containing 28.527 lb. fat. In addition to her 10-mos. test, she is credited with 29,229.4 lb. milk containing 998.40 lb. fat in 365 days. During the 10-mos. test, she had 14 official test periods of which two were retests, and two 8-day strictly official tests. Ten different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. S. V. K. P. Melba of Sunnyside, with her 10-mos. production of 886.88 lb. fat equivalent to 1,108.73 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, is the second Holstein-Friesian cow with a yearly and 10-mos. record in the same lactation period, so obtaining two certificates, to capture the class record in the 10-mos. division.

Delavan, Wis. MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. of A. R.
December 17, 1923.

FRISBY COMES BACK

I am advised through preliminary reports and by wire that the Holstein-Friesian cow Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby, No. 624241, has shown a production of 698.2 lb. milk containing 32.913 lb. fat in seven consecutive days, with the test still in progress. She freshened at the age of four years, two months, five days. Her sire is Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Dela, No. 217269; her dam is Colantha Changeling Frisby, No. 359331. She was bred by Mr. Lawrence F. Murphy, Hartford, Wis., and is now owned by the W. T. Rawleigh Company, Freeport, Illinois. At two years of age Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby broke the junior two-year record, with a production of 452.1 lb. milk containing 26.327 lb. fat; and this record has not been since surpassed. She made a fine start but was not tested in her three-year form and so has only the junior two-year and the junior four-year short-time records. For three days of the present test the cow was under constant watch verification test, which is still the case at the present writing, Mr. Earl Garver, check supervisor for Illinois, having charge. Also, Mr. M. H. Campbell, Superintendent of Official Testing for Illinois, has inspected the conduct of the test. Computed on the 80% basis, the equivalent butter claimed for Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby amounts to 41.141 lb.

Delavan, Wis. MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. of A. R.
December 17, 1923.

WORLD'S RECORD FOR AGE

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Anna Lenox De Kol 2d, No. 153318, has just closed a long-time test and is credited with 28,646.3 lb. milk containing 1,094.07 lb. fat, thus showing an average of 3.82 per cent fat in the milk. She freshened at the age of twelve years, two months, twenty days. Her sire is De Kol Hengerveld Sprig, No. 55101; her dam is Anna Lenox De Kol, No. 82538. She was bred by Mr. R. D. Lee, Cazenovia, New York; and is now owned by Mr. Harry Yates, Orchard Park, New York. Previous to the time she was nine years old, she had twice produced between 23 and 24 lb. fat and twice produced between 24 and 25 lb. fat in seven days. At nine years, she is credited with 28,209 lb. fat from 755.4 lb. milk; and in continuous official test for 90 days, she at that time produced 337,090 lb. fat from 9,302.1 lb. milk. It was during this lactation period that she produced 29,162.7 lb. milk containing 1,073.30 lb. fat. Tested again the next year she is credited with 953.64 lb. fat.* During the lactation just completed she is again credited with a seven-day record exceeding 28 lb. fat. In addition to a forty-five-day strictly official test, she had twelve other test periods, of which three were retests. Eleven different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Computed on the 80 per cent basis, the equivalent butter for 1,094.07 lb. fat amounts to 1,367.58 lb. With the yearly record exceeding 1,000 lb. fat previously made, Anna Lennox De Kol 2d now gains the high honor of twice producing above 1,000 lb. fat.

Delavan, Wis. MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. of A. R.
December 19, 1923.

*She was ten years, five months and twenty-nine days old when she freshened for this record, during the making of which she produced 25,143.4 lb. milk.

OVER FORTY-ONE POUNDS IN MICHIGAN

I am advised through preliminary reports and by wire that the Holstein-Friesian cow Eco-Sylv Belle Pietje, No. 665344, has shown a production of 686.2 lb. milk containing 33.014 lb. fat in seven consecutive days, with the test still in progress. She freshened at the age of four years, one month, twenty-six days. Her sire is Avon Pontiac Echo, No. 203055; her dam is

Belle Model Pietje 3d, No. 404321. She was bred by Mr. A. C. Hardy, Brockville, Ontario, and is now owned by Mr. Carl E. Schmidt, Oscoda, Michigan. Tested at two years, four months, twelve days of age, Eco-Sylv Belle Pietje is credited with 543.2 lb. milk containing 21.711 lb. fat in seven days, 2,100.3 lb. milk containing 87.037 lb. fat in thirty days and 4,458.8 lb. milk containing 163.167 lb. fat in sixty days; and she was not tested officially in her three-year form. Practically all of the selected period of the present test was a verification test, the cow being kept under constant watch with four supervisors so far taking part. In addition, Mr. E. B. Hint, Superintendent of Official Testing for Michigan, inspected the conduct of the test, he himself taking part for one day. Computed on the 80% basis, the equivalent butter claimed for Eco-Sylv Belle Pietje amounts to 41.267 lb.

Delavan, Wis. MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. of A. R.
December 24, 1923.

PROGRAM OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE

The legislative program for the coming year of the National Grange is very comprehensive. It includes a very definite demand for tax reduction, for economy in Government, rigid enforcement of prohibition legislation, against Government price-fixing, against old-age pensions, doles or other paternalistic legislation, against Government guarantees of profits or earnings to any class or industry, against a ship subsidy and numerous other statements clearly setting forth the view of the Grange that the Government should keep out of business, limit its activities and leave to the initiative and enterprise of the individual, whether in agriculture or other business, the working out of his own happiness and prosperity.

Specifically, the Grange has asked for a Constitutional Amendment forbidding the issue of tax-free securities and adopted a resolution urging Congress to not reduce the surtax schedules of the present Income Tax Law. These two resolutions represent the view of the Grange that extreme wealth should be called upon to pay at least as great a share as is now represented by the surtax rates of the expenses of the Government. The Grange asks for a reduction in freight rates and suggests that a new factor should be taken into account in the fixing of freight rates and classifications, namely, the selling price of the commodity in relation to the cost of its transportation.

Some other items in the program are, continued immigration restriction, new Standard Time Act which will prevent states and communities from enacting daylight saving laws, no more free seeds, extension of Postal Savings Banks to small Post Offices, Truth-In-Fabrics Legislation and truthful advertising and labelling laws, retention of the Market Bureau in the Department of Agriculture, creation of a Dairy Bureau in the Department of Agriculture, and to end the Government development of agricultural land when farmers are already suffering from over-production.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE PRICE FOR JANUARY

The officers of the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., at the meeting of the Board of Directors on December 19th recommended that the January milk prices be practically the same as those in force during the latter part of December. The only change is a reduction of 5% per hundred pounds in Class 2, that is, milk condensed or evaporated. The price then in force was \$2.80 per hundred pounds for 3% milk at the base zone of 201-210 miles from New York City.

The up-set in the milk market which the officials of the Dairymen's League blame unto the Sheffield Farms Company and the non-poolers has temporarily been stabilized. When the above announcement was made, the League was selling all of its available fluid milk at the scheduled price but the League officials declare that any future downward price changes will rest entirely with those outside the Association who have brought on these unsettled conditions by the process of dumping their milk in the market instead of merchandising it.

The League officials claim that economic conditions made it necessary for the League to acquire plants at various points. Now after 2½ years the League owns 104 plants and operates 30 more, representing an investment of \$5,683,290.35.

TWENTY YEARS OF STEADY WORK

By A. M. Loomis, Secretary, National Dairy Union

A new generation has come into the dairy industry since the National Dairy Union was organized on December 18, 1903, a generation which has taken up the task where their fathers laid it down and are engaged in building this industry on a bigger and greater scale than exists in any other branch of the great business of agriculture or than can be found in any other country excepting the United States. The National Dairy Union is proud of the part it has had in this growth and development.

This organization had its twentieth birthday on December 18, 1923 and entered upon its twenty-first year of activity as the one organization whose special interest all of the time is constant watchfulness over dairy legislation and the activities of the branches of the Federal Government which are related to this industry.

The organization of the National Dairy Union was born of necessity. Dairy interests in 1903 had seen the development for a decade or more of the manufacture and fraudulent sale of Oleomargarine and the need for legislation which would protect the consumers of dairy products against the fraudulent sale and misrepresentation of this product. They had come to realize the necessity for the conservation of the industry menaced and damaged by this traffic. It is the story of the first organized and systematic effort to substitute a synthetic and imitation product in place of an honest and essential natural food product and the resultant organization of the farmer-producers of the real and natural product to resist the synthetic imitation.

The trouble started when Oleo first began to be manufactured and sold many years before 1903, growing worse and worse as it became a common practice to sell the stuff colored like butter, put up like butter and by many manufacturers and dealers as butter. The dairy industry was not as large, as prosperous or as well organized then as it is now, and it took a heroic effort to secure necessary laws. The Oleo Law, in spite of many efforts, has never been defeated nor weakened since it was originally written on the statute books at the request of a united dairy industry.

The definite organization known as the National Dairy Union has been continuously active and effective on this proposition since the day of its incorporation December 18, 1903. The incorporation was under the laws of the State of Illinois.

All branches of the dairy industry find a common meeting ground in the National Dairy Union. Governor Hoard was one of the moving spirits in the early days of the organization. Other names that stand out in its history include Ed. Sudendorf, George L. Flanders, Prof. Oscar Erf, James Foust, J. A. Walker, E. K. Slater, S. B. Schilling, Geo. M. Whitaker and Wm. Cressey. Its work has a distinct place in the history of the development of the American dairy industry. The present officers named at the annual meeting held last October in Syracuse, N. Y., are as follows: President and Director, N. P. Hull, Lansing, Mich.; Vice-President and Director, J. R. Morley, Owatonna, Minn.; Treasurer and Director, George Caven, Chicago, Ill.; Director, Samuel Schlosser, Plymouth,

Ind.; Director, C. V. Huenke, New Bremen, Ohio; and Secretary, A. M. Loomis, Washington, D. C.

As the dairy industry has grown, the necessity for a representative in Washington to keep careful watch of legislation and to be of special service to the industry in the various Departments of the Federal Government, has become more and more urgent. This was strikingly illustrated when shortly after the writer became Secretary and almost before he knew the essentials of the job, the Emergency Tariff Bill was reported from the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives without a single item of protection for dairy products, but by prompt action was amended to include proper considerations.

The 68th Congress started work the first Monday in December, numbering among its members many who have not been in previous Congresses, to whom the problems of the dairy industry are new. A number of these problems are likely to be considered in this session. One of these may be recommendations from the Treasury Department for important changes in the Oleo Law, another changes in the Butter Standards Law, and another the creation of a Dairy Bureau in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The appropriations for dairy work in the Department of Agriculture and important tax and transportation measures which have special effect upon the dairy industry are certain to be before Congressional Committees.

Five of the seven Democratic members of the Committee on Agriculture are new members. One new Republican has been added to the Committee this year. This Committee which has charge of all dairy legislation is made up as follows: Gilbert N. Haugen of Iowa, Chairman; C. B. Ward of New York, F. S. Purnell of Ind., Edward Voigt of Wis., M. O. McLaughlin of Neb., J. N. Tincher of Kan., T. S. Williams of Ill., J. H. Sinclair of North Dakota, C. J. Thompson of Ohio, Frank Clague of Minn., J. D. Clarke of N. Y., J. K. Kalaniana'ole of Hawaii, J. C. Ketcham of Mich., J. B. Aswell of La., D. H. Kincheloe of Ky., Guinn Williams of Tex., T. D. Swank of Okla., H. P. Fulmer of S. C., T. L. Rubey of Mo., G. W. Johnson of W. Va., T. A. Doyle of Ill. and J. McSweeney of Ohio.

The last session of Congress paid special attention to agricultural legislation. That was the outstanding characteristic of the 67th Congress. The general comment in Congress this year is that "Agriculture fared pretty well at the hands of the 67th Congress and ought not to expect so much attention from the 68th." This means that all agricultural measures will have "harder sledding" than before for a number of years. There will also be increased difficulties in the way of all legislation at this session of Congress due to the political controversy which is already in evidence, the imminence of a Presidential campaign, the delays due to organization contests, and the probabilities of early adjournment.

The National Dairy Union is one of the constituent bodies in the newly organized American Dairy Federation and hopes and expects to continue its work in harmony with the policy and program which has been adopted by this great organization. It is worthy to note that its program of work which has developed naturally from its previous activities is found to be in complete harmony with the program of the Dairy Federation.

The first item on this program is Oleomargarine legislation to protect and strengthen the present laws, to cooperate in their administration, to oppose any changes which may let down the bars for the fraudulent sale of substitutes, to cooperate so far as possible with friends of the dairy industry in Congress and with the administrative departments of the Government in securing changes in these laws if needed, and at all times to work towards the day when the use of coloring matter in imitation dairy products may be ended.

The second item in the program is the safeguarding of the necessary tariff protection for dairy products.

The third point in the program is cooperation with other dairy interests for the writing into the laws of proper standards for butter and other dairy products.

The fourth item in its program is cooperation with the Department of Agriculture to secure proper appropriations for dairy work in that Department.

A fifth item in the program is cooperation with other dairy interests to secure the raising of the rank of the dairy work now done by the Department of Agriculture to a full Bureau which will include all of the dairy work in the Department under a Chief who will be second only to the Secretary in rank in the Department. These activities and the others which arise from day to day in the routine performance of the functions of the National Dairy Union constitute a work which has been and which must continue to be of great interest and importance to the entire industry.

The Dairy Union is financed by voluntary memberships and contributions. Memberships are always appreciated and are inexpensive in view of the size of the industry and its importance. Particulars of membership and any other information can be obtained from A. M. Loomis, Secretary, Washington, D. C., and all checks should be sent to him and made payable to the Treasurer of the National Dairy Union.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM PRODUCTS SHOW

Pennsylvania's Eighth Annual State Farm Products Show is expected to be an even greater success than its predecessors. Organizations of farmers and the minor industries closely allied to agriculture will meet in Harrisburg during the four days of January 22d to 25th.

Among the gatherings in which breeders and dairymen will be interested is the meeting of the American Veterinary Association which will be held in the House of Representatives, Capitol Building, on Tuesday, January 22d at 9:30. At ten o'clock and also at 1:30 of the same day the Association of Breeders and Dairymen will meet in the Senate Caucus Room. That evening at 7:30 in the Chestnut Street Auditorium will be a joint meeting of all organizations participating in the State Show. On Wednesday, January 23d the Breeders and Dairymen Association will meet in the Senate Caucus Room of the Capitol at 9:30 and 1:30 and also at the same hours and the same place on Thursday.

The annual banquet of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs will be held at 7 P. M., Wednesday evening, in the dining room of the Masonic Temple. Prominent out-of-state speakers are expected to be present and the leading Holstein men of the State always attend. A special effort is being made to have the 1924 event an even greater success than the one of 1923 which was thoroughly enjoyed by all who participated. All Holstein breeders of Pennsylvania and surrounding states as well as all who are not breeders but are interested in "Black and White" cattle are invited to attend. Tickets can be obtained from the secretaries of the local Clubs and will be on sale at Harrisburg the day previous to the banquet but it is essential that all planning to attend should make their reservations so that the management can make the necessary arrangements.

The annual meeting of the Federation will be held at 9 a. m. Thursday morning at Fahnstock Hall in the Y. M. C. A. Building on Second Street. Matters of great importance to the owners of purebred Holsteins residing in Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey will be discussed. Allan N. Crissey, who has been fieldman of the district during the past year is expected to render his first annual report. All members of the Federation are earnestly requested to be present and to stay through the entire proceedings.

The Holstein-Friesian breed will be represented in the cattle

building by an exhibit of high-class Pennsylvania Holsteins. There has been some talk of a Holstein-Friesian sale or even a sale to which all breeds could contribute cattle but at a recent meeting of the directors of the State organization it was decided to secure an exhibit of animals that the owners regarded too highly to place in public sale and, as the purpose of the exhibit is to demonstrate to the thousands who attend the show, the quality and value of high-class purebred Holstein-Friesians, it can be seen that in reaching their decision the directors were influenced by their desire to do the best possible for the good of the breed.

GET OF SIRE CLASS

Grand championship honors are the goal of every exhibitor. To be able to bring out the grand champion bull or the winning female is an honor not to be belittled. It takes an exceptionally good animal to win such honors at any of our larger shows and the owner is to be congratulated, especially if bred by him.

There is, however, one class which should mean much to any breeder and that is the get of sire class. It should be, by long odds, the most important class of any show. An eastern breeder who has been actively interested in the shows, both as a judge and as an exhibitor, made a suggestion which seems to us practical and which if adopted might increase the value of the get of sire class. Briefly, he suggests that the class be limited to groups of females in milk or those that have at least produced their first calf.

The more we think of this idea, the more impressed we are with it. True, under such a ruling the size of that class would be greatly reduced and no doubt it would contain a smaller proportion of finished show animals. We doubt if that is any cause for regret. The primary reason for keeping a good bull is not to have him sire smooth young stuff that may or may not develop well, or is it to produce show bulls. We stamp as successful that breeder whose herdsires beget high producing daughters of a uniformly good type. A bull is kept to produce good cows. Then why not make the get of sire class one that will show the real value of the bulls whose progeny is shown in that class?

We have seen a calf "get" beat four good type cows, cows which may have lacked finish but which were unquestionably good cows of desirable type. We do not question the correctness of the judge's decision with the class open to animals of all ages, but we do question the value of that decision because it puts a premium on the bull that sires typy youngsters rather than on the sire whose daughters develop into mature cows of good type that may come into the ring in condition which indicates they are producing heavily.

Perhaps the change suggested above is impractical and would not work out to advantage, but at least it seems worthy of consideration.—Hoard's Dairyman.

BILLBOARDS OR SCENERY

This question has been put up recently to a good many women of New York State by the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Recently the rural women of the State, speaking through the Home Bureau Federation, answered that they preferred scenery. In fact this seems to be the unanimous reply of the women.

This does not mean that New York women don't believe in advertising. In fact they even believe in billboards. They do, however, resent their destroying lovely views along New York's roadsides. The entrance to two cities in central New York is made absolutely grotesque by the heterogeneous collection of billboards which clutter up the roadside; and nature has done its best to make these roads beautiful. These are by no means unique, either; they happen to stand out in our memory from constant passage over them.

The general federation of women's clubs has started a campaign against the billboards; they are protesting to national advertisers about the practice. It seems entirely possible that some compromise might be reached with these outdoor advertisers. Billboards, yes. But billboards placed where they do not ruin our scenic beauty.—Dairymen's League News.

You never can tell. Many a girl who sits on a young man's knee has to sue him for support later.



1903—NATIONAL DAIRY UNION OBSERVES TWENTIETH BIRTHDAY—1923

The Oldest National Dairy Organization Enters its Twenty-first Year of Usefulness and Activity under the above Officers and Directors (From left to right), N. P. Hull, President, Lansing, Michigan; J. R. Morley, Vice-President, Owatonna, Minnesota; George Caven, Treasurer, Chicago, Ill.; Samuel Schlosser, Director, Plymouth, Ind.; C. V. Huenke, Director, New Bremen, Ohio; A. M. Loomis, Secretary, Washington, D. C.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
 SALE CATALOGS
 F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

A "Go-Getter"—"Mead's the Man"

Who thinks of things to do for you—extra things that are not expected but which help a heap toward making your sale successful. Write for one of our Folders on Successful Auctions and How to Promote Them.

GLENN R. MEAD
 The Live-Wire Auctioneer
 EAST AURORA, N. Y.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich

Menzo A. Brooker

South New Berlin

Mrs. Maud Dwight

South Otselic

Whitman A. Follett

North Norwich

Homer N. Lathrop .. Sherburne

Ward D. Loomis ... Bainbridge

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. Allis Rummerfield
A. L. Burlington ... Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son ... Wyalusing
John H. Howard ... Wyalusing
F. B. Keeney Laceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son

..... Wyalusing

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Jan. 9—Columbus, Wis., Dispersal of Avalon Farm Herd.
 Jan. 10—Dousman, Wis., Wachsmuth Bros., Dispersal.
 Jan. 10-11—Syracuse, N. Y., Fourth Annual State Breeders' Sale.
 Jan. 12—Liverpool, N. Y., Fred O. Watkins Dispersal.
 Jan. 23—Beatrice, Neb., Annual Nebraska State Consignment Sale.
 Feb. 19-20—Waterloo, Iowa, Cass Farm Company Dispersal.
 Feb. 20—Lake Odessa, Mich., Forest Deatsman Dispersal.
 March 6—Richland, Pa., M. H. Bennetch Annual Spring Guarantee Sale.

DEMAND GOOD AT CANADIAN SALE

Buyers from all parts of Ontario, Canada, were present at the twenty-first consignment sale of the Oxford Holstein Breeders' Club, held at Woodstock, December 13th. Forty-seven animals brought a total of \$8,472.50 an average of \$180.26. Thirty-four females sold for \$6,610, an average of \$191.18 while thirteen males brought \$1,962.50, an average of \$151. The top price was \$355 paid for May Pauline Ormsby by G. F. Mahon of Woodstock. Keen competition and spirited bidding is reported.

NORTHFIELD COMMUNITY SALE

At Northfield, Minnesota, on December 6th, a consignment sale which included the entire Wendlandt herd was held and an average of \$203.30 was obtained for fifty-eight head. Considering the fact that many of the animals were under two years of age and were not in high condition the prices realized were quite satisfactory.

The top price was \$1,400 which George L. Craig of Sewickley, Pa., paid for Lady Lola Piebe, with a junior three-year-old record of 1,010 lb. butter. Her dam, Lola Segis Pontiac Homestead was in test and milking better than 100 lb. daily. Lady Lola is soon due to freshen by Sir Johanna Glen Ormsby.

Mack and Hansen were the auctioneers and the Twin City Pedigree and Service Co. managed the sale.

Animals bringing \$250 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are herewith listed:

Lady Lola Piebe	Purchased by Geo. L. Craig, Sewickley, Pa.	\$1,400
Lashbrook Kappine Walker	Purchased by Geo. C. Sherman, Minneapolis, Minn.	350
Jeweline Buttercup		300
Pietertje Perfecta Burke Lass		250
Princess Rag Apple Aaggie		285
Lashbrook Korndyke Segis	Purchased by J. C. Simpson, Waterville, Minn.	305
Countess Houwtje De Kol	Purchased by Julius Johnson, Oakato, Minn.	305
Oak Dale Lassie	Purchased by Carleton College Farm, Northfield, Minn.	300
Cornerlawn Glen Ormsby		280
Lynette Pontiac Walker	Purchased by John Rosenow, Waterville, Minn.	250
Pauline Segis Homestead	Purchased by J. C. Marlow, Mankato, Minn.	285
Careme Echo Sylvia	Purchased by L. E. Schrieber, Excelsior, Minn.	265
Sarah Eusebia De Kol		250

WASHINGTON STATE ASSOCIATION SALE

The foundation Holstein Sale sponsored by the Washington State Holstein Breeders' Association was held on the Western Washington Fair Grounds at Puyallup, December 3d and 4th. The officers of the Association had received a number of Holstein inquiries from other states and extensive advertising was done in Idaho, Utah, Montana and California. When the sale was started it was found that not a single buyer was present from out the state. The prices received were a disappointment to the consignors but a number of men who never before owned purebred females bought in this sale and so a number of new herds were started. Animals out of condition brought low prices but those in real sale shape sold fairly well. There were 104 animals sold for a total of \$15,155, or an average of \$145.70. The auctioneers were Geo. Gue and C. E. Payne of Centralia, Washington.

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best." Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

The top price was \$400 which Prof. Linklater of the Western Washington Experiment Station paid for Chimacum Lutscke Ayacanora. The professor bought several good ones. On the second day Gov. Louis F. Hart attended and purchased five head for the Western State Herd. The highest priced bull was Firloch Mutual Fobes Homestead, bought for \$380 by Robert Tresch of Puyallup. There was a good demand for bulls and they brought good prices.

Animals bringing \$250 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Fir Knoll Maderia, 5 yrs., Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup, Wash.	\$255
Bos Johanna, 8 yrs., Youngquist Bros., Mt. Vernon, Wash.	250
Korndyke Nema Ononis, 2 yrs., John J. Slack, Pacific	250
Newaukum Lunde Ann, 1 yr., John J. Slack	275
Melbrook Segis Tritomia, 7 yrs., H. R. Shoultes, Adna	320
Firloch Mutual Fobes Homestead, male, 1 yr., Robt. Tresch, Puyallup	380
Milk Monarch, male, 1 yr., W. C. Macumber, Oakville	300
Chimacum Lutscke Ayacanora, 5 yrs., Western Washington Experiment Station	400

PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL SALE

There were only three consignments to the Pacific International Holstein sale of which George A. Gue was manager and auctioneer. Thomas J. Owens of Kirkland, Wash., consigned one bull, the remainder were consigned by F. R. Beals of Tillamook and Max Arp, of Eugene, Oregon. The fifty-four animals averaged just under \$320.

The Owens bull topped the sale, being struck off to Heigo Shronaya of Sapporo, Japan, for \$2,000. C. M. Seeley owner of the Minterbrook Farm, Minterbrook, Washington, purchased the two top females, paying \$1,000 for Princess Laurel Fayne and \$800 for Lucy Freela Pontiac 3d, good record cows of the Arp consignment. The Arp herd sire, Aaggie Colantha Gerben went to I. N. Stewart of Springfield, Oregon, for \$500. The largest number going to one buyer was eight, purchased for \$1,985 by R. H. Tuttle of Walla Walla.

Animals bringing \$250 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are as follows:

Princess Pontiac Belle Korndyke, 4 yrs., L. F. Bailey, Baker, Ore.	\$400
Colantha Carlotta Hengerveld, 2 yrs., Minterbrook Farm, Seattle, Wash.	250
Kathryn Ormsby Bos De Kol, 3 yrs., R. H. Tuttle, Walla Walla, Wash.	345
Bessie Tulip, 4 yrs., Thomas Klindt, The Dalles, Ore.	275
Snowball Val Fobes, 1 yr., L. F. Bailey	465
Lois Segis Burke, 8 yrs., W. C. Culbertson, Portland, Ore.	300
Lilly Brook Betty Homestead, H. F. Ketchum, Portland, Ore.	375
Lady Bracelet Posch, 6 yrs., R. H. Tuttle	410
Tillamook Bessie Slarrin De Kol, W. C. Culbertson	330
Rocky Lady Clorinda, 5 yrs., J. Luscher & Sons, Fairview	410
Queen Lucy Pontiac Alcartra, 4 yrs., Joseph E. Beattie, North Portland, Ore.	275
Queen Lill of McKenzie De Kol, 7 yrs., J. E. Beattie	300
Sena Johanna Bonheur, 3 yrs., Paul Rambach, Lakeside, Ore.	300
Colusa Belle Korndyke, 8 yrs., H. J. Evers, Forest Grove, Ore.	250
Johanna De Kol Wayne Rags, 3 yrs., H. J. Evers	310
De Kol Wayne Rags, 8 yrs., J. G. Beattie	390
Johanna Alcartra Mead, 3 yrs., Albert J. Evers	275
Mercedes Alcartra Bonheur, 2 yrs., State of Oregon	265
Johanna Lil De Kol, 2 yrs., R. R. Borovicka, Scio, Ore.	380
Oregon Holly May Korndyke, 8 yrs., John Thomas, Scio, Ore.	370
Mercedes Alcartra Freela, 6 yrs., Robt. H. Warrens, Forest Grove, Ore.	420
Mercedes Wayne Alcartra, 3 yrs., R. H. Warrens	400
Princess Laurel Fayne, 5 yrs., Minterbrook Farm	1,000
Lucy Freela Pontiac 3d, 4 yrs., Minterbrook Farm	800
Johanna Bonheur Korndyke Sena, 2 yrs., J. G. Beattie	290
Aaggie Colantha Gerben, 4 yrs., I. N. Stewart, Springfield, Ore.	500
Unnamed, male, 1 yr., J. R. Long, Buhl, Idaho	310
Firlock Piebe Veeman, 11 mo., Heigo Shronaya, Sapporo, Japan	2,000
Segis Ruby Bonheur, 2 yrs., M. B. Cunningham, Vancouver, Wash.	300



YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT DAIRYMEN'S PRICES

HARRY C. REYNOLDS, SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under Accredited Plan

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
 A good investment.
 Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**

Springfield, Ill.

Cow Testing Association Reports

PENNSYLVANIA TESTING

Seventeen Pennsylvania associations reported that 4,558 cows were tested during November. Of this number 426 produced 40 lb. butterfat or more and 655 produced more than 1,000 lb. milk. In the Cumberland County Association in which A. A. Raudabaugh is tester, 294 cows were tested, sixty-two exceeding 40 lb. butterfat and 125 exceeding 1,000 lb. milk while in the association operating in Northern Berks County, L. B. Nock, tester reports that 247 cows were tested of which 63 produced more than 40 lb. butterfat and 68 more than 1,000 lb. milk. In the entire state 94 cows produced more than 50 lb. fat and 210 cows gave more than 1,200 lb. milk. The greatest milk record was 2,418 lb. made by a registered Holstein owned by C. J. Koller of Solebury and enrolled in the Middle Bucks County Association. A registered Holstein owned by H. E. Robertson of York and enrolled in the York Valley Association was second with a yield of 2,361 lb. milk.

A registered Holstein owned by C. J. Koller led for butterfat production with a yield of 85.9 lb. fat while a cow owned by H. I. Gray of the Juniata County Association is second with 81.1 lb. The Cumberland County Association leads for highest ten cow average with 60 lb. fat and Juniata County Association is second with an average of 58.5 lb. fat.

BANK OFFERS BULL AS PRIZE

The Pacific Southwest Trust and Savings Bank of Lemoore, California, has been endeavoring to get the dairymen in its territory to raise the quality standard of their dairy herds. It advised them to get purebred cattle on the grounds that purebred cows will return a handsome profit over and above their keep and that it costs no more to feed and milk them than it does to feed and milk poor stock.

In order to increase interest in the campaign the bank selected the purebred Holstein Prince Prilly Ignaro, a handsomely marked, well built young fellow about a year old. This bull was sired by a son of Betsy Lamb Prilly, grand champion cow at the San Francisco Livestock Show for two consecutive years, winner at a number of other great shows and a cow that in ten months produced 25,042.8 lb. milk, 915.52 lb. butter, a world's record at time of making.

The dam of Prince Prilly Ignaro is Helm Lake Prilly Ignaro. As a senior two-year-old, this young cow produced 562.7 lb. butter, 13,352.6 lb. milk in ten months. She is in her second lactation period and although December was the tenth month of her lactation period she was producing more than five gallons milk daily and making over 40 lb. butterfat a month.

The bank exhibited this young bull and invited dairymen to guess the weight

free of charge. The nearest guess to the actual weight of the bull would win him as a prize. A Portuguese dairyman named Joe Lewis guessed 698 lb., the estimates running from 500 to 1,000 lb. Prince Prilly Ignaro tipped the scales at exactly 700 lb. when he was weighed in the presence of a large crowd after the contest closed at 3 p.m. December 19.

This information was sent to us by Dr. W. C. Truckell now a practicing veterinarian at Lemoore. Many dairymen of New York state and particularly northern New York will remember Will, who was a test supervisor for five or six years under the auspices of the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University. Will Truckell went to California about a dozen years ago and after working awhile on California ranches he became a student in a San Francisco veterinary college and after completing the course took up the practice of veterinary medicine. With the exception of a number of months service in the United States Army he has followed his profession from his graduation until the present time.

ILLINOIS TESTING

Thirteen of the eighteen Illinois Cow Testing Associations were headed by black and whites for production during November. In thirteen of the associations herds consisting of black and white cows led for average production.

The two highest individual producers were purebred Holsteins, of the Rock River Farms, the well known breeding establishment owned by Senator Medill McCormick. The leader produced 86.2 lb. fat from 2,536 lb. milk and her stablemate made 80.8 lb. fat from 2,787 lb. milk. A grade Holstein, owned by W. F. Bonjour of the Jo Daviess Association No. 1 is third with 80 lb. butterfat and another Rock River cow was fourth with 2,685 lb. milk, 77.9 lb. fat. Five of the ten highest producing cows hailed from the Rock River Farms, while the entire eighty-seven milkers of this establishment averaged 1,143 lb. milk, 39.3 lb. fat. Nine of the ten highest herds in the state are Holsteins. The first position was held by a grade Holstein dairy of six cows owned by Geo. Mohrman of the Whiteside County Association. This dairy averaged 1,283 lb. milk, 50.8 lb. butterfat. Twelve cows owned by F. Flack of the Jo Daviess Association No. 1 were second with an average of 1,357 lb. milk, 46 lb. fat, and eleven purebreds owned by A. L. Goodenough enrolled in the Whiteside Association averaged 1,068 lb. milk, 42.5 lb. fat. The twenty-seven purebred cow dairy of H. M. Wood of Delavan averaged 1,100 lb. milk, 39.6 lb. fat.

"Pardon me," said the prisoner, as the governor passed his cell.

WISCONSIN TESTING

Holsteins show prominently in the November report of the Wisconsin Cow Testing Associations as of the 132 associations reporting, 90 were headed by black and white cows, 31 of which were registered and 59 grade Holsteins. Guernseys usually furnish competition but in this report we note that there are only 27 Guernsey leaders, 21 of which were grades. The state leader is a registered Holstein owned by Robt. L. Ray of Eau Claire No. 3 Association. She is credited with 98.9 lb. fat. J. Weuthrich of the Greenwood Association has the second cow, another registered Holstein, credited with the production of 91.4 lb. fat. A cow classed as a Native and therefore of no particular breed is third with 87.6 lb. fat in the month.

Black and White cattle make a good showing among the herds for 44 of the leading herds are classed as grade Holsteins, 19 others as purebreds and 23 more as consisting of both grade and purebreds while several of the other herds have more or less Holstein blood in their makeup. The four leading herds are composed of black and white cattle. In the first position is a seven-cow dairy of grade and purebreds owned by Ben Peacock & Son of the Muskego-Vernon Association. This small but select herd averaged 1,636 lb. milk, 55.5 lb. butterfat. Ten registered Holsteins owned by Clinton Skewes of Union Grove headed the Racine County Association with an average of 1,471 lb. milk, 55.3 lb. fat—only two-tenths of a pound of fat behind the leaders. The registered Holstein dairy of Robt. L. Ray of Eau Claire is in third place. This fifteen-cow dairy averaged 1,704 lb. milk, 54.7 lb. butterfat. Eight Holsteins owned by L. Kuhl & Son of Hazel Green are in fourth place with an average of 1,513 lb. milk, 53.6 lb. fat.

COW TESTING IN THE WESTERN STATES

Despite the fact that California has the largest cow testing associations of any State, the animals enrolled in such organizations maintain a high average production, for the twenty-one California Associations by the average of the 25,352 cows belonging to 659 herds enrolled, led the ten Western States for the month of November with an average production of 29.26 lb. butterfat; 3,877 cows or more than one-seventh of the number producing forty or more pounds of fat during the test month.

Washington is second with an average of 29.1 lb. fat for 6,393 cows. The Nevada cows averaged 28.91 lb. fat, the New Mexico cows, 28.10 lb. fat while the Idaho milkers are close behind with 28.07 lb. Utah, Colorado, and Montana follow in the order named with Oregon bringing up the rear with a 22.71 lb. average.

The highest average reported for a small herd is 61.2 lb. fat, 1,467 lb. milk, credited to seven Holsteins owned by Geo. T. Sinton of Colorado Springs, Colorado. The high large herd consists of twenty-three registered Holsteins owned by F. F. Pellissier of Whittier, California. This dairy averaged 1,388 lb. milk, 50.7 lb. fat.

The four highest record cows are all registered Holsteins while the next four consist of Holstein grades. The leader, Undine, owned by the Modern Woodmen Sanitorium at Woodmen, Colorado, is credited with 2,823 lb. milk, 121.4 lb. fat. A member of the Pellissier herd is second with 3,063 lb. milk, 116.4 lb. fat. This is the highest milk record reported in this issue. Queen, owned by J. A. Black of Kuna, Idaho, is third with 2,097 lb. milk, 100.7 lb. fat and Mary Alcartra owned by L. E. Dickover of Delhi, California, is fourth with 2,325 lb. milk, 97.5 lb. fat.

SOUTH CAROLINA TESTING

Sigsbee Farm Mechtilde, the great Holstein owned by Kai Schwensen of Spartanburg, South Carolina, produced 1,758 lb. milk, 71.6 lb. fat during the month of November. Although this is her fifth month in milk this was the highest record reported for a black and white cow but was surpassed by the purebred Guernsey, Donnington Gaiety 8th, an imported cow that is credited with 1,473 lb. milk, 76.7 lb. fat. Honors are well divided among the breeds as a Guernsey was in third place, a Jersey fourth, and Rereckale Johanna of the V. M. Montgomery herd in fifth place with 2,131.5 lb. milk, 68.3 lb. fat. Wellsland Mildred Johanna in the Montgomery herd is credited with 62.1 lb. fat, 2,158.5 lb. milk and is in ninth place. Princess Ona Magician in the eleventh month of her year's work produced 1,476 lb. milk, 51.2 lb. fat certainly a very creditable performance for a junior two-year-old.

The high Jersey cow, Belle de Sarah, is credited with 71.1 lb. fat, 1,437 lb. milk as a mature cow in the first month of her test.

McMILLIN HERD MAKES GOOD SHOWING

A purebred Holstein owned by W. McMillin & Son of Wampum, Pennsylvania, led the Volant Cow Testing Association for the month of November reports tester Paul J. Stonebraker. This cow produced 2,035 lb. milk, 63.1 lb. fat. A purebred Holstein owned by T. S. Minor is in fourth place with 1,854 lb. milk, 55.6 lb. fat, a purebred Jersey being second and third. The high average was made by twelve purebred Holsteins owned by Wesley McMillin & Son, these cows averaging 1,312 lb. milk, 44.6 lb. butterfat. C. L. McMillin had eight purebred Holsteins that averaged 1,222 lb. milk, 44.3 lb. butter.

There were 28 herds containing 272 cows tested of which 48 cows produced over 40 lb. butterfat.

HOLSTEINS LEAD IN CALIFORNIA

The leading producer of the 948 cows tested by the Dairy Department of the San Joaquin Farm Bureau Federation during the month of November was a grade Holstein, Mable, owned by C. A. Nutt of Ripon, California. Mable is credited with a production of 1,521 lb. milk, 86.7 lb. fat. Townsmen of Mr. Nutt own the next two producers and they were both grade Holsteins, Josie owned by E. Eisenga producing 1,404 lb. milk, 68.7 lb. fat and Funnell owned by A. Pierce producing 1,488 lb. milk, 67 lb. butterfat. A two-year-old grade Holstein heifer named May of the Nutt herd produced 888 lb. milk, 41.7 lb. fat.

No less than 127 cows produced more than 40 lb. of butterfat. The average was 760 lb. milk, 30.9 lb. butterfat. The highest average herd was that of A. Marsman of Ripon with an average of 38.37 lb. fat for ten cows.

REGISTERED COWS IN LEAD

"Latalee" a registered Holstein owned by the Kanawha Farm, with a production of 68 lb. butterfat, 1,830 lb. milk, led the Kanawha-Cabell-Mason Cow Testing Association during the month of November. "Ina" a registered Holstein owned by Harry Woodrum of Charleston, West Virginia, was second with 1,475 lb. milk, 57.6 lb. fat.

There were 200 cows under test of which 27 made the honor roll, 20 of these 27 were Kanawha County Cows.

HOLSTEIN LEADS IN JERSEY STATE

The high cow of the Lewis County, Oregon, Cow Testing Association for the month of October was Juneau Segis Cornucopia, a five-year-old purebred Holstein owned by L. F. Rayton. Juneau's production was 1,620 lb. of milk, 66.5 lb. fat. During the month of October 61 cows each produced more than 40 lb. fat in this Association.

NO CHANGE IN CASEIN TARIFF

The United States Tariff Commission has reopened its investigations as to cost of producing and manufacturing Casein. Agents have been sent to the Argentine and to various districts of the United States for the purpose of securing additional information as to the cost of production. A supplemental hearing will be given at some future date but all actions regarding the Casein Tariff are now postponed indefinitely.

THIN AND SCATTERING

C. L. Hughes, secretary of the California Holstein-Friesian Association, reports that there are now fourteen billboards of the Holstein Milk-Vitality order erected in that state. This is less than one billboard to every 100,000 square miles. No wonder Mr. Hughes says that "This number does not make a particular impressive showing."

THE OFFSPRING OF



King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch
inherit the splendid conformation of their sire who for three successive years won the Grand Championship at the Susquehanna County Fair, the greatest Holstein show of the Keystone State.
Let me price something good to you.
Herd ACCREDITED.

A. R. BUSH
Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

HOLSTEIN HEIFERS

from an

Accredited Herd

Get your orders in NOW, also for SONS of the great young sire, CONCORDIA SIR CREAMELLE, who combines the blood of the Segis, Creamelle, Korndyke and Pontiac families—None better.

B. C. ROBERTS

Meshoppen Pennsylvania
Wyoming County

The Stock He Sires



Crestmont Duchess Ormsby
IS A DAUGHTER OF MY HERDSIRE
King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne
Her 305 day record of 18,243.1 lb. milk, 806.65 lb. butter made as a junior three-year-old is not only a state record, but is also the highest record made by a heifer in her class in the whole Eastern United States.
Harry A. Rice, Wheelersville, Pa.
SULLIVAN COUNTY

OUR HERDSIRE



King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke

is from a good record daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale and was sired by King Ormsby Ideal, who was by King of the Ormsbys from a 1346.93 lb. yearly record dam. His seven nearest dams, including his own dam tested as a junior two-year-old, have seven-day records averaging 30.89 lb. butter. Herd is under State and Federal Supervision and has passed two clean tests, in fact, we have never had a reactor.

CLARENCE H. TITUS
Wyoming County R. D. 2 Tunkhannock, Pa.

How About a Nice Bull Calf

from one of our great cows for your next sire?

Our herd includes daughters of such famous sires as King Segis Pontiac Konigen, Dutchland Cream-elle Korndyke Lad and King Hengerveld Hartje. Nearly all have A.R.O. records and this includes 20 lb. two-year-olds.

Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and the last test was clean.

Raymond B. Strickland
Susquehanna County,
R. D. Nicholson, Pa.



Westover Changeling Magnolia

a daughter of the 40 lb. sire, King Korndyke Dekol Changeling, and from a 20.5 lb. four-year-old daughter of Tidy Abbekerk Prince. We offer a fine bull calf from this beautiful heifer. He is sired by a son of Sir Aggie Mead De Kol and is backed by a wealth of long distance records and breeding. Herd established 1901 and under State and Federal Supervision.

HOMER N. LATHROP
Chenango Co. SHERBURNE, N. Y.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Seldom is it possible for a breed paper to report in the same issue outstanding records made by mother and daughter particularly when the animals are in herds separated by many miles. Nearly two years ago Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby, No. 624241, completed a seven-day record of 26.327 lb. fat or 32.91 lb. butter tested as a junior two-year-old. She was then owned by Lawrence F. Murphy of Hartford, Wisconsin, and her performance set a new high mark in the junior two-year-old division of which she is still the champion.

About a year previous Colantha Changeling Frisby, the dam of Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby, was sold to the Chequamegon Holstein-Friesian Association which had just been started as a cooperative Holstein breeders organization composed of business men of Ashland, Wisconsin, and farmers and dairymen living in the vicinity of that city. The cattle purchased were distributed among the farmer-members and Colantha Changeling Frisby was assigned to R. E. Pingel. When Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby made her great record, which is still unbeaten in her class, Mr. Murphy made a trip to Ashland for the purpose of buying back Colantha Changeling Frisby and other near relatives of his champion. In this purpose he was unsuccessful for the Chequamegon dairymen appreciated the value of this stock. Mr. Murphy was successful in an effort to interest Mr. Pingel to place the mother of the champion in semi-official test. She freshened for this test about three months later.

During the ten months she was milked only three times daily. The best month of the year was November, 1922, when she produced 110.4 lb. butter. During February which, in that part of the country, is accompanied with cold and stormy weather, she made her lowest month's test of 88.7 lb. butter. In ten months Colantha produced 19,993.6 lb. milk, 813.36 lb. butterfat or 1,016.6 lb. butter. She is the only Wisconsin cow to produce over 1,000 lb. butter in the ten month's division.

She is bred to freshen again in time to qualify for the ten months division and will displace Pearl Barbetta De Kol 2d, 954.72 lb. butter for the state championship.

Mr. Pingel has found out how to make records without making the feed men rich, for Colantha Changeling Frisby was fed only feeds grown on the Pingel farm. Wheat was raised which was ground at a small country mill and the bran was fed to the cow on test. Flaxseed, barley and oats grown on the farm were ground and formed part of the ration together with clover and corn silage, an ideal combination of home grown feeds.

Colantha Changeling Frisby has been exhibited at a number of local shows in Northern Wisconsin with a considerable degree of success. Her son, Chequamegon Ollie Frisby also was exhibited as a yearling and won a number of grand championship ribbons.

Right on top of the announcement of this great record made in the ten months division comes a card from Superintendent Gardner announcing that Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby, the daughter of this great cow, now a junior four-year-old, has produced over 40 lb. butter in seven consecutive days with the test still in progress. She was tested as a junior four-year-old and is owned by the W. T. Rawleigh Company of Freeport, Illinois, manufacturers of medical preparations. A representative of this company purchased this heifer at the National Sale at Kansas City, June, 1922, paying \$1,000 for her.

NEWS FROM THE ALLIS HERD

Allis Farm Abbekerk Jewel, in the herd of L. L. Allis, Runmerfield, Pennsylvania, a short time ago made a seven-day official record of 473.5 lb. milk, 21.63 lb. butter as a junior four-year-old. She is a daughter of Belva V. Clothilde 2d, the great old foundation cow of the Allis herd, a cow that now has four daughters that have made Advanced Registry records. The sire of this cow is King Pontiac Abbekerk Jewel 2d, whose sire was a son of Spring Farm King Pontiac and Tidy Abbekerk Princess Jewel, 607.6 lb. milk, 31.7 lb. butter in seven days. King Pontiac Abbekerk Jewel 2d was from Cornucopia Pontiac Abbekerk a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs with 511.1 lb. milk, 28.10 lb. butter in a week.

Mr. Allis is offering a very choice young bull from Allis Farm Abbekerk Jewel sired by King Wandaga Friend. He was from a cow that made 711.7 lb. milk, 31.67 lb. butter in a week and was sired by the well-known bull, Wandaga, whose dam, Wandameere Belle Hengerveld has a seven-day official record of 42.65 lb. butter made as a junior four-year-old and was from the 30-lb. cow, Belle De Kol Colantha Hengerveld.

The acquisition of Berylwood Prince Aggie Chicago, the splendid young bull purchased by Mr. Allis at the Cleveland National Sale, makes unnecessary the retention of the older bull who was born February 27, 1922. The fact that Mr. Allis has retained this bull until his Cleveland purchase became of serviceable age is evidence of his opinion of the value of this youngster. This, together with the fact that he is from an accredited herd, makes him well worth the investigation of anyone in the market for a young herdsire.

WILLIE'S ESSAY ON CATS

Cats that's made for little boys to maul and tease is called Maltease cats. Maul cats is known by their quiet purrs and these is called Pursian cats. Cats with very bad tempers is called Angorie cats. Cats with deep feelins is called Feline cats.

Judge—"What's your occupation?" Rastus—"I'se a businessman, yo' honor. I'se manager of a family laundry." Judge—"What's the name of that laundry?" Rastus—"De name of de laundry is 'Liza, yo' honor."

ROBEN'S RECORDS HELP BENNING'S BULL

A couple of nice year records were recently completed by two-year-olds in the herd of W. D. Robens of Poland, N. Y., both by daughters of King Sadie Vale Hengerveld. K. S. V. H. Ardella Wayne, who made a record of 24.56 lb. butter in a week in the early part of her lactation period, finished her year with 890.42 lb. butter, 21,646.9 lb. milk. K. S. V. H. Elma Fayne, freshening when she was two years, one month and one day old, is credited with an official record of 21.62 lb. butter, 387.3 lb. milk and in the full year with 805.04 lb. butter, 21,194.9 lb. milk. These are the owner's figures and subject to correction, the official figures not yet coming from the office of the superintendent. The record of K. S. V. H. Elma Fayne is of particular interest to readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN as Wm. Benning of Kingsley, Pa., who advertised in this paper for a Holstein sire, purchased a son of this heifer to place at the head of the good herd at Sun Set View Farm.

The good young bull in question is King Ideal Fayne Ormsby, a son of King Ormsby Ideal, he by King of the Ormsbys from Emeretta Korndyke De Kol, 1,346.93 lb. butter, 28,035.7 lb. milk in a year. As King of the Ormsbys was from Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d, 1,290.94 lb. butter, and nearly 25,000 lb. milk in a year, it can be seen that Mr. Benning's young herdsire has in his pedigree a number of animals noted for tremendous production in long time test.

Mr. Benning writes us, however, that he kept three things in mind when selecting his new herdsire—butterfat production, size and type and his new bull combines all three in a very satisfactory manner. His picture shows a well grown animal, very nicely marked, straight and level, deep of chest and large of barrel, a handsome stylish bull that would look well in any company.

FLAVORS IN PASTEURIZED MILK

By S. J. PEARCE

The early types of machinery used to heat milk were not designed on the basis of heating the milk efficiently while at the same time preventing the heating surface at a high temperature from coming in contact with the milk. The important point seemingly was to be able to heat the milk in as short a time as possible. This resulted in the use of a type of pasteurizer called the flash heater. In recent years the flash process has given way to the positive or holding method, and to-day the flash method is in use in only a relatively small number of milk plants.

There are a number of pasteurizing machines of the holding type in use at the present time, and each has its particular advantages. These machines have been designed principally for heating the milk without imparting a cooked flavor, by using a relatively large heating surface, and a lower temperature. By means of these, the experienced operator finds it possible to pasteurize milk with-

out giving it a cooked flavor. If the milk is properly pasteurized, most consumers cannot detect the difference between raw and pasteurized milk.

The equipment used in pasteurizing milk should be kept scrupulously clean. Milk should never be allowed to adhere to the surface or parts of the heater. If it does, a very unclean and undesirable taste will be found in the milk. Not always, however, is unclean flavor in pasteurized milk due to insanitary equipment; some of the milk may already have an unclean flavor, and it is known that the heating of this kind of milk sometimes intensifies rather than diminishes the unclean flavor.

Prejudice against pasteurized milk on the part of some persons is probably caused by their having consumed pasteurized milk that was poor in quality before it was pasteurized. To prevent complaint arising from this cause it is essential that the raw product be free from undesirable flavors and odors. If such milk is pasteurized in clean sterile equipment, at the proper temperature, there will be little or no undesirable flavor in the finished product. Efficient pasteurization protects the consumer against infection from milk, and improves its commercial quality.

TITUS REPORTS SALES

The animals offered in an advertisement recently appearing in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has been sold, reports Clarence H. Titus, of Tunkhannock, Pa. Mr. Titus is now offering a couple of cows that have just reached maturity. Both of these animals are from dams that have year records. Both cows freshened in the late summer and have not yet been bred, their owner believing that it would be better to hold them over a little and have them freshen in the early fall of 1924.

These two young cows are daughters of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, the well-known son of the Pennsylvania state champion, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the wonderful cow that produced 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year in strictly that has never yet been equalled in strictly official test as a four-year-old, a record official test by any other animal under full age.

The Titus herd has the proud reputation of never having had a reactor. The herd is under state and federal supervision and has been tuberculin tested twice and each time came through with a clean bill of health. The duties of the owner, who is now treasurer of Wyoming County, and his own ill health prevent him from giving his stock the attention his investment in his animals warrants and therefore he is gradually reducing his herd. Better look the entire bunch over and select a few good ones.

Porter—"This train goes to Philadelphia and points east."

He—"Well, I want a train that goes to Harrisburg and I don't care which way it points. I want to attend the banquet of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs."

Healthy, Heavy Producing Holsteins

Daughters of the 37-lb. sire, Grand Champion Segis 2d. Bred to

King Valdessa Pontiac Perfection

he by King Valdessa Pontiac from a 27-lb. daughter of King of the Pontiacs.

Our two herds contain 120 head and are under State and Federal Supervision.

L. N. MACK & SON
and

FLOYD E. MACK
Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

THE SIZE, TYPE

and producing capacity which is evidenced so plainly by this photograph of



KORNDYKE LILITH SEGIS No. 343786

is characteristic of our herd of 85 females which are under State and Federal Supervision and Tuberculosis Free. We can fill your Holstein wants ANY TIME.

E. D. ELLSWORTH
Susquehanna Co. R. D. 4, Meshoppen, Pa.

Bred to Sire Producers

Hillside Ormsby Lad Pietje, born March 29, 1923. Sire, King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, by King of the Pontiacs from a 33.16 lb. daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby. Dam, Hillside Rhododendron 35.14 lb. butter in seven days. For thirty days she averaged 92 lb. of milk testing 4.27% fat making 147.95 lb. butter, a state record when made. She is a beautiful individual and a tremendous producer. Her son is bound to sire producers. You need this bull to head your herd.

Hillside and Springbrook Farms
Trucksville Pennsylvania

809 LB. MILK

and 39 lb. butter in seven days is the average of the three nearest female relatives of a yearling Show Bull I have for sale.

Also a Bull out of a 21 lb. heifer and by a 34 lb. sire.

Four-yearling heifers from daughters of a 30 lb. bull, sired by a 34 lb. bull and bred to a 35 lb. bull.

A three-year-old heifer and her two daughters all sired by or bred to a 1200 lb. bull.

PRICE \$300

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville

Michigan

Handsome Heifer Calves

SIRED BY



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

whose dam and sire's dam average 33.70 lb. butter in 7 days and 83 3/4 lb. milk daily. They are from big producing cows, show promise of developing into big producers and are right in every way.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co. R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Handsone, Well Grown, Nicely Marked Bull Calf

Born November 14, 1923. Price \$90

SIRE:—LOTHIAN DE KOL KORNDYKE, whose daughters stood 1st and 2d for Milk and 2d and 3d for Butter in the junior two-year-old class of the Dairyman's Division for the full year, Season 1922-23.

DAM:—ORANGE KORNDYKE SEGIS, 23.43 lb. butter, 565.4 lb. milk in 7 days, 18,102.1 lb. milk, 705.7 lb. butter in TEN MONTHS. FOUR successive years she has averaged 14,901.5 lb. milk, 469.20 lb. butterfat in Cow Testing Association work, making an average annual profit of \$182.92. She is a daughter of ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD.

IVO V. OTTO

Cumberland County, R. D. 6 Carlisle, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

JOHN HOWARD'S HERDSIRE

King Onyx Pledge Ormsby No. 324660 is the splendidly bred young bull heading the accredited herd of John H. Howard of Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania. This splendid young bull has a remarkable pedigree. His dam, Onyx Pledge Segis, as a junior four-year-old produced 27.83 lb. butter, 626.9 lb. milk in seven days and in 305 days produced 19,851.8 lb. milk, 789.5 lb. butter. She was sired by King Pledge Segis, who was by King Segis Hengerveld from Nancy Pledge Princess, a 32 lb. cow that averaged better than 101 lb. milk a day for thirty days. Onyx Pledge Segis is a daughter of the 1,100 lb. year record cow, Onyx Pledge Dawning. This cow with five of her daughters and one son was sold at the dispersal sale of the Oneida Community herd and they brought \$10,680.00. Five daughters of this cow were all officially tested as heifers yet all five exceeded 20 lb. butter in a week, three made over 27 lb. and two produced more than 30 lb. butter.

King Onyx Pledge Ormsby was sired by Ormsby Lilith Clothilde, a son of K. P. Lilith Clothilde, one of the very best daughters of King of the Pontiacs, both individually and as a producer. Tested when just past her fourth birthday she made 22,229.8 lb. milk, 1,043.27 lb. butter in a year. At time of making this was the world's record for milk for a junior four-year-old and was second largest year butter record for a heifer in the junior four-year-old class.

K. P. Lilith Clothilde has the distinction of having four sons each of which has sired one or more daughters that have made over 30 lb. butter in a week in official test.

Ormsby Lilith Clothilde is also the sire of Onyx Lilith 699 lb. milk, 30.20 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old. This young cow was purchased by Maaikenshof Farms in the Oneida Community dispersal for \$1,250 and they also paid the same amount for her twin sister, the 20-lb. two-year-old, Lilith Onyx. This pair of young cows which sold at public auction for \$2,500 carry 75% of the same blood as King Onyx Pledge Ormsby.

SPLENDIDLY BRED HERDSIRE

There are few bulls in the country whose dam and sire's dam, tested as four-year-old heifers, have made year records that average 1,233.93 lb. butter, 24,808.85 lb. milk. As far as we know there is only one bull in the entire United States whose dam and sire's dam each produced 665.5 lb. milk in seven days. This bull is Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty, the handsome young herdsire at the Dennington Stock Farm owned by Joseph J. Jermyn, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

There are many striking statements that can be made about the pedigree of the Dennington herdsire but we have only room here for a few. His dam, Lucille Jolie Pontiac, as a senior four-year-old produced 23,830.2 lb. milk in a year making a record of 1,173.15 lb. but-

ter which was the world's record in the senior four-year-old class at time of making. This cow was sired by Ona Pontiac De Kol and is, we believe the only daughter of that sire to be given an official record. This is rather strange because he was by Pontiac Aaggie Korn-dyke and from Ona Clothilde De Kol 2d with a year record of over 25,000 lb. milk and 1,044.45 lb. butter. She is from the 1,100 lb. record cow, Ona Clothilde De Kol and is the dam of Ona Clothilde Wayne 1,266.65 lb. butter in a year, who in turn is dam of Ona Pontiac Wayne 1,087.12 lb. butter in a year.

The sire of Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty is a son of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, whose record of 25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter made in a year has never been equaled by any other four-year-old in strict official test. In the early part of her lactation period she produced 32.88 lb. butter in a week and 665.5 lb. milk while as a junior three-year-old she is credited with a year record of 1,108.08 lb. butter.

Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty is a very handsome bull, light in color, well marked and his offspring show remarkable promise. We believe he is destined to take high rank among the sires that help to make Holstein history.

ANOTHER 57 VARIETIES

According to the records of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, tuberculosis lesions have been found in fifty-seven different parts of bovine animals. No important organ or portion of the body is overlooked. The skin, bones, eye, heart and other regions where the disease is seldom looked for may be the seat of infection. So-called obscure lesions may be responsible for livestock owners doubting that cattle which reacted to the tuberculin test were actually diseased.

The increasing knowledge of tuberculosis and its eradication, however, according to Department of Agriculture veterinarians, shows that the disease is practically always present when an animal reacts to the tuberculin test. But it is difficult in some cases to find the physical signs, owing to the large masses of flesh and tissue that must be examined to find the proof. More frequently the disease is plainly evident on the inside of the body wall, on the liver, in the lungs or tissues that are visible at the time of slaughter.

WILL START COUNTY HERD

The Board of Supervisors of La Fayette County, Wisconsin, at a recent session, voted to establish a herd of purebred Holsteins on the county farm. It is hoped to make the county farm an example of progressive dairy farming by the establishment of a high class herd and the growing of alfalfa to furnish part of their feed.

"I told the editor's pretty daughter that I'd like to marry a girl like her."
"What did she say?"
"She said the edition was limited to one copy."

FORMERLY EDITOR, NOW PRESIDENT

Chas. G. Brown, the first owner, publisher and editor of the *Holstein Friesian World*, is now president of the Stazon Paint Makers, Inc. with headquarters at Norwich, N. Y. This company manufactures Stazon house and barn paints and does a good business in paint auxiliaries such as varnishes, driers, etc. The slogan of this company is "To Paint or Not to Paint—That is the Question? To Paint with STAZON costs less than not to Paint."

When Mr. Brown established the *World* there were very few breeders that thought he could succeed with that publication. Mr. Brown had several college degrees and had studied agriculture at Cornell University several years. He would stay in college a year or two until his finances were exhausted then he would work until he had a little ahead and then would resume his studies, all the while he was supporting his family. From the standpoint of the parties then in control of the Holstein-Friesian Association, he was rankly insurgent and his criticisms and suggestions did not meet with a good reception. Despite many obstacles, he worked with his paper until he sold it to some of its present owners. Many of the older Holstein men cherish a very friendly feeling toward C. G. and will wish him and the enterprise he now heads continued success.

Two Yearling Heifers from an Accredited Herd. Sired by our son of Model Daniel Glista and a 27-lb. cow that averaged 91 1/2 lb. milk daily. Dams are of record backing. \$150 takes the pair. MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM, F. Jones, Mgr., Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

WHY THE BIG DEMAND FOR WISCONSIN DAIRY CATTLE?

First—Much stock needed for replacement in herds where animals reacting to tuberculosis have been removed for slaughter. According to tabulations on monthly summaries of Tuberculosis Eradication work of the United States Department of Agriculture in coöperation with the various states, 19,497 animals reacted last month in the United States, says A. O. Collentine, Dairy Extension Specialist in the Wisconsin Dairy Cattle Market report for the month of December.

Second—Much stock needed for the establishment of new herds in areas where single crops, such as corn, wheat, cotton, tobacco, fruit and alfalfa are the sources of farm income. According to the *Dairy Farmer*, crops fed to dairy cows and marketed in the form of milk and butterfat bring to the farmer 35% more than when marketed direct. The 1922 farm value of dairy products was \$2,090,455,000—twice the value of the wheat crop plus one hundred million left over for pocket money. In comparing relative prices of dairy products this year as against 1922, we find that wholesale milk

has averaged 20% higher, cheese, 33%, and butter 30% higher.

Records show 6,139 cattle sold outside of Wisconsin during the month of November. The State of Iowa leads, taking 1,825 head, Illinois next with 1,002, Minnesota third with 740 head. Canada, Central America, Chili and Mexico represent the foreign buyers, taking 216 head, most of which were purebreds. The following states in the order named were the ten high buyers of Wisconsin cattle: Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, South Dakota, North Dakota, Georgia, Connecticut and Kansas.

A check-up on purebred sales held during the month shows buyers patronizing liberally where quality stock predominated. Spirited bidding characterized a few sales with top prices reaching \$2,000 for bulls, with cows topping at \$530. The buyer is discriminating against off-type stock, especially when he pays over \$200. The averages of recent auction sales indicate also that the buyer has shown a decided preference for record stock, which is encouraging to those doing official testing.

Prices on grade stock remained rather constant, with cow stuff a little higher, due to increased prices prevailing on dairy products. High cow reported for the month was \$177.50, she had a cow testing association record of 490 lb.

Choice springing cows of good size and type (with cow testing association records of 300-400 lb. fat) .. \$125-177.50

Good grade springing cows (without records, but of good type) 100-150
Grade cows, milkers 85-110
Ordinary cows (milk), last spring freshening 75-90
Cows slightly blemished 45-70
Choice heifers, two-years-old, springing, record dams 75-125
Heifers, two-years-old, springing 60-80
Heifers, 1-2-years-old, bred and open 40-75
Heifers, undersized and thin 30-60
Last spring calves 30-45
Fall calves 2-6 weeks old (crated) 15-25

THREE REGISTERED HOLSTEIN HEIFER CALVES. King Valdessa Pontiac breeding. Thirty-five dollars each. One hundred dollars for the three.

Date Farms, Baroda, Michigan.

FOR SALE NOW

SIX OR EIGHT CHOICE COWS, DUE TO FRESHEN THIS WINTER, MOSTLY IN FEBRUARY.

In calf to MEADOWSIDE KING SPRING FARM. They are all daughters or granddaughters of King Pontiac Alcarra Piet e, Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke, King Tweede Spring Farm, and Lilith Pauline De Kol's Son. Herd Accredited. Never had a reactor.

UPLAND FARMS

J. B. & J. T. SHEEN

SOUTH MONTROSE, PENNA.

Book your orders now for spring calves. Either sex.

EDWARDS SELLING STOCK

A brisk demand for good registered Holsteins is reported by M. J. and B. A. Edwards of Escalon, California. L. E. Chandler of Lathrop purchased two cows from this farm one of which was a daughter of Sir Skylark Ormsby Korn-dyke, a former grand champion of the San Joaquin County Fair. The other cow was sired by Nudine Butter Boy, formerly at the head of the Charles Miller herd. This heifer as a junior three-year-old produced nearly 500 lb. of butter in ten months. Mr. Chandler has a good grade herd which he is gradually replacing by purebreds.

Model Korndyke Hengerveld Hartog, junior champion at the San Joaquin County Fair last fall, has been sold by the Edwards Brothers to R. Ballance of Escalon, who has placed this good bull at the head of his herd.

The man that bets may not be a good man, but a man that doesn't bet is no better.

Females from An Accredited Herd

Fresh or due within a month. Several with records—All capable of making large ones.

For Something Real Good Write or Visit

Hillcrest View Farm

JOHN H. HOWARD

Wyalusing, R. D. 2
Bradford Co. Pennsylvania

CHOICE HEIFER CALVES

strong in the blood of the Koni-gen, Pontiac, Creamelle, Segis and Colantha Johanna Lad strains. Prices reasonable for high quality of stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

VALLEY VIEW FARM

O. P. Walker & Sons, Props.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

THOMPSON

PENNA.

PUREBRED TURKEY FARM

The raising of purebred poultry combines well with the keeping of purebred dairy cattle and many of our Holstein breeders have flocks of purebred turkeys, ducks, geese, chickens and other birds. Turkeys are always in good demand at Thanksgiving and Christmas time and no one appreciates this bird better than an American, possibly because the original home of the turkey was Northern America and the residents of that territory always associate this bird with festivals. History records that turkeys formed part of the feast at the first celebration of Thanksgiving Day by the Pilgrim Fathers and their Indian friends.



THE SEED FOR THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS FESTIVALS
A corner of the Mammoth Turkey Farm owned by J. J. Cummings of Plymouth, New Hampshire

The raising of these magnificent birds may well be a profitable side line upon many of our farms. As with cattle, it is important to secure good foundation stock and then to give both the stock and its progeny good care. The turkey differs from most of our domesticated fowls. They were associated with man in the earliest days of which we have record but turkeys were not domesticated until after the white man made his home in America. As a matter of fact they have not been fully domesticated. They require a wide range and unlimited exercise to attain full development and no

one should think of starting a flock unless the foundation stock has been raised under conditions that assure good health and full development and this means, raised where they had an opportunity to roam and take adequate exercise by hunting their own food.

James J. Cummings of Plymouth, New Hampshire, has devoted his farm of sixty-five acres to the raising of turkeys. His breeding and rearing pens are well scattered and summer or winter his birds have opportunity to roam and get the exercise and fresh air that seems necessary. We were interested in Mr. Cummings' plant because of his patronage of our classified advertising columns in

which he advertises Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. In order to see that our patrons receive full value for any money they care to invest we requested Mr. Cummings to send us particulars of his turkey ranch. He favored us with a number of pictures which show that he has an establishment for breeding splendid birds. Space forbids us showing all these pictures at this time and therefore we are only using one which depicts three of his houses and a few of the birds from which, however, readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN may obtain some idea of the scope of this Mammoth Turkey breeding establishment.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS FROM TITUSDALE

C. H. Titus of Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, whose elevation to the treasurer-ship of Wyoming County renders it imperative that his herd be reduced, has made a number of special offerings to readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. His latest special consists of two daughters of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, son of the famous Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, 1,294.71 lb. butter, 25,787.5 lb. milk in a year as a senior four-year-old in strictly official test. Her milk and her butter records were both world's records in class at time of making and her butter record has never been exceeded in strictly official test by any animal in her class and you can count on the fingers of one hand the mature cows that have ever produced more butter in a year in strictly official work.

The two cows Mr. Titus is offering are both from A. R. O. dams, one is a six-

year-old and the other has just past her fifth birthday. The Titus herd is under State and Federal Supervision, has passed two clean tests and the owner proudly states that he has never yet owned a reactor.

MEXICO BUYING STOCK

Wisconsin does not have a monopoly of the business of supplying Mexico with milk cows, for Lee Bell of El Paso, Texas, inspector for the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association, reports that five carloads of Holstein and Jersey cows were shipped by J. Vallina from Wichita, Kansas and passed through El Paso enroute to Mexico City. A number of carloads of beef cattle were shipped for breeding purposes by other parties to various large ranches in Mexico.

Experience is an alarm clock that calls our bluff.

SLICED TOO THIN

Have you noticed the ever thinning thinness of the butter slice served in the ordinary restaurant? Our memory pictures the good old days when they placed a dish of butter on the table and everyone dipped in and helped himself. Alas! those days have gone forever. Now we look upon the butter plate and see only a thin glittering spot that reminds one of a poker chip.

The public has protested in a mild, long-suffering way by remarking occasionally that the butter service is pretty slim; or, as I heard one hearty individual say, "he would like to have the whole deck rather than one card placed on the butter plate." In restaurants where tipping is practiced we can readily see why butter is served in sections that require no spreading. Frequent calls for butter insure a liberal tip, and since drinking has gone out of style the "fill 'em up again" refers to the butter plate.

What a chance for a competitor. Fancy how the public would flock to the restaurant keeper who would pass the butter around so you could help yourself. I would suggest for the "Things That Never Happen" column a picture of a waitress handing a plate of butter to a customer with the invitation, "help yourself."

We admit there is need for economy in business, but to make a pound of butter serve one hundred people is spreading it too thin. The public likes to know what side of its bread is buttered, and the price of a meal is supposed to include a generous portion of the golden spread.

If restaurant keepers would advertise that they served a slice of butter one inch thick it would bring many more patrons than putting a live lobster and a few grapefruit in the window. We as patrons could improve this painful state of affairs if we would take it upon ourselves to insist on a larger and more visible portion.

We have great need for butter. We are told by scientists that it contains more vitamins than any other food, and it is vitamins that give us health, pep and happiness. Aside from this, we like it. What would dry toast, flapjacks or hot corn bread be without their coating of butter? In truth how can we enjoy life and keep our health without a liberal supply three times a day?—A. L. Haacker.

Hon. Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, says the world is over-producing bread grains and under-producing feed for the dairy, both grains and other feeds that are milk and butter promoters.

As far as the United States is concerned the farmers seem to have followed Mr. Hoover's own recommendations.

Doctor: "My dear sir, nothing but an operation will save your life."
Patient: "What will it cost?"
"About five hundred dollars."
"But I have only a hundred dollars."
"In that case, let's try what pills will do."

BRAHMAN CATTLE

Brahman cattle have been seen during the past year at a number of leading exhibitions including the National Dairy Show and their peculiar shape has interested the thousands who have seen them. A number of herds of this Indian breed have been established in the Gulf Coast region of the United States, particularly in Texas. They are especially adapted to a hot climate, are able to withstand drought better than our ordinary cattle and are not very much affected by the Texas fever tick.

The United States Department of Agriculture considers this species of cattle valuable for use in crossing on native cattle in such regions and has recently prepared Farm Bulletin, No. 1361, entitled, "Brahman or Zebu Cattle" which describes the different types of the humped cattle, discusses their various qualities and compares them with our well-known beef and dairy breeds.

Experience with this breed of cattle in Texas has shown that the heat troubles them very little and that they are extremely hardy. In the southwestern section of the State, in spite of periodic drought which made it necessary to ship many cattle to other regions where feed was available, they have stood up well and in scant pastures during these hot times they are kept in good flesh when cows of other breeds were in poor condition.

Many cattlemen in that region believe that the best plan for utilizing the hardiness of the Brahman is to maintain this blood in the breeding cows to the extent of one-half or more and use good beef bulls of other breeds. The range men reason that they can better afford to feed bulls during drought rather than to ship breeding cows to other ranges. There are two phases of the business in this country—the raising of purebreds and the production of grade Brahman beef cattle.

Among the immediate needs of the breeders of purebred stock, says the bulletin, is an organization for the purpose of fixing a standard of excellence and a system for recording the animals that conform to the standard. Breed improvement will greatly influence the future of these cattle in this country, and it can be brought about best, according to the department, through an organization which would discourage the use of low-grade Brahman bulls and further the distribution of a species whose good qualities merit perpetuation.

"Johnny," said the Sunday school teacher at the annual picnic, "do you know what to eat and what to drink and what to avoid?"

"Sure I know," said Johnny. "Eat all you can, drink all you can and avoid bursting."

Paying Teller: Rastus, you'll have to endorse this check.

Rastus: Endorse it? Say boss, I'll eulogize dat check if you'll jess give me dat good old money.

A HUSKY PAIR

Very few high class Holstein sales are held in central or northern Pennsylvania without the presence of A. H. Erdman of Elizabethtown. Mr. Erdman is building a producing herd. He is a capital judge of cattle and is ever on the alert to pick up a good one.

The Erdman herd is headed by King Korndyke Crown De Kol, a splendidly proportioned bull, weighing well over a ton although he is only three years old. The dam of this bull, Sadie Crown De Kol, has an official seven-day record of 34.32 lb. butter, 562.9 lb. milk and she was from a cow that made 23 lb. butter in a week from 644.7 lb. milk.



KING KORNDYKE CROWN DE KOL
Together with his owner, A. H. Erdman of Elizabethtown, Pa.

The Erdman herdsire is by King Korndyke Sadie Vale Jr., a bull of royal breeding. His dam, Aaggie Cornucopia Paul, is a daughter of the great show sire Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad Jr. As a ten-year-old she produced 31.03 lb. butter, 624 lb. milk in seven days. She has four good record A. R. O. daughters. One of her daughters, Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d, is the only cow to have four daughters that each produced over 20,000 lb. milk and over 1,000 lb. butter in yearly test.

The sire of King Korndyke Sadie Vale Jr., has a long list of high record daughters and a number of sons that have sired big producers. He is the only bull to have a 40-lb. daughter, a 40-lb. sister and a 40-lb. dam. He was from Sadie Vale Concordia 4th, 41.06 lb. butter in seven days as a mature cow, 30.55 lb. butter in seven days as a senior three-year-old world's record in class at time of making and she was from the first cow that ever made a 30-lb. seven-day butter record. King Korndyke Sadie Vale was by King Segis De Kol Korndyke, that good son of Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d the first cow to make an official seven-day butter record above 37 lb., or to produce over 1,000 lb. butterfat in a year, or to make over 30 lb. butter in seven-day official test at three consecutive freshenings.

As his picture shows King Korndyke Crown De Kol is a remarkable individual. He is light in color, handsome, active and vigorous. The Erdman herd includes daughters of Traverse Echo Sylvia King a son of Echo Sylvia King Model and of Traverse Inka Johanna, 33.27 lb. butter, 736.4 lb. milk in a week,

dam of five splendid A. R. O. daughters and daughter of a cow that made 29.71 lb. butter in seven days. There are a number of other good ones at the Erdman establishment; for instance, there are several descendants of the famous Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the noted cow owned by the former vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, George E. Stevenson. The influence of this cow can be seen in many Pennsylvania herds. Her wonderful power of production, her splendid individuality, and her characteristic of hornlessness have been transmitted with a degree of certainty truly remarkable to her descendants. Napol

Imperial Maid De Kol Beauty, a granddaughter of this famous old cow shows in her head, body and udder a likeness to her granddam. Daughters of King Sadie Vale Hengerveld and King Colantha Clothilde 2d are also to be found in this herd.

Besides being a breeder of purebred Holsteins, Mr. Erdman has purebred Duroc Jerseys and he is an extensive potato grower. In fact, he is a real expert. On five acres, Mr. Erdman last year raised twelve hundred bushels of Irish Cobblers and Russets. To insure such crops is a matter of planning several years ahead. When representatives of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN visited this establishment, Mr. Erdman was liming for wheat which would be sown with clover and then in due time the clover sod would be plowed under and potatoes would be grown. The bumper crop of 1923 was sprayed seven times.

Mr. Erdman is a member of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs and is one of the directors of the Dauphin County Holstein Breeder's Club. Last October he was a member of Pennsylvania's delegation to the National Dairy Show.

TOO SHORT A NOTICE

Father (To Sammy, coming home in a bedraggled condition): Great Scot! how you look!

Sammy: Yes, Pa, I fell in a mud hole.

Father: What! and with your new pants on.

Sammy: Yes, I didn't have time to take them off.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

TAMWORTHES, either sex, any age. Bargains. McCray & Thayer, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA PIGS, 2 to 5 months of age, 90 to 165 lb. Best breeding. Registered. Satisfaction guaranteed. OSCAR L. MILAM, LEXINGTON, TENN.

BERKSHIRES of popular blood lines and large type. Pigs of Real Type breeding.

M. E. GELATT, MGR., LAWNFIELD FARMS, KENNETT SQUARE, PA.

CHOICE weanling pigs from our reliable Poland-China herd, priced from Twenty to Forty Dollars. Write for literature.

Cox & Chafa, KEITHSBURG, ILLINOIS.

BARGAINS IN BERKSHIRES. All Ages. All Sexes. Choice selections of September pigs. Singly, in pairs or trios.

SEIFERT BROS., THIENSVILLE, WIS.

BARGAINS—Spotted boars and gilts ready to breed and weanlings by five times Grand Champion, "Spotted Ranger." Also bred sows and gilts. LLOYD LUKENS, DISKO, INDIANA.

SMOOTH, BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA PIGS. Cholera immune, six months old. Either sex. Registered in purchaser's name. \$15.00 each. Trio, \$40.00.

J. W. WARE, JR., YEARDLEY FARM, SHEPHERDSTOWN, W. VA.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

KLONDYKE STRAWBERRY PLANTS—50c. per 100; \$4 per 1,000, delivered. D. F. DYKES, NOBLE, LA.

FOR SALE—Gladioli bulbs, 8 choice colors. Five of each for \$1.00, postpaid. JESSIE OGDEN, ROUTE 3, COLDWATER, MICH.

HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY PLANTS—\$1.50 dozen, delivered. W. D. RILEY, ETNA, MISS.

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

GOLDEN NUGGET SEED BOX—Eighteen varieties of vegetable seeds sent postpaid for \$1. G. H. BARROWS, 1660 SOUTH AVENUE, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

FOR SALE—Certified Seed Mountains and Cobblers grown on our own farms from Bay of Chaleur foundation stock, best fields in New England. Write or wire S. NIGHTINGALE & Co., FT. FAIRFIELD, ME.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

FRUIT TREES—The most complete line of fruit and ornamental trees offered in the Southwest. Free catalog. Express paid. CONSOLIDATED NURSERIES, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

LESPEDEZA SEED, new crop, pan caught, re-cleaned, best quality, free of undesirable seed, rigidly inspected, guaranteed. Great pasture, hay and soil building crop. Get our latest prices.

LESPEDEZA SEED GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, INC., CALHOUN CITY, MISS.

DOGS

COON HOUND PUPS.—Pure bred. OLIN ADER, R. 3, GREENCASTLE, IND.

SHEPHERD PUPS—Guaranteed from heel working stock.

FAIR OAK FARM, NORWOOD, MINN.

AIREDALES. Purebred, prices, Male, \$10, Female, \$5.

FLOREN J. PHILLIPS, R. 7, WAYNESBURG, PA.

WHITE COLLIE PUPPIES. Pedigrees furnished. Males \$25. Females \$20.

HIGHRIDGE POULTRY FARM, CERESCO, NEBR.

FOR SALE.—Several pure bred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

GERMAN POLICE PUPS for sale, standard bred, can be registered, 2 males, 6 months, wolf grey, nice markings, farm raised. PHILIP MURRAY, TICONDEROGA, N. Y.



WHITE COLLIE PUPS—The most beautiful specimens the dog world can offer. Useful and intelligent. COMRADE KENNELS, DEPT. B, GALION, OHIO.

WHITE COLLIE PUPS. Pedigreed. 2 months old, \$15 up. CHETOLA KENNELS, ROCK CREEK, OHIO.

FOR SALE—Female Newfoundland pups \$25. Male or female St. Bernards \$50 each. All A. K. C. Stock. R. H. MARTIN, GREENSBURG, IND.

FOR SALE—Pedigreed Airedale Pups such championship stock as Fox Catcher, Boltonwood Masterpiece, Red Raven, Boltonwood Briar, Clonmel Monarch. Males, \$15.00, females, \$7.50. J. W. WARE, JR., YEARDLEY FARM, SHEPHERDSTOWN, W. VA.



POULTRY

PUREBRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, Fishel Strain, extra large type, quality. ARDO KEIL, BELLEVUE, IOWA.

TURKEYS, YOUNG BRONZE blue ribbon stock. Toms \$12, hens \$8.

H. J. TEBBETTS, MARSHFIELD, VT.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

FOR SALE—Silver Laced Wyandotte Cockerels, \$2 each. MRS. WARNER ROSS, BOLIVAR, TENN.

Pure Bred Prize Winning Mammoth Bourbon Red Toms, \$8. Hens, \$5. REO BAKER, WADENA, MINN.

CHOICE ROCK COCKERELS, excellent breeders. \$4 each. M. BULWITZ, CORNWALL BRIDGE, CONN.

SPLENDID WHITE WYANDOTTE HENS, \$3. Best cockerels \$5 to \$10. REV. J. E. STANTON, BERLIN, N. J.

WILD MALLARDS; ducks, \$2; drakes, \$3. Toulouse Gander, \$7. MRS. WM. HUNTER, Adm., PETERBORO, N. H.

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS (Sheppard Strain).—Hens and pullets, \$1.25. Cockerels, \$2.50. PERSE WHITE, MARTIN, TENN.

THOROUGHBRED Giant Bronze Turkeys. Goldbanks from Bird Bros. prize winning stock. MRS. F. J. SCHNEIDER, LAFARGEVILLE, N. Y.

ANCONA COCKERELS.—Splendid birds. Purchased from Mr. Sheppard when day old. \$2 and up. FAIRVIEW "CHIC" FARM, BURLINGTON, W. VA.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES, WHITE ORPINGTONS and SINGLE COMB REDS. Cockerels, pullets, cocks and hens. Circular free. G. W. SHAFFSTALL, OBERLIN, OHIO.

BRONZE TURKEYS FOR SALE. Been free from blackhead for fifteen years. MRS. ALFRED E. REID, FREEHOLD, STAR ROUTE, N. J.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, Park's Strain direct. BRONZE TURKEYS, healthy, good marking. Toms \$12. MRS. KATHRENE MUTCHLER, RUTLAND, OHIO.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, LINE BRED and bred-to-lay. Poorman Strain. Good utility, \$2.50; fancy, \$5.00.

CALVIN C. ZILLES, HIGHLAND, ILL., R. R. 1.

PUREBRED BUFF COCHIN COCKERELS—\$3.00 and \$4.00 each. Spangled Orpingtons Cockerels, \$5.00 each; Pullets, \$4.00 each; Pen, four pullets and one cockerel, \$20.00. MRS. WM. TOMFORD, KINBRAR, MINN., R. 1.

POULTRY

ROUP! ROUP!—Don't let your poultry have watery eyes and nostrils. These are symptoms of Roup. Our Dippel's Roup Remedy is made by a poultry judge that knows. It is guaranteed to do the work or your money back. Sold in 35c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes, postpaid. Order today. DIPPEL POULTRY REMEDY CO., 1409 Bellefontaine St., Box C, Indianapolis, Ind.

FINE BIRDS MAKE FINE FLOCKS. We have them in beautiful Mammoth Bronze turkeys at reasonable prices. Early hatched Toms, \$10. Hens, \$8. Trios with males not related \$25. Also some hatched a month later. Toms, \$8; Hens, \$6. A few trios with males not related \$20 per trio. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, N. H.

MISCELLANEOUS—WANTED

WANTED—One hundred Pennsylvania agents. Rare opportunity. Marvelous new specific for roup. Every sale makes a permanent customer. Write to-day for terms. W. A. DEARING.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

ALFALFA HAY FOR SALE.

A. B. CAPLE, ROUTE 3, PERRYBURG, OHIO.

CANARIES—Beautiful singers and hens. ETHEL MADDOX, MONTPELIER, IND.

PECANS—The healthiest nut food. A bargain at 25c and 30c a lb. Postpaid. A. C. EMANUEL, LORMAN, MISS.

ALFALFA HAY for sale. First and second cutting and timothy mixed with alfalfa. THE CROSS FARM, FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y.

ORANGES—Direct from grove, standard size box. \$4.00. W. D. EMPIE, DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FOY, DUKEDOM, TENN.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. Robert Emerson Company, Box 1156-E, Tacoma, Wash.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Choice chewing, 35c a pound; medium, 30c. Choice smoking, 25c a pound, Mild, 20c. Kentucky Burley smoking, 40c a pound. Pipe Free. Send no money. F. GUPTON, CUNNINGHAM, KY.

KENTUCKY HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Mild, mellow, and full of flavor, 10 pounds, \$1.50; 20 pounds, \$2.75. Extra fine smoking, 10 pounds, \$2.50; 20 pounds, \$4.00. Chewing, 10 pounds, \$3.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. KENTUCKY TOBACCO GROWERS, LYNNVILLE, KY.

PRINTED STATIONERY, 200 sheets bond paper (correspondence size), and 100 envelopes printed with your name and address for \$1.00. Order to-day. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. T, FOXBORO, MASS.

PRINTED MILK TICKETS IN STRIPS—Conveniently handled and always clean. Special Trial Offer, 3,000 for \$1.00—prepaid anywhere. Send for samples. MONROE PRINTING COMPANY, 115 E. 11TH AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

SOUTH CAROLINA BEANS, \$1.50 Bushel Hamper. South Carolina Cucumbers, \$1.50 Bushel Hamper. Famous South Carolina Cantaloupes, \$1.50 per Standard Crate, 45 loaves to crate, F. O. B. Blackville. Cash with order. THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

PREPARE TO HARVEST ICE

In these sections of the country where natural ice can be harvested, every dairyman should make preparations to store an abundant supply for next summer. Ice is extremely desirable, in fact almost necessary, in the production and marketing of high-quality milk and cream. Proper cooling and cold storage on the farm is the greatest single factor influencing the bacterial content of milk between the time it leaves the cow and the time it reaches the consumer.

During December when work is not pressing on the farm, is a favorable period in which to prepare for the time when ice will be ready to cut.

If the old ice house is in bad repair, it may be patched up and cleaned out ready for new usefulness. Some useful hints can be obtained from *Farmer's Bulletin No. 1078* which can be secured without charge as long as the supply lasts from the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. This bulletin deals with "Harvesting and Storing Ice on the Farm" and is full of useful information.

At least one and one-half tons of ice per cow should be stored. This will cool the milk, allow for meltage, and provide a margin for household use.

Ice ponds should be built if no river or lake is available. Water used for ice making should be of unquestionable purity. Old ice ponds should be cleared of vegetable matter and refuse, in preparation for the coming harvest.

The market for milk is gradually and steadily changing and the change is in the direction of better, purer and cleaner milk. The medical authorities, the civic bodies and the consumer's organizations are all united on this point. Keeping the milk clean to prevent contamination and keeping it cool to prevent bacterial growth and the formation of lactic acid will result in less loss to the farmer, better milk in the city and less friction regarding bacterial counts.

DID NOT REGISTER

Had the animals eligible to registry owned by the State Asylum Hospital at Fulton, Fulton, Missouri, been registered continuously since the founding of the herd thirty-five years ago, it is very possible that the Pontiac Asylum would have had a serious rival in the dairy world for it is one of excellent quality.

BREED LONGEVITY

Three breeders of British Friesians each own three great old breeding matrons. Two of these cattlemen each own three cows with an average age of twenty years, while another firm has one cow born in 1905 and two born in 1906. All three of these great old producers are due to freshen early in 1924.

"See here, waiter, I found a collar button in this pie."
"Didn't see nothin' of an umbrella, did you, boss? Dar was one lost heah last night."

Maple Ridge Farm

HOME OF

**King Rag Apple Plum
Copia and
King Sylvia Korndyke
Tweede**

**WHEN LOOKING FOR TOP
NOTCH HOLSTEINS COME
AND SEE US!**

Under State and Federal Supervision
Last Test Clean

J. S. & F. R. Howard

Susquehanna Co. SPRINGVILLE, PA.

Sunny Slope Farm!

Our herd is headed by the splendidly bred bull,
CRYSTAL SPRING VALDESSA BOON.

We have been breeding Holsteins for 12 years, and Sunny Slope Herd is made up of animals of our own breeding.

Herd ACCREDITED and free from all contagious diseases.

You can secure a few choice females from us at any time.

C. W. FISH & SON

Wyalusing, R. D. 5
Bradford Co., Pa.

SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS LEORALINE

is siring splendid young stock. Handsome himself, he was from a showy daughter of a great show cow. His four nearest tested dams average 29.75 lb. butter in a week.

Let me price you one of his sons from a big producer. This herd, the oldest in Northumberland County, is under State and Federal Supervision and passed the test CLEAN.

MURRAY A. MILLER

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm

MILTON

PENNA.

DEMAND FOR MAPLE GROVE STOCK

Satisfied customers are always the best advertisements and purchasers of animals from the Maple Grove Stock Farm of Centerville, Pa., have returned time and time again for other animals, a sure sign that they were treated right and that the animals they purchased were giving satisfaction. A short time ago we reported that W. B. McGinnett & Sons also of Centerville, had purchased from this Crawford County establishment, a good animal for one of the sons. A recent purchase was a fine heifer calf to be transferred to Mrs. Martha McGinnett. It appears as though Mr. McGinnett is giving all the members of his family an interest in the herd of registered cattle which is being built by W. B. McGinnett & Sons. Mr. McGinnett is evidently using good judgment in this effort to interest every member of the family in the success of the herd.

The heifer that is now owned by Mrs. McGinnett is sired by Clever Model Glista from Maple Grove Hengerveld Queen, a good A. R. O. daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter. Clever Model Glista is by the show bull Model King Segis Konigen and was from Glista Coreva, one of the greatest cows in the Cornell University herd. Two different years this cow has produced over 31 lb. butter in seven days averaging 84 lb. milk per day and testing well over 4% fat. As a six-year-old she produced 34.08 lb. butter in a week and the next year, in 305 days, produced 13,310.5 lb. milk, 607.3 lb. butter. This record represents her everyday work in the Cornell University herd.

H. W. Judd of Tryonville, Pa., purchased a fine young herdsire born June 5, 1922. This bull was also by Clever Model Glista and was from Maple Grove Pontiac Genevieve, a daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter with a seven-day record of 471.9 lb. milk and over 20 lb. butter. King Pontiac Jupiter was by King of the Pontiacs from Pontiac Hesseltje Hengerveld, one of the many good daughters of the first century sire Hengerveld De Kol.

The young calves now coming in the Maple Grove herd have royal breeding. Some of them will be sired by Clever Model Glista, others by a good son of King Pontiac Jupiter and yet others by Maple Grove Ybma Glista, a son of Model Daniel Glista, from a 27-lb. cow. Model Daniel Glista is a three-fourths brother to Clever Model Glista, as he was also sired by Model King Segis Konigen and was from Glista Dinah, 556.4 lb. milk, 25.70 lb. butter in a week and 16,138.5 lb. milk, 745.93 lb. butter in a year. This too, is the every day work of this cow in the Cornell University herd. She is a daughter of the two times 31-lb. cow, Glista Coreva, who is closely related to Glista Ernestine, the only cow to make a thirty-pound seven-day official butter record seven different years.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS FOR SALE. Mary E. Smith, R. 1, New Lebanon, Ohio.

A critic is a man who wastes most of his time pricking bubbles.

FAILURE TO BREED, ABORTION, Etc.

in all animals Guaranteed Cured. The following Testimonials are a proof of our reliability.

Fond du Lac, Wis.
August 10

Mr. Boardman:

Dear Sir: Your abortion cure is great. It has stopped the disease after the heifer had started to spring, reduced her udder to normal size, and she carried her calf until due, which was strong and healthy.

Very truly,
E. C. Peebles.

Seymour, Conn.
Aug. 14, 1923

Breed-O Remedy Co.
Bristol, Conn.

Gentlemen: Inclosed please find order and payment for one bottle of Haboriri and Mediator. Back in 1890 I used Haboriri on a pedigreed two-year-old Jersey Cow, that for some time failed to breed. She "got with calf" and bred without trouble until old age. Address of Maker was lost or I should have tried to get more in later years.

Yours truly,
Smith Holbrook.

PRICE LIST
FAILURE TO BREED - \$2.00. One bottle treats.
ABORTION - 2.00. (2 to 4 head).
BOOKLET "HINTS TO BREEDERS" FREE.

THE BREED-O REMEDY CO.
P. O. Box 240-H BRISTOL, CONN.

Choice Females for Sale!

Our herd is made up of granddaughters of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, a son of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the world's champion yearly butter producer as a four-year-old on strictly official test; and granddaughters of King Korndyke Hengerveld Veeman, a 30 lb. son of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.

They are bred to HARKWIN RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA KING, he by a 33 lb. bull from a 20 lb. junior three-year-old that gave 524 lb. of milk in seven days.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

R. D. 5, Meshoppen, Pa.
Wyoming County
Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

HAMPSHIRE—Sell One or Carload



50 Big Bone Rugged
Hampshire Boars—
350 Open and Bred
Hampshire Sows and
Gilts. Special Offer on
pigs. Cholera Immune.
Send for FREE copy of
"Hampshire Squeal"—
gives pictures and descriptions.

WICKFIELD FARMS CANTRIL, IOWA
F. F. SILVER, Prop. Box 18

Be Reasonable

YOU would not expect your Holsteins to produce the maximum yield of butterfat if you did not provide them with a proper balanced ration.

Is It Reasonable

to expect your soil to produce a maximum yield from year to year without the same attention and feeding?

Your Soil Needs A Balanced Ration

For every element taken from the soil by growing plants a like amount must be returned thru the agencies of manures, fertilizers, legumes, etc.

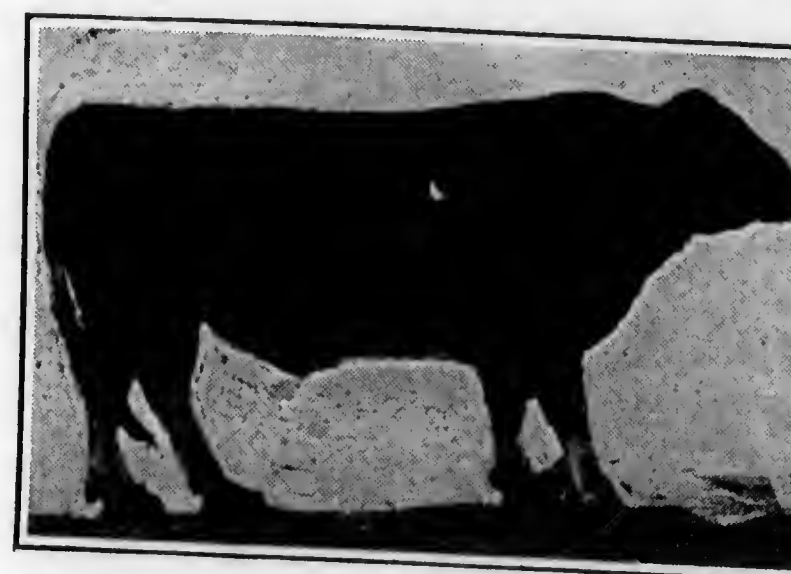
Baynes' Soil Improver

will help you settle your soil problems and will be sent to any address in the United States for 25 cents a year or 5 years for \$1.00 with the valuable 74 page booklet "FEEDING DAIRY COWS" as a premium.

ADDRESS

BAYNES' SOIL IMPROVER,
327 So. LaSalle St., Dept. H Chicago, Illinois

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker



KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC

has the right to sire producers. Close up in his pedigree occur the names of a number of famous cows, including Three former World Champions:

Pietertje Maid Ormsby;

Maker of two World's Records for 30 day Butter Production:

Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d.

First cow to produce 1,000 lb. butterfat in a year, first to make a 30-lb. official seven-day butter record at three successive freshenings and the first cow to make 37 lb. butter in 7 day official test:

Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline,

The first 30 lb. heifer and the first cow to make 34 lb. butter in seven days.

The herds headed by King Mead Segis Pontiac are Accredited.

Let us price you one of his sons.

Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms

R. D. 4

Harrisburg, Pa.

Three Successive Herdsires

that have headed the herd at

Silverwood Stock Farm

are

WALKER KORNDYKE COPIA. Daughters of this bull have made splendid records. His sire is one of the best sons of King Segis, his dam and granddam both made world's records.

KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE, show bull and sire of show stock. His dam and sires' dam were both world's record cows, his offspring have won high honors in the show ring and are real producers.

DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY, a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year—her dam 27,625 lb. milk in a year—her dam 29,591.4 lb. milk. The ten nearest dams of his dam have year records that average over 27,000 lb. of milk, 1,145 lb. butter.

The present herd, which is under State and Federal Supervision, is the result and is bound to please you.

H. S. BROWN & SONS

Susquehanna Co.,

Thompson, Pa.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

OR SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

Heifers and Heifer Calves

Granddaughters of the grand old sire



KING PONTIAC HILLDALE

Whose daughters and granddaughters deserve the great reputation they already have achieved for production and individuality.

EARLY RISE HERD numbers 60 head, all home raised. It is under State and Federal Supervision—healthy, straight and right.

This is your opportunity to secure high-class stock at a reasonable price.

MENZO A. BROOKER

So. New Berlin, R. D. 2, Chenango Co., N. Y.

Others as Good in the Herd!



Ruth Russell Vale De Kol Colantha

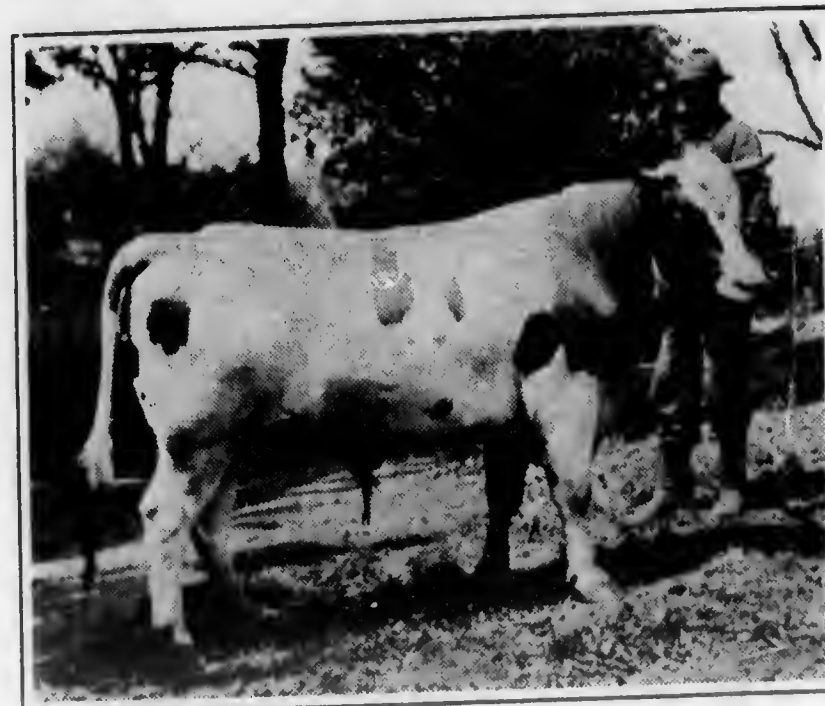
This grand old cow, now in her 15th year, produced 14,625 lb. milk, 512 lb. fat in a year of cow testing association work as a 13-year-old cow. She is just one of a dairy that averaged 12,000 lb. milk in C. T. A. work.

Such magnificent producers are being bred to **MEADOWSIDE INKA DE KOL COUNT** whose dam produced 30.42 lb. butter in 7 days, averaging 80 lb. of 4.34 per cent. milk per day. Herd Accredited. Let me supply you with some **REAL GOOD** Holsteins.

CHARLES ACE

Tunkhannock, R. D. 1, Wyoming Co., Pa.

Chenango Valley Stock Farm



PRINCE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE 73415

our foundation herd sire, was a son of the noted Pontiac Korndyke from a 21.67 lb. three-year-old daughter of Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple.

We have been breeding Holsteins for 18 years, and our present herd is headed by a young bull whose 15 nearest dams average 31.88 lb. butter and over 600 lb. milk in seven days.

When in need of good females or a young bull, write us your wants.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT

Chenango County

North Norwich, N. Y.

The Jewel of Pine Ridge



JEWEL CLOTHILDE ALEXINA DE KOL

29.13 lb. butter, 598 lb. milk in 7 days, 114.71 lb. butter in thirty days, averaging 81.6 lb. milk a day. Dam of 3 good A.R.O. daughters.

I Offer You Her Son

Just A Year Old.

He is by my herdsire, **KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN**, a son of King Veeman Pontiac Hengerveld, he by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from a daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld with 29.14 lb. butter, 637.2 lb. milk in 7 days. The dam of King Reliance Lockhart Veeman produced 26.70 lb. butter, 485.5 lb. milk in 7 days as a four-year-old and 15,837.7 lb. milk, 882.1 lb. butter in 365 days in *Sub Division B--The Dairyman's Division*. This great producer is by King Pontiac Reliance from a 26.30 lb. cow with a daily average of 83 1/4 lb. milk for a month. This young bull is light colored, straight, handsome and right in every way.

Herd Established 15 Years. Under State and Federal Supervision. Last test **CLEAN**.

DAN E. ANDERSON

Pine Ridge Stock Farm

Chenango Co.

R. D. 3

NORWICH, N. Y.

Waldron Farm Holsteins

Are noted for their fine individuality, size and producing ability



KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE 292881

stands at the head of our herd of 60 head of top-notch Holsteins. He is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac (You all know about him), from May Echo Pontiac 2d, 26.23 lb. butter, 659.8 lb. milk in a week as a junior four-year-old, she by Woodcrest Sir Clyde and from the best bred daughter of the famous May Echo Sylvia.

Owing to our herd being made up chiefly of his daughters, we offer this great four-year-old sire for sale, or we will take in exchange clean, T. B. tested heifers or young cows.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

Chenango County

South Otselic, New York

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

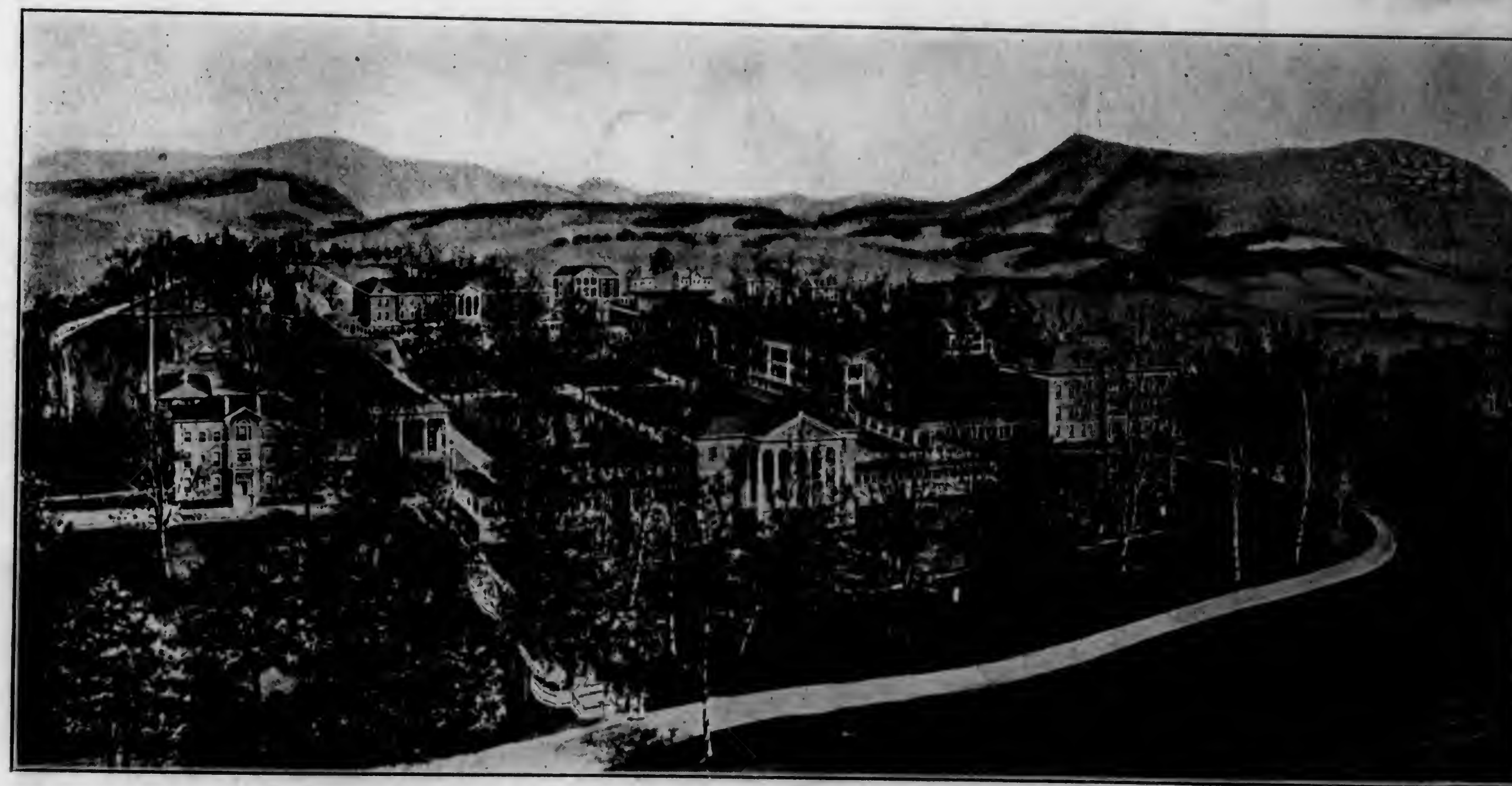
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
PENNA. STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., JANUARY 22, 1924

No. 2

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF HOLLINS COLLEGE, HOLLINS, VIRGINIA



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

HE COMBINES THE BLOOD OF WORLD CHAMPIONS



Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty STANDS AT THE HEAD OF THE DENNINGTON HERD

His dam, *Lucille Jolie Pontiac*, became the World Champion senior four-year-old by producing 1,173.15 lb. butter in 365 days, her milk averaging 3.94% fat. Then, as a seven-year-old she made a seven-day record of 33.29 lb. butter, 665.5 lb. milk.

His sire's dam, *Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna*, became the World Champion senior four-year-old by producing 1,294.71 lb. butter in 365 days. This was made in strictly official test in which she produced 25,787.5 lb. milk that averaged 4.02% fat. She made a seven-day record of 665.5 lb. milk, 32.88 lb. butter in the early part of that lactation period while as a junior three-year-old she produced 1,108.08 lb. butter in 365 days, her milk averaging 3.94% fat.

The year records of these two great cows, tested as senior four-year-olds, average 1,233.93 lb. butter,—more than a *hundred pounds a month*. Then consider the average percentage of Butterfat in their milk and that both were splendid individuals.

JUST A FEW NICE BULL CALVES FOR SALE AT VERY LOW
PRICES FOR THE BREEDING AND QUALITY

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

Dennington Stock Farm,

J. J. JERMYN, Owner

Scranton,

Pennsylvania

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows

Write for delivered price in Car Lots

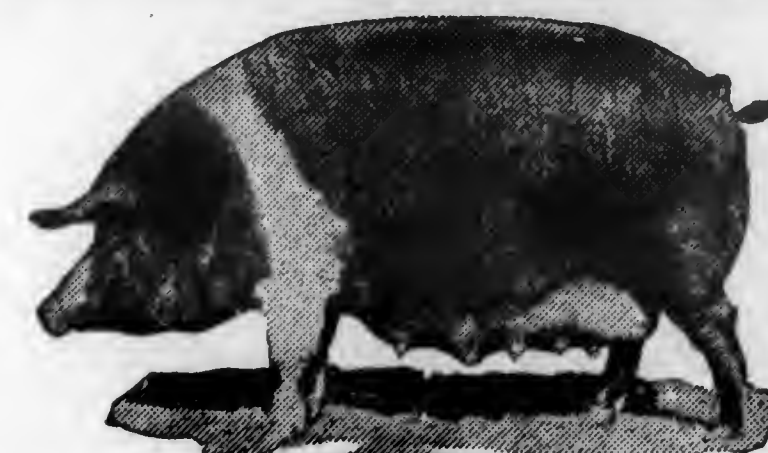
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

A GOOD MAN IN THE BOX AT PUBLIC SALES

points out the strong points of the pedigrees and directs attention to the choicest individuals, with the result that competitive bidding compels better prices. If you are planning a sale, get in touch with

DONALD T. GRAVES, ALDEN, N. Y.

HAMPSHIRE S



FOR 5 YEARS in succession, Hampshires have won grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show in carload lots, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922.

HAMPSHIRE S are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—their grazing qualities—their activity—health and vigor—their highly developed mother instinct—their milking qualities—their early maturity and economical gains, and because they are Recognized Market Toppers.

The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

Subscribe for the official breed paper—THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE.

This is a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of the Hampshire breed.

Subscription price \$1.00 per year or \$2.00 for 3 years.

Free Service Department—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE COMPANY

409 Wisconsin Ave.,

Department 35

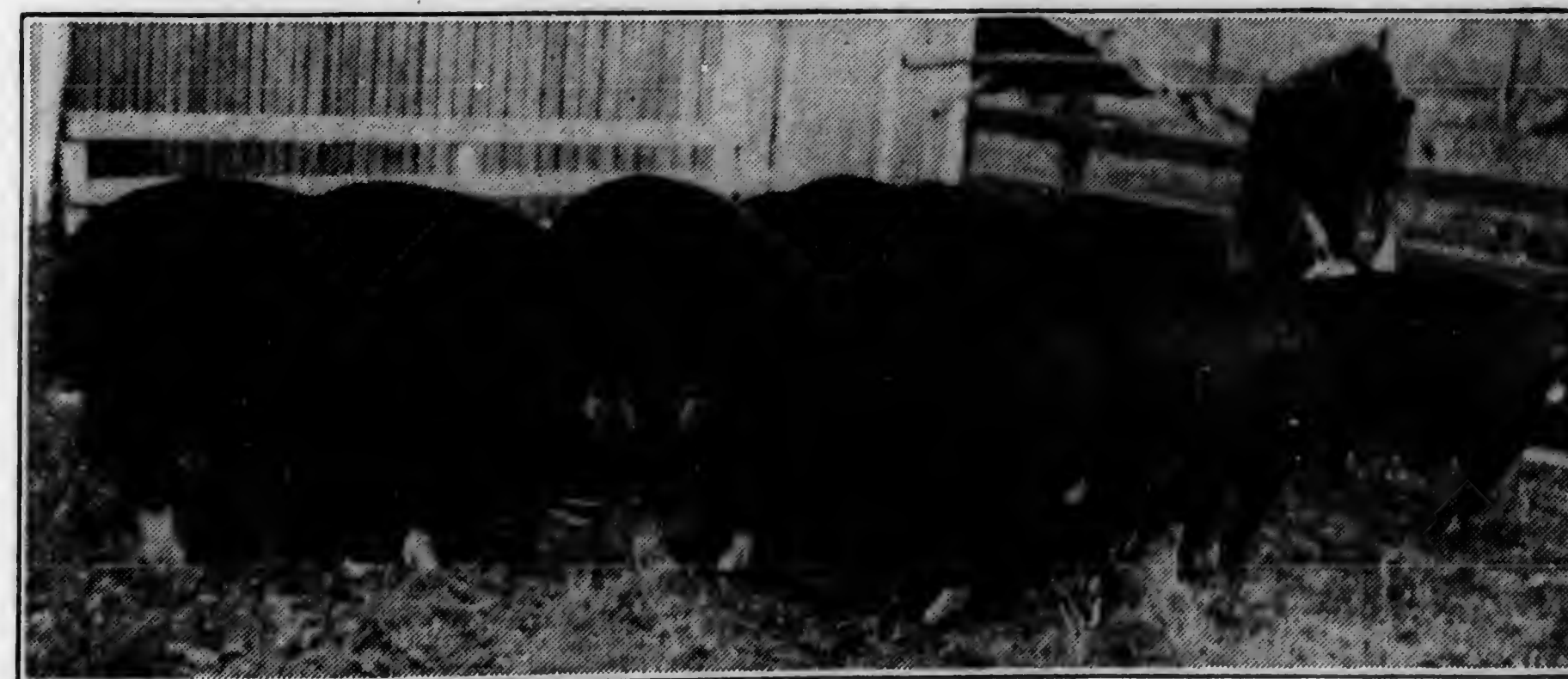
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, WINCHESTER, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. \$1.00 for 1 year; 3 years for \$2.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership
\$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

Going Like Hot Cakes

Jan. 3, 1924.

All stock that I care to sell
is now sold.

C. H. T.

An extract from a letter written by one of the leading Holstein breeders of Wyoming County, Pennsylvania. It indicates the results brought by advertising in

The Breeder and Dairyman

the paper that is read from cover to cover by men who value the breed because Holstein cows produce and reproduce and make a profit above cost of feed and care. Such men are building herds and buying purebred Holsteins. **You** want to reach these purchasers and you can do so by running your ad in

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Write Box 110, Harrisburg, Pa., for full particulars and advertising rates.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., JANUARY 22, 1924

No. 2

A VISIT TO CRAIGE HILL FARM

The Home of Big-Milking Holsteins

SHOULD you take a trip around Susquehanna County in the summer time you will find the pastures everywhere dotted with black and white cows and very rarely will you find a cow of any other color. Should you ask a dozen well-informed men to list the owners of the three best producing dairy herds of the County we are safe in predicting that at least ten of the lists will contain the name of Ellis Ellsworth.



DICHTER PIETERTJE SPINKER
17,306.7 lb. milk, 586 lb. butter in a year as
a senior two-year-old, former State cham-
pion of her class.

E. D. Ellsworth, generally known as Ellis, commenced breeding purebred Holsteins eighteen years ago starting with some heifer calves and the bull, Voliska Pietertje Lilith De Kol, No. 36557. This bull was a grandson of Lilith Pauline De Kol's Count and was bred by F. S. Wells of South Montrose. In our stories of the Susquehanna County Holstein establishments we find that many of the best ones trace back to the Wells herd. Mr. Ellsworth kept this bull a number of years

the celebrated sire, Homestead Girl De Kol Sarcastic Lad and from the imported cow, Uilkje. This bull sired a number of splendid daughters but unfortunately he and a bunch of his heifers were burned twelve years ago in a fire which destroyed the barn, a lot of farm machinery and eighteen head of purebred Holsteins. This was a serious set back to the growing herd.

The third herdsire was Dichter Calamity Segis De Kol, No. 59219, a son of Pledge Spofford Calamity Paul and Segis De Kol Korndyke Queen, she a good record daughter of Korndyke Queen De Kol Prince. The current volume of the *Blue Book* gives Dichter Calamity Segis De Kol twenty-four tested daughters and seven daughters with long time records. Dichter Pietertje Spinker in the Ellsworth herd, tested as a senior two-year-old, produced 17,306.7 lb. milk, 586.06 lb. butter, becoming the Pennsylvania State champion of her class. She won association money prizes for both her milk and butterfat production being awarded seventh prize for milk and twelfth for butterfat. Other daughters of this bull include Dichter Segis Elena De Kol 15,180.1 lb. milk, 621.42 lb. butter in a year as a senior three-year-old, Dichter Lilith Bellade 15,691.9 lb. milk, 648.50 lb. butter in 357 days as a five-year-old and Dichter Segis Uilkje De Kol, 15,900.8 lb. milk, 618.23 lb. butter in 323 days as a four-year-old.



THE ELLSWORTH HOMESTEAD
Reading from left to right, Mrs. Ellsworth, Ellis Ellsworth, their daughter Mabel and Ellis Dunlap, a Holstein breeder and a cousin to Mr. Ellsworth.

and sold some of his daughters and tested others. Voliska Henrietta Pietertje was put in year test by Mr. Ellsworth when the animal was past ten years old and she produced in 365 days 16,823.1 lb. milk, 716.2 lb. butter. Another daughter, De Kol Eeke 2d, bred in the Ellsworth herd but tested by Wm. Robinson of Wilkes-Barre, produced in seven day official test no less than 35.71 lb. butter, 600.9 lb. milk. As far as we know none of the cows to whom Voliska Lilith Pietertje De Kol was bred were ever given official records but his daughters certainly made good.

The second bull was Uilkje Son, No. 58315, he by



SHROPSHIRE SHEEP IN THE ELLSWORTH PASTURE

Prince Segis Korndyke Jr., No. 74094, then headed the Ellsworth herd. The sire of this bull was a maternal brother to the famous King Segis and has a number of good record daughters. Prince Segis Korndyke Jr., was from Beauty Rauwerd De Kol, a daughter of

the noted old-time sire, Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol. This cow produced 30.54 lb. butter, 709.9 lb. milk in seven days and has a number of other large records.

Prince Segis Korndyke Jr., has two daughters that have each made over 30 lb. butter in seven day official test. It is interesting to note these two 30 lb. cows are full sisters, both being from Uilkje Jennie Major, a daughter of Uilkje Son. There are four full sisters sired by this Korndyke bull from this daughter of Uilkje Son and all four have creditable records. Korndyke Uilkje Jennie Segis as a five-year-old produced 30.74 lb. butter in seven days averaging practically 70 lb. milk a day; Korndyke Jennie Segis as a senior four-year-old produced 523.3 lb. milk, 30.45 lb. butter in a week and in 194 days is credited with 11,537.6 lb. milk, 543.28 lb. butter; the junior three-year-old, Korndyke Jennie Uilkje Segis, was in test 299 days during which she produced 15,992.7 lb. milk, 685.11 lb. butter carrying calf 201 days of this time. The younger member of the family, Uilkje Jennie Major 2d, as a senior two-year-old made a seven day official record of 561.2 lb. milk, 21.54 lb. butter and she produced 2,203.2 lb. milk, 88.01 lb. butter in thirty days. Better than 80 lb. milk a day is quite a showing for a two-year-old heifer. Mr. Ellsworth is proud of the fact that this family of producers were developed in his herd as they were all show animals, which desirable characteristic was transmitted to their offspring. A daughter and son of the 30 lb. cow won first two different years at the National Dairy Show when it was held at Chicago. Prince Segis Korndyke Jr., sired a number of other daughters that



J. D. ELLSWORTH, FATHER OF E. D. Although eighty-four years of age he is always ready to keep up his end.

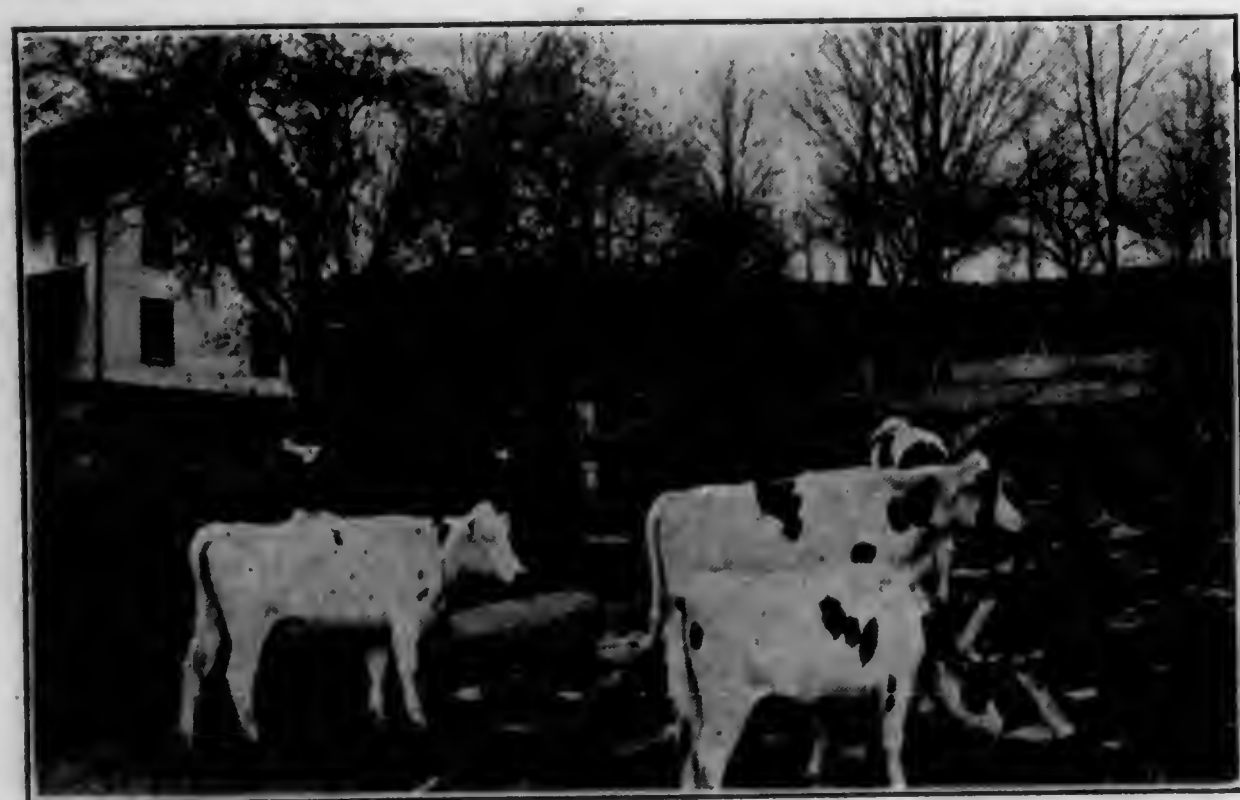
Creamelle Sir Concordia. This bull has a remarkable pedigree. His dam, Princess Concordia Pontiac 2d, as a two-year-old produced 825.46 lb. butter, 18,745.5 lb. milk in a year. Tested as a senior three-year-old she produced 25.58 lb. butter, 588.5 lb. milk in seven days, and 105.77 lb. butter, 2,322.2 lb. milk in thirty days. Her sire was King Segis Pontiac Konigen and her dam, Princess Concordia Pontiac, had a seven day record of 27.62 lb. butter averaging well over eighty lb. milk a



A SELECT QUARTET Owned by Ellis Ellsworth, Meshoppen, Pennsylvania.

day and was by King Pontiac Konigen a son of King of the Pontiacs from the thirty-seven lb. cow, Diona Konigen Pietertje. The sire of Dutchland Creamelle Sir Concordia, is Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad, whose three direct descendent dams have year records averaging over 27,000 lb. milk and 1,100 lb. butter and have each produced 750 or more pounds of milk in seven days. He was a grandson of Creamelle Vale, former world's champion for milk production in yearly work, and of the great sires Pontiac Korndyke and Colantha Johanna Lad.

The present herdsire is The Potentate, No. 237685. This bull was from Leafy Veeman De Kol with 40.10 lb. butter, 589.7 lb. milk in seven days, her dam, Leafy Dawn De Kol, 655.1 lb. milk, 43.19 lb. butter in a week



FUTURE MILKERS A snapshot taken in a corner of the heifer pasture.

made fine records. In the Ellsworth herd Korndyke Uilkje Voliska Segis tested as a senior three-year-old produced 15,107.7 lb. milk, 654.26 lb. butter in 305 days carrying calf 168 days of the ten months. Freshening when she was only two years, five days old, Plum Johanna Korndyke made 13,190.3 lb. milk, 625.25 lb. butter in a year.

For a short time King Korndyke Hengerveld Veeman was used in the herd. This sire was by Sir Korn-

dyke Pontiac Artis, and was from Victoria De Kol Hengerveld Veeman 30.61 lb. butter, 601.7 lb. milk in seven days. She was by Sir Veeman Hengerveld from the twenty-five lb. cow, Kate De Kol Wayne and has full sisters with 30.92 lb. and 29.27 lb. respectively, both tested as four-year-olds.

For a time Craig Hill De Kol Pontiac was in service here. This bull, dropped the property of Mr. Ellsworth, is a son of Friend Pontiac Korndyke and Flora Rena De Kol Clothilde, 25.9 lb. butter, 543.3 lb. milk in a week. This bull sired a number of good record daughters and his full sister was sold last October in the Quick dispersal for \$400 which is a very good indication of her quality.

In the present herd there are thirty or more daughters of Dutchland

and dam of several high record daughters. The Potentate was by the well-known sire, Cornucopia Korndyke Pontiac, he by Pontiac Korndyke from Ada Cornucopia Posch, 33.20 lb. butter, 593.9 lb. milk in a week. The three nearest dams of The Potentate have seven day records that average 38.83 lb. butter, 612.9 lb. milk. There are a half dozen daughters of this sire in the herd and all of the present cows are being bred to him.

Mr. Ellsworth attends most of the Holstein sales in his vicinity and he rarely leaves without making a pur-



A VIEW OF THE ELLIS ELLSWORTH HOMESTEAD

chase. A capital judge of a cow, he never bids except on good ones. When the herd of B. F. Jones & Son was dispersed last October, Mr. Ellsworth purchased the two highest record daughters of King Tweede Spring Farm. These were Tobe Tweede Pontiac Lass, a twenty-eight lb. junior three-year-old and Wynola Tweede Pontiac Lass thirty-two lb. butter, 696.6 lb. milk in a week as a junior four-year-old. This cow brought \$505, the top price of the sale. This is not an isolated instance, at a number of sales Mr. Ellsworth has purchased the top price animal and he can always be depended upon to bid on something real good.

If you visit Craige Hill, the name Mr. Ellsworth has given his establishment, you must not expect to see fancy barns or equipment but you will see serviceable buildings, comfortable barns and a large herd of real producers. Every morning the truck or sleigh carries a number of cans to a near-by shipping point and at one time this herd was producing eighteen cans of milk daily. Mr. Ellsworth and his wife are tremendous workers, in fact the whole family works. At one time Ellis said that for several months Mrs. Ellsworth and himself together with a Polish hired man did all the feeding of the cattle, the work on the farm and incidentally milked fourteen cows four times a day. But owing to conditions in the Holstein industry and the cost of labor no testing for records has been done during the past two years.

Mr. Ellsworth's career in the Holstein business has not been one of uninterrupted success, he has had his losses. We have spoken of the loss of eighteen cows and a valuable herd bull by fire. There has been a number of losses by animals reacting to

the tuberculin test and a large majority of these have been animals purchased at public sales. We are glad to say, however, that the females of the herd have passed three clean tuberculin tests without showing any reactors or even suspicious cases.

The present Ellsworth farm consists of 550 acres. It has all been purchased from the results of hard work and dairying with purebred Holsteins. When Mr. Ellsworth purchased his first farm of 211 acres he was to pay \$3,800 for it and he confesses to borrowing the money for the first payment. The present comfortable house has been built largely by himself and according to his own designs and for that matter so have most of the other buildings. The house is equipped with modern conveniences including bathroom, a pipeless furnace and an acetylene lighting plant.

Mr. Ellsworth is a breeder of purebred Shropshires



FOUR OF A KIND This shows the type, size and individuality of the members of the Craige Hill herd.

and is very proud of his large flock, which is headed by a valuable ram. All the members of the family are interested in livestock, especially the younger members of which there are four. After they come from school Catherine and her brother bed, feed and care for the calves and seem to have just as much fun as some children have playing with expensive toys. The older girl attends High School and frequently delivers the milk at the near-by shipping station as she drives to school with a Ford truck.

At one time Mr. Ellsworth taught school and his wife was also a former school teacher. Naturally, they are well informed on doings of the day and keep right up to date. They believe in cutting out the middleman as much as possible and buy a large proportion of their needs at wholesale. For instance, when flour was away down in price, they purchased eight barrels of flour. They employ a number of hired men at different seasons of the year, and board nearly all of the help, they need lots to eat and, take it from us, they set a real table. If anyone, visitor or anyone else, leaves the table hungry, it is no fault of the lady of the house. Ellis himself is no mean trencherman and his appetite is a standing joke among his friends.

Should you visit the Ellsworth home you are bound to be interested



CATHARINE HAD A LITTLE LAMB The youngest member of the Ellsworth family and one of her pets.

in the robes and table coverings which are made from skins of animals, each having a history. Some little bit of sentiment attached to the animals has induced Mr. Ellsworth to have the skins made into such coverings. He also told us of having a hide made into harness leather and cutting reins from the finished product which cost him less than half the amount such reins would have cost at the store or local harness maker. This example could, with profit, be followed by many

others who complain of the low price they receive for hides and skins and of the high price they have to pay for manufactured articles.

The fame of the Ellsworth herd is not confined to their native state. Animals from this herd have been purchased by the managers of some of the largest breeding establishments of this country and, in their new homes, competing with animals backed by generations of record makers, have more than held their own from the standpoints of production and profitability.

New York Association Annual Meeting

CHARLES F. BIGLER was reelected president for his fourth term of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association at the annual meeting held January 9th, at Syracuse, New York. There were less than seventy members present.

Stripping the Treasurer's report of the non-essentials it showed \$4,262.59 was received for memberships and \$7,121.50 was received from the National Association as rebate on the \$1.50 transfer fee with an estimated amount of \$525 yet to come for December. There was a gross profit of \$911.16 from sales managed by the Association. Salaries, office and traveling expenses amounted to \$8,272.05 and the membership fee rebate to County Clubs was \$1,646.21. The cash on hand is \$1,340.25 but as there are a number of accounts unpaid the books show a deficit of \$976.32.

Resolutions were passed deploring the death of E. R. Zimmer, former Secretary and F. C. Overton, prominent member of the Association. A resolution was passed recommending that the legislature appropriate funds for a Horticultural Building on the State Fair grounds. A resolution offered by the Erie County Club requesting the National Association to raise the registration fee for bulls to \$25 for the purpose of eliminating "scrub-purebred-sires" was laid on the table.

The following resolution to change the membership fees caused a spirited discussion:

"We, the members of the Oswego County Holstein Club, do hereby recommend to the New York Holstein Association that a flat membership fee of five dollars should be made to cover both State and County membership, one dollar of this money to be placed in the county treasury and the other four dollars to be forwarded to the State Association."

After a long discussion Carl Amos offered a motion to lay the resolution on the table but this was defeated by a rising vote. On the roll call there were 353 votes in favor and 191 against the resolution. This failed of the three-fourths vote necessary to amend the Constitution, and so the resolution was lost.

The following directors were elected, they being recommended by their local Clubs: Harry Yates, Orchard Park; R. E. Chapin, Batavia; George W. Smith, Alfred; Maynard Smith, Elmira; C. F. Bigler, Syracuse; George N. Smith, Watertown; H. F. Farrington, Lowville; A. W. Brown, West Winfield; E. J. Chaffee, Wassauc; H. V. Bump, Cambridge; Eugene West, Wellsboro; and C. B. Marshall, Morrisville.

The following were recommended as delegate nominees to the National Convention: Harry Yates, Or-

chard Park; D. M. White, Bath; H. H. Wing, Ithaca; W. W. Stevens, Liverpool; Harvey F. Farrington, Lowville; A. W. Brown, West Winfield; Carl Schmid, Montgomery; N. G. Ellis, Fort Edward; O. H. Johnson, Ticonderoga; R. E. Chapin, Batavia; Robert Austin, Chittenango; Geo. N. Smith.

A nominating committee consisting of Dr. Armstrong, Harry Yates and Harvey Farrington recommended as delegates at large the following:

D. B. Armstrong, Watertown; A. A. Hartshorn, Hamilton; C. F. Bigler, Syracuse; W. D. Robens, Poland; John M. Hamm, Poughkeepsie; Carl Amos, Syracuse; John M. Dewey, Turin; R. M. Thompson, Heuvelton; John R. Waite, Auburn; Frank T. Price, Syracuse, and George A. Abbott, Cortland.

The new Board of Directors met and elected as officers: President, C. F. Bigler; First Vice-President, Maynard Smith; Second Vice-President, R. E. Chapin; Treasurer, Geo. N. Smith; Executive Committee, Messrs. Yates, Chapin and Farrington, and the Secretary and President. Field Secretary M. C. Bond was reengaged for the coming year.

The banquet was well attended. Professor G. Carl Alverson was chairman and C. F. Bigler Toastmaster. Director T. E. Elder gave a talk on his recent trip to South America. Mr. Elder was judge of Holsteins at the National Chilean Exposition at Santiago where he represented the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Secretary Bond urged the breeders to cooperate to build up and insure the success of the State Association. The veteran Holstein breeder, E. A. Powell, spoke of a trip to Washington during the Civil War and gave personal recollections of President Lincoln. Chas. H. Tuck of the Dairymen's League Educational Department spoke on cooperation and discussed the recent cuts in the price of milk. R. S. Quackenbush, Railroad Agricultural Agent, said that economic production was even more essential to the farmers than cooperative marketing. Commissioner Byrne A. Pyke of the State Department of Farms and Markets briefly said that the best way to aid the farmers was to materially cut down the general property tax.

The Onondaga County Holstein Club entertained the visiting breeders at a "Smoker" Thursday evening. There was good music and the play or mock trial of "Jacob Cornstassel" caused much amusement.

Professor H. H. Wing was assisted by Professor T. E. Elder in judging the County consignments to the State sales. Jefferson County was placed first, Chenango second, Onondaga third, and Tompkins, fourth.

INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS

To Reduce Fees, Protect the Reserve Fund and Check Extravagance

WE ARE printing the Injunction Proceeding brought against the Directors of The Holstein-Friesian Association in the Supreme Court of the State of New York on Jan. 8, 1924. This Injunction Proceeding is an action restraining the Directors from further Encroachment on the Association's Reserve Fund, and collecting Excessive transfer fees; checking Extravagance in the management of the Association and is brought by Mr. George E. Stevenson, former Vice-President of the Association and nineteen other breeders living in four different states.

The Injunction was verified on January 8th, and the case is set for January 24th, at 10 o'clock. This matter is of supreme importance to members of The Holstein-Friesian Association and breeders of Holstein cattle everywhere and we are publishing it in full so that our readers can see the entire claims as set forth in the petition.

In the Matter of the Application
of

GEORGE E. STEVENSON, JOSEPH J. JERMYN, FRANK W. KEHL, CHARLES H. NEWMAN, CHARLES ELDRIDGE, GEORGE DERRER, A. PEASLEY, W. H. STEVENSON, JAMES METER, C. A. SNOW, JONAS DERRER, W. K. TABER, JACOB C. WEIL, WILLIAM H. HIGGINS, ARTHUR J. HIGGINS, F. F. RESSEGUIE, H. B. MILLER, A. J. MILLER, EDWARD GRAHAM CARPENTER, H. M. ROWE, pursuant to Section 32 of the General Corporation Law, to set aside election of directors of HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

To the Supreme Court:

The undersigned, petitioners, namely, George E. Stevenson, of Clarks Summit, Pa.; Joseph J. Jermy, of Scranton, Pa.; Frank W. Kehl, of Strykersville, New York; Charles H. Newman, of Sandusky, New York; Charles Eldridge, of Porterville, N. Y.; George Derrer and Jonas Derrer of Camp Chase, Ohio; A. Peasley, Columbus, Ohio; W. H. Stevenson, Worthington, Ohio; James Meter, Columbus, Ohio; C. A. Snow, Columbus, Ohio; W. K. Taber, Alden, N. Y.; Jacob C. Weil, Town Line, N. Y.; William Higgins, Akron, N. Y.; Arthur J. Higgins, Akron, N. Y.; F. F. Resseguie, South Gibson, Pa.; H. B. Miller, A. J. Miller, Edward Graham Carpenter, Clarks Summit, Pa.; H. M. Rowe, Baltimore, Maryland, each over the age of twenty-one years, and each a citizen of the United States, respectfully make application for a show cause order in a proceeding pursuant to Section 32, General Corporation Law, against the Holstein Friesian Association of America, and the following named persons as directors of said Association De Lancy B. Armstrong, Thomas E. Elder, Fred Pabst, James A. Reynolds, Horace W. Norton, Jr., Fred F. Field, W. S. Moscrip, E. A. Stuart, H. V. Noyes, W. H. Mott, R. E. Chapin, George A. Fox,

John A. Bell, F. M. Peasley, G. Watson French, R. J. Schaefer.

FIRST: That the Holstein Friesian Association is a domestic corporation created by Chapter 333 of the Laws of 1885, reincorporated in the year 1914, pursuant to the membership Corporation Laws of the State of New York, the certificate of such reincorporation being filed in the office of the Secretary of State January 2nd, 1914.

SECOND: That each of your petitioners became a member of said association has since remained in good standing, entitled to all the rights, privileges, and advantages of such membership.

THIRD: That Section 3 of Chapter 333 incorporating the said Association provides as follows:

"Said corporation shall issue its certificate of membership signed by its president and secretary and sealed with its corporate seal, to each of its lawful members, which certificate shall not be transferable and shall be evidence of membership and shall entitle its owner while a member of good standing to vote personally, or by proxy, at its meetings, and to all the privileges and advantages of such membership. But said corporation may cancel any certificate and forfeit and terminate any membership and all rights and privileges arising therefrom, for his wilful disobedience or evasion of its by-laws or other rules and regulations, and for any wrongs committed by him against said corporation or its property, interests or rights which forfeiture and eviction shall be cumulative to any other legal remedy said corporation may have against said evicted member."

FOURTH: That Section 23 of the General Corporation Law provides as follows:

"Section 23. Qualification of members as voters. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation, every stockholder of record of a stock corporation shall be entitled at every meeting of the corporation to one vote for every share of stock standing in his name on the books of the corporation; and at every meeting of a non stock corporation, every member, unless disqualified by the by-laws, shall be entitled to one vote. The stockholders of a stock corporation by a by-law adopted by a vote at any annual meeting, or at any special meeting duly called for such purpose, may prescribe a period, not exceeding forty days prior to meetings of the stockholders, during which no transfers of stock on the books of the corporation may be made. Except in cases of express trust, or in which other provision shall have been made by written agreement between the parties, the record holder of stock which shall be held by him as security, or which shall actually belong to another, upon demand therefor and payment of necessary expenses thereof, shall issue to such pledgor or to such actual owner of such stock, a proxy to vote thereon. No member of corporation shall sell his vote or issue a proxy to vote to any person for any sum of money or any thing of value. The

Accredited Females for Sale

Nine cows and a few good heifers.

Daughters of the 30-lb. sire, **King Korndyke Hengerveld Veeman**.

Daughters of **Napol Prince**, whose dam is a 1,052 lb. year record daughter of a 1,056 lb. year record cow.

Granddaughters of the former World's champion four-year-old **Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna**, 1-294.71 lb. butter in a year in strict official test.

Bred to **King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke** whose seven nearest dams have A. R. O. records averaging 30.89 lb. butter.

Some due right away. Others springing.

This is your chance to secure something good at reasonable prices as I must sell.

CLAUDE A. BROWN

Brown Hill Farm,

Tunkhannock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

Don't forget—this herd is Fully Accredited.

YOUR CHOICE

OF SONS OF

King Johanna Korndyke Cornucopia

No. 1. Dam, **Johanna Cornucopia Colantha 3d**, 21.08 lb. butter, 522.4 lb. milk in 7 days A.R.O. During December this cow produced 1,869.3 lb. milk. Calf born November 2, 1923. Is more black than white and is a nice one.

No. 2. Dam, **Clover Johanna of Riverview**, 343.3 lb. milk, 18.25 lb. butter in seven days as a two-year-old. Since freshening as a four-year-old, she has averaged 1,700 lb. milk per month. Calf is more white than black and bound to please.

These cows are sisters and from the same dam and both are nice individuals as well as big producers. Will also sell **KING** himself, to avoid inbreeding. He is five years old, royally bred, and will be priced reasonable.

FRED B. KEENEY

Wyoming County Laceyville, Penna.
Herd Accredited

books and papers containing the record of membership of the corporation shall be produced at any meeting of its members upon request of any member. If the right to vote at any such meeting be challenged, the inspectors of election or other persons presiding thereat, shall require such books, if they can be had, to be produced as evidence of the right of the person challenged to vote at such meeting, and all persons who may appear from such books, to be members of the corporation may vote at such meeting in person or by proxy, subject to the provisions of this chapter."

That Section 26 of the General Corporation Law of this State provides as follows:

"Section 26—Proxies: Every member of a corporation, except a religious corporation, entitled to vote at any meeting thereof, may so vote by proxy. No officer, Clerk, Teller, or Bookkeeper of the corporation formed under or subject to the banking law, shall act as proxy for any stockholder at any meeting of any such corporation. Every proxy must be executed in writing by the member himself, or by his duly authorized attorney. No proxy hereafter made, shall be valid after the expiration of eleven months from the date of its execution unless the member executing it shall have specified therein the length of time it is to continue in force, which shall be for some limited period. Every proxy shall be revocable at the pleasure of the person executing it, but a corporation having no capital stock, may prescribe in its by-laws, the persons who may act as proxies for members and the length of time for which proxies may be executed."

FIFTH: That until and during October, 1921, the by-laws of said Association provided for voting in person or by proxy and that up to and including the month of June, 1921, at all meetings of the Association, all voting was in person or by proxy. That the annual meeting for 1921 was held at Syracuse, N. Y., in the month of June.

SIXTH: That in the month of October, 1921, a special meeting of the Association was held at the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, at which meeting a delegate system was adopted and that from and after said St. Paul meeting, all voting has been done, pursuant to such delegate system and no voting has been done by proxy. That no special meeting of the Association can be held without the State, and that such action so taken as to a delegate voting system was null and void.

SEVENTH: That there are now over twenty thousand members of the Association, some of whom reside in each state of the Union, and also in some parts of Canada and that there are upwards of 1,200,000 of registered Holsteins in the United States.

EIGHTH: That the annual meeting in June, 1922, was held at Kansas City, Missouri, and upon information, your petitioners allege that no delegates or members were present from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Tennessee, or Utah, and that one John F. McCarthy, a member of the Association from Texas, was present and that he was given a seat among the delegates without the right to vote. That there were elected to attend such annual meeting 136 delegates and that there were present and voting

at such convention 75 delegates. That in 27 districts no nomination of delegates was made, and that these 27 districts under the rules were entitled to 31 representatives.

That the annual meeting of the Association for the year 1923 was held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 6th day of June, 1923. That by the delegate system so adopted, as aforesaid, at St. Paul, 136 delegates were to be elected. As a matter of fact only 120 were elected and but 84 were present.

No nominations having been made, the following states were not represented: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia and Wyoming.

NINTH: Upon information and belief that prior to May 5th, 1921, no meetings of the Association could be held outside of the State of New York. That on that day, Chapter 577 of the Laws of this State, went into effect, providing that meetings of the Association could be held without the State of New York. That on the 3rd day of May, 1923, Chapter 327 of the Laws of New York went into effect, and telegraphic notice thereof was immediately and on that day given Secretary Houghton of the Association, and your petitioners allege that from and after May 3rd, 1923, the Association could not legally meet outside the State of New York.

TENTH: Your petitioners further allege that upon a call of the officers of the Association the annual meeting of the year 1923 was held at Cleveland, Ohio, on or about June 6th, and that all proceedings of the meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1923, including the election of directors, were without the State of New York, and the same were illegal and void.

ELEVENTH: That the selection at such Cleveland meeting of Richmond, Virginia, as the place of meeting of the Association in June, 1924, was without warrant, illegal and void.

TWELFTH: Your petitioners allege upon information and belief that the adoption of the delegate system at the special meeting at St. Paul was without the State of New York, was in contravention of the Laws of this State, and that such system deprives members of the Association of the right to attend the annual convention and vote either in person or by proxy and was illegal and void.

THIRTEENTH: Your petitioners further allege upon information and belief that all acts and proceedings of the annual meeting held at Kansas City in June, 1922, were because of the operation of the delegate system and because of the deprivation of the right of any member to vote in person or by proxy, illegal and void.

FOURTEENTH: Your petitioners allege that the meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1923, was illegal and void, because of the operation of the delegate system at such meeting, it was a deprivation of the right of the members of the Association to vote either in person or by proxy.

BUY A SHOW BULL

for your herdsire. FOR \$200 YOU CAN BUY



TOBE ECHO SYLVIA KORNDYKE

now past a year old. Straight and right in every way. His sire is Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, 1st prize three-year-old at the 1922 New York State Fair, a son of the 1921 Grand Champion, Butter Boy Empress, 30.27 lb. butter, 600 lb. milk in 7 days.

His dam, as a three-year-old, produced 19.73 lb. butter in 7 days, averaging 60 lb. milk a day. She has a good long-time record made as a two-year-old—is from a 25-lb. daughter of a 22-lb. cow and has a 28-lb. three-year-old and a 20-lb. two-year-old daughter, both juniors.

Individuality, transmitting ability, production, and a wealth of good breeding are all wrapped up in this one animal.

AND he is from an Accredited Herd.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY—Ever Breeze Farm
Lackawanna Co., Dalton, Penna.

We Breed Holsteins

That will pay a handsome profit in any man's herd.



ECHO BELLE MODEL KING

Stands at the head of our herd.

He is a son of CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC and of BELLE MODEL PIETJE 2d, 28.18 lb. butter in 7 days, her dam 36.13 and three times over 33 lb., and the granddam twice over 37 lb. ECHO BELLE MODEL KING has 87½% of the same blood as the new 41 lb. four-year-old ECO-SYLV BELLE PIETJE.

We offer some exceptionally nice heifer calves for sale at \$100 each.

Herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision. ::

WARD D. LOOMIS

Bainbridge, R. D. 4. Chenango Co., N. Y.



A specimen member of my herd. Cows of her individuality and producing capacity are being mated with my herdsire

King Pontiac Ormsby Pietje

a son of the noted show bull and show sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje. His dam was by Ormsby Korndyke Lad, while her dam was by Nannettson and from a daughter of Paul Beets De Kol.

The resulting calves, animals of royal breeding, are offered at reasonable prices.

Herd under Supervision and Clean.

A. CONRAD SILFER

Lewisburg, R. D. 3, Union County, Pa.

Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen

my junior herdsire, is backed by cows that have made remarkable records in official seven-day work.

His dam, the junior four-year-old BONNY DEAN PRINCESS KORNDYKE made 480.9 lb. milk, 31.36 lb. butter; her dam, PRINCESS OF OAKDALE 2d, made 536.5 lb. milk, 31.30 lb. butter and she is from PRINCESS OF OAKDALE, 565 lb. milk, 30.50 lb. butter. This ability to produce is being transmitted to his offspring, and he is being bred to daughters of my senior sire, KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE. You will be pleased with the results.

Let me price a sample to you.

A. E. ROBINSON

Susquehanna Co.

Montrose, Pa.

FIFTEENTH: Your petitioners further allege that such delegate system and plan of voting deprives members of the Association of their rights and privileges, deprives a member from voting direct or executing a proxy which could be voted. That a member who attended personally could only vote if he had given the committee on credentials of the Association ten days' notice of his intention to attend and that the operation of such delegate system amounts to disfranchisement of a majority of the members of the Association.

SIXTEENTH: Your petitioners further show that up to and on or about June, 1919, the fees to be paid the Secretary of the Association on the sale and transfer of any animal, for a transfer certificate was the sum of twenty-five cents, and that under the careful and prudent management of the Secretary and Superintendent of Advanced Official Registry, the surplus fund of the Association had grown to upwards of \$340,000; that at that time, the fees for such transfer were increased to one dollar, which at once became a grievous and oppressive burden upon the small farmer or practical dairyman. That previous to and at the annual meeting at Syracuse, New York, in June, 1921, a determined effort among the entire membership was made against such excessive fee, with the result that by an overwhelming majority by membership and proxy vote, such fee was reduced to fifty cents. That thereafter and on or about the month of June, 1922, at the Kansas City meeting, for the purpose of creating a so-called extension service, and entrenching and perpetuating themselves in the management and control of the affairs of the Association, the then board of directors by and through a vote of the delegates present again raised such transfer fees to one dollar and a half.

Your petitioners further allege upon information and belief that over twenty thousand members of the Association are plain, every day practical farmers, who live on their own farms, do a part, if not all of the actual labor thereon. That there are some of the members of the Association who are men of great wealth, prominent politically and socially in business enterprises and circles, and it is from this class of the membership that the present board of directors and some of the officers are made up. That by and through the so-called extension service, state associations in several of the states were formed, each of which associations have been placed in charge of a man who for a paid salary has looked after such extension service, and managed the same in such a manner, as to safeguard and protect the interests of the said Board of Directors, in a political way, to the end that their management and control has been perpetuated and entrenched. That because of the great expense attendant upon such extension service, or propaganda, it became not only necessary to increase such transfer from fifty cents to one dollar and a half, but also the same coterie of gentlemen farmers composed of wealthy politicians and business men who are owners of Holstein Friesian cattle merely because of a hobby or fad, and not because it was necessary for their livelihood, from their viewpoint of self preservation, decided that it was necessary to encroach upon the surplus funds of the

Association, which on the first day of June, 1923, amounted to \$459,749.54 and they served notice upon the secretary and he, as in duty bound, served notice upon the membership, that a motion would be made at the annual meeting in Cleveland, to take \$93,000 out of such surplus fund, and expend it in said so-called extension service, with the result that \$47,000 or more was actually taken from said surplus fund, and was devoted to the ostensible purpose of benefiting the breed through the so-called extension service. That through the operation of the so-called extension service a certain portion of said one dollar and fifty cents transfer fees and the accumulations therefrom, namely, fifty cents on each transfer, are made payable to organizations formed in various states for the purpose of the so-called extension service, with the result that a half-dozen of the states which have greater membership than others received a very large proportion or one-third of such fees, which are again used in an effort to perpetuate this same coterie of gentlemen farmers, in their control of the association. Your petitioners allege that no benefit whatever accrues to any member of the association from this so-called extension service, except these few "Gentlemen Farmers, politicians and business men," above noted.

SEVENTEENTH: Your petitioners further allege that the increase of the transfer fee to one dollar and fifty cents and the diversion of a one-third part thereof from the treasury of this association into the hands of these so-called state associations to expend as they see fit, is in contravention of the letter and spirit of the articles of the Association or charter of this association and in contravention of the laws of this state and are *ultra vires*, illegal and irregular.

That showing how easily the affairs of the Association are controlled it is only necessary to point to the attendance of the 1922 meeting at Kansas City, when only 75 delegates were in attendance and to the 1923 meeting in Cleveland, when only 84 delegates were in attendance; these delegates each year were selected by these state organizations of this so-called extension service, the leaders of which are always selected and approved by the executive committee of this same political board of directors and in this connection, your petitioners allege that in the final analysis of the action of the board of directors, with reference to these transfer fees, and the treasury surplus, it amounts practically to a looting of the treasury and is not in the best interests of the association nor the great membership thereof, scattered throughout the United States and your petitioners further allege that the increase of such transfer fee to one dollar and fifty cents was illegal, and that such transfer fee is of right and should be at the rate of fifty cents for each transfer as fixed and determined at the Syracuse meeting in June, 1921.

EIGHTEENTH: That attached hereto and marked Exhibit "A" is a copy of section 48 of the Membership Corporation Law of this State as it existed prior to May 5th, 1921 and attached hereto and marked Exhibit "B" is a copy of the same section as amended by Chapter 577 of the laws of 1921, which became effective May 5th, 1921, and attached hereto and marked Exhibit "C" is a copy of the same section

Origin Sir Napol Cornucopia

MY JUNIOR HERDSIRE

IS A SON OF

Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d

731.6 lb. butter in 305 days, Pennsylvania State Record in the senior four-year-old division. She is a sister of the World's Champion

Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna

whose record of 1294.71 lb. butter in a year has never been equaled by any other senior four-year-old in strict official test. Both are daughters of

Cornucopia Plum Johanna

1056.78 lb. butter in a year who, with her FIVE daughters average 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter in long time test, four of the daughters tested as heifers. The SIX average practically 4 per cent. fat.

A. W. DOWNTON

STARRUCCA,

PENNA.

As Nice As They Make 'Em!



CREAMELLE KORNDYKE KONIGEN

our herdsire, is not only a splendid individual but is backed by great producers.

His dam produced 23.53 lb. butter, 571.1 lb. milk in seven-day A. R. O., is from a 20.85 lb. cow and is by Walker Korndyke Copia, a splendidly bred grandson of King Segis.

His sire, Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy, is from Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year; her ten nearest dams have year records that average over 27,000 lb. of milk and 1,145 lb. butter.

A Few Choice Females for Sale.

Fully Accredited Herd.

A. L. BOWELL & SON

Susquehanna County, Thompson, Penna.

SPRING BROOK HERD



KING ARTIS WACONDA

is not only a handsome individual but he is also bred in the purple.

His dam, a 30-lb. cow that averaged 82.8 lb. milk a day during the week of her official test, also made a World's Record in Year Test as a junior three-year-old.

His sire is from a 31-lb. cow whose progeny are noted for wonderful production and his sire's sire is from a 41-lb. daughter of the first 30-lb. cow.

Better still, he is siring a lot of splendid youngsters that show remarkable promise. Yet I offer his sons and daughters at reasonable prices.

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin Co., Union Deposit, Pa.

Sun Set View Herd

is now headed by



KING IDEAL FAYNE ORMSBY, son of **KING ORMSBY IDEAL** and **K. S. V. H. ELNA FAYNE**, a daughter of **KING SADIE VALE HENGERSVELD**. Calving at 25 months old she produced 21.62 lb. butter in seven days and has just closed a year record of 21,194.9 lb. milk, 805.04 lb. butter. She is from a cow that made 27.87 lb. butter, 605.1 lb. milk in a week.

He is handsome, straight, nicely colored and a dandy.

WM. BENNING

Kingsley, :: Susquehanna Co., Pa.

as amended by Chapter 327 of the laws of 1923, which became effective May 3rd, 1923, and attached hereto and marked Exhibit "D" is a copy of the act of the legislature of the State of New York, passed May 25th, 1885, incorporating the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and attached hereto and marked Exhibit "E" is a copy of the certificate of reincorporation of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, said exhibits are hereby referred to and made a part of this petition.

NINETEENTH: That your petitioners are aggrieved by and complain of said election of Directors at Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1923, and all other acts or proceedings at such meeting. Also of the acts and proceedings of the meeting at Kansas City in 1922 and at St. Paul, Minnesota, in October, 1921; the establishment of the delegate system and the dissipation of the funds of the association by and through the so-called extension work or system and the selection of Richmond, Virginia, as the place of meeting in June, 1924, and the increase in transfer fees.

TWENTIETH: At present there are acting as directors of said Association the following named persons whose places of residence and expiration of term of office are as follows:

NAME	STATE	EXPIRATION OF TERM
E. A. Stuart	Seattle, Washington	1924
W. H. Mott	Herington, Kansas	1924
H. V. Noyes	Kenwood, N. Y.	1924
R. E. Chapin	Batavia, N. Y.	1924
De Lancy B. Armstrong	Watertown, N. Y.	1925
Fred Pabst	Oconomowoc, Wis.	1925
George A. Fox	Chicago, Illinois	1925
T. E. Elder	Mt. Hermon, Mass.	1925
W. S. Moscrip	Lake Elmo, Minn.	1926
John A. Bell, Jr.	Pittsburg, Pa.	1926
Horace W. Norton, Jr.	Lansing, Mich.	1926
F. M. Peasley	Cheshire, Conn.	1926
G. Watson French	Davenport, Iowa	1927
Fred F. Field	Brocton, Mass.	1927
James A. Reynolds	Cleveland, Ohio	1927
R. J. Schaefer	Appleton, Wis.	1927

TWENTY-FIRST: That your petitioners and applicants are advised by counsel that there is no provision of law by which a notice of motion may be served upon non-residents of the State of New York, in a proceeding commenced under Section 32 of the General Corporations Law, which will be sufficient to bind such persons to comply with any order made by the Court on this application or to compel attendance of non-residents or to enjoin or restrain such non-residents and that there is no provision made by law for the service of a notice of motion upon such non-residents and that deponent is also advised by counsel that it is necessary to procure an order from the Court directing the manner of such service upon such non-residents. Deponent is further advised by counsel that an order to show cause should be obtained in order that the temporary restraining order asked for hereon may be made.

TWENTY-SECOND: Upon information and belief that the principal place of business of the Holstein-

Friesian Association is at Syracuse, New York, and that Wing R. Smith of Syracuse, New York, is the Treasurer of the Association.

TWENTY-THIRD: That no previous application has been made by your petitioners and applicants to any Court or judge for the relief asked for herein.

WHEREFORE, your petitioners and applicants pray that an order to show cause be made herein directing the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, De Lancy B. Armstrong, W. S. Moscrip, Horace W. Norton, Jr., Thomas E. Elder, W. H. Mott, H. V. Noyes, James A. Reynolds, Fred Pabst, Fred F. Field, R. E. Chapin, George A. Fox, John A. Bell, Jr., F. M. Peasley, G. Watson French, R. J. Schaefer, and requiring them and each of them to show cause why the proceedings of the special meeting in St. Paul, Minnesota, in October, 1921, and all of the acts at said meeting should not be declared null and void and why the meeting held at Kansas City, Missouri, in June, 1922, should not be declared illegal, irregular, void, and of no effect because all of the proceedings of said Kansas City meeting was held by and through the operation of the delegate system illegally adopted at the St. Paul meeting in October, 1921, and because such delegate system is in contravention of the law of this State, and the charter of the Association providing for the system of voting, also to show cause why the meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1923, should not be declared null and void because held without the State of New York, and also under the delegate system, also to show cause why the officers and board of directors of the Association should not be permanently restrained and enjoined from encroaching upon the reserve funds of the association for the purpose of exploiting the so-called extension service; also to show cause why the fee to be paid the secretary of the association on the sale and transfer of any animal and for the transfer certificate should not be reduced from one dollar and fifty cents to fifty cents and why a new election for the said officers of director of said association which were illegally elected at the meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1923, should not be ordered by this Court to be held within the State of New York, under the supervision of this Court, and why all of the said persons now assuming to act as directors of the Association, should not be enjoined and restrained from taking any action or performing any function of said office until the order and determination of this Court of the application herein made, and the holding of said election under the supervision of this Court and why your petitioners and applicants should not have such other and further relief as right and justice may require and your applicants further ask that said order contain a provision enjoining and restraining said persons as directors as aforesaid, from acting as such until the order and determination of the application and the further order of the Court made upon such order to show cause.

CHAS. ELDRIDGE. WILLIAM H. HIGGINS.
JACOB C. WEIL. ARTHUR J. HIGGINS.
W. K. TABOR.

GREENLEAF S. VAN GORDER,
Attorney for Applicants,
985 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

EXHIBIT "A."

As it stood prior to May 5, 1921.

Section 48. Annual meetings of certain corporations organized for benevolent, charitable, or missionary purposes, when may be held without the State. A membership corporation, organized for benevolent, charitable or missionary purposes, a part of whose membership consists of delegates chosen by churches, societies or other organizations, which are located in other states and which contribute to the funds of such corporation, may hold its annual meeting without the state.

EXHIBIT "B."

As it stood from May 5, 1921, to May 3, 1923.

Section 48. Annual meetings of certain corporations may be held without the state. A membership corporation, organized for benevolent, charitable or missionary purposes, a part of whose membership consists of delegates chosen by churches, societies or other organizations, which are located in other states and which contribute to the funds of such corporations, may hold its annual meeting without the state. A membership corporation created under or by a general or special law, which has a membership of at least one thousand members may hold its annual meeting without the state in any state or territory of the United States in which any of its members reside, provided that such corporation shall make and file with the secretary of state, a written designation under its corporate seal, and the signature of its president, vice-president, or other acting head, of some person being a resident of the state upon whom process may be served within the state. The designation must specify the residence of the person so designated and if it is within a city, the street and number, if any, or other suitable designation of the particular locality. Such designation.

(Continued on page 62.)

Be An Electric Motor Expert!



DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES

Specialized practical instruction in armature, coil, field, rotor and stator windings, general repairing, control and installation.

New classes starting. Send for free catalogue.

HARRISBURG MECHANICAL SCHOOL

2217 Derry St., P. O. Box 433, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

January 22, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Stop Extravagance and Law Violation

IN our issue of January 8th, under the head of "WASTING MONEY AND SPOILING THE MARKET," we endeavored to call the attention of our readers to the extravagance of the Board of Directors of the Holstein Friesian Association in the handling of the funds of the Association through the so-called Extension Department.

Without a doubt, the only responsible head of the Association is now the Executive Committee. To it is left the formulating of the business plans of the Association and the execution of them as well. The Association has a President, Vice President, and a Board of Directors, but the situation of the affairs of the Association has so resolved itself that its officers and directors are merely automatons or figure heads in the hands of the Executive Committee.

This is the natural result of the policy of the leading spirits of the Association during the last four or five years. As we pointed out in the article referred to, the Association has, in truth and in fact, notwithstanding the great increase in transfer fees, been operated at a loss, and this ruinous policy is chargeable to the Executive Committee mainly, and if persisted in, the Association will soon be wrecked upon the shoals of disaster. We are glad to know, however, that members of the Association throughout the United States have been roused into action and that proceedings have been instituted to stop this reckless extravagance, and put an end to this "wheel within a wheel" perpetuation of its bleeding system of the funds of the Association.

The action is brought against The Holstein-Friesian Association and those who are now assuming to act as

Directors, to Stop Further Encroachments on the Reserve Fund; to Check Extravagance and place the Association in a position where it can Function Legally, Economically and as a Breed Association; to serve the breeders and the best interests of dairymen; and to cease being operated as a Tax-Levying Organization in order to keep a corp of Politicians and Gentlemen Farmers in control, and their Paid Political Lackeys in FAT jobs, FAT salaries and Spending Money.

THIS ACTION IS NOT the result of difference between the Big or Wealthy Breeder and the Plain Breeder and Dairyman, but is an action brought by Honest, Upright, Clean-thinking men belonging to both classes of breeders who realize that a great Injustice is being committed against members of The Holstein-Friesian Association and the Dairy Interests at large.

The men who have brought the action are opposed to Dishonesty, Deception and LAW-VIOLATION in any form. They are men of Strong Character and Firm Conviction who dare take a stand for Right and against Wrong-doing, fully realizing that they are placing themselves in a position to receive Jeers and Abuse from those who seemingly are guilty of Exploiting the Association's Finances, including the Reserve Fund.

The Holstein-Friesian World no doubt will be responsible for inflicting their share of Jeers and Abuse and will drag out the "old Skeleton" once more.

It is a foregone conclusion that it will do this and make all manner of False Accusations against the men who have brought the action or any Group of men who would bring a similar action. The breeders know that the "World" has been sharing in the monies derived from increased fees and taken from the Reserve Fund.

We are not in a position to make a prediction as to the outcome of this litigation, but it is our deliberate judgment that seven out of ten of the members of the Association, no matter where they are situated, are in full accord with these individuals who have started this effort in the New York Courts to clean out the stables of the Association and purify the management of its affairs.

Reduce Propaganda and Benefit Producers

JUST how much can one eat seems to be a question of more importance to some than the question of how much should one eat. The mails are full of propaganda on the question of eating more. We are asked to eat more wheat, eat more meat, more rice, more butter, more eggs and to drink more milk. There seems to be no end of the things we are asked to eat more of. To comply with the numerous requests to eat more, one would have to be equipped with a rubber stomach, a cast-iron constitution and an unlimited bank account. If all the money spent in hiring publicity men, in printing and in postage used in the "eat more" campaigns, was distributed among the producers of products of which there is a surplus, those producers would receive more real benefit than they will from any results the campaign may bring forth.

The above apt paragraph is from *Farm and Ranch*. The sentiment agrees exactly with those so often ex-

Junior Breeder and Dairyman

Maryland Boy Is a Comer

Norman E. Pennington is evidently destined to be one of the leading Holstein breeders of Kent County, Maryland. At the present time he owns three fine Holsteins and each one has won honors in the show ring.

In May, 1921, Norman purchased the heifer, Bess Clothilde Pontiac Burke, then a seven-months' old calf, for \$65. He raised the \$65 by growing tomatoes. In the fall of 1921, he showed Bess in the club class at the Maryland State fair and she won the first premium of \$40 as well as an additional \$25 donated for that purpose by the Maryland State Holstein Association, so that he got his money back in less than six months.

The following year, Norman again exhibited his heifer at Timonium where, as a senior heifer in the boy's club class, she won the blue ribbon and in the open competition she was awarded second prize. Her total winnings this year amounted to \$110.

In the early spring of 1923, Bess Clothilde Pontiac Burke freshened, giving Norman a nice heifer calf. She was placed in official test and, as a junior two-year-old, made an A. R. O. record of 20.25 lb. butter and 460 lb. milk. Last fall Norman exhibited the calf at the Maryland State Fair where she duplicated the performance of her mother by capturing the blue ribbon in the club class. She was chosen one of the herd to represent Maryland at the National Dairy Show held in Syracuse last October and was placed seventh in the calf club class. Bess was exhibited at the Timonium Fair and although she had been in milk about a year, stood sixth in a class of sixteen splendid heifers.

During the time that Norman had these heifers he also purchased another one, Countess Heeringa Vee-man, paying \$65 for her in May, 1922. She was awarded fifth prize in the junior Holstein heifer class that fall at Timonium. With three Holstein heifers, all of them show animals that are able to hold their own against strong competition, with plenty of enthusiasm and willingness to work, who can say how far Norman is going to go as a Holstein breeder?

The reason for the popularity of the Holstein cow is her ability to make a profit over the cost of her feed and care. She is the dairyman's cow.

PLEASE STOP

On page 21 of the January 8 issue of the *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* we advertised for a copy of "Testing for Records," by Charles Cole, a bulletin given some time ago by the *Holstein-Friesian World* as a subscription premium.

Advertising in the *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* certainly brings results. We have already received a number of copies of this booklet, and hereby give notice that the offer is cancelled.

pressed by the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. If all the money expended by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in so-called extension activities as at present conducted—appeals to men who already own purebred black-and-whites,—was divided among the men who register and transfer registered Holsteins, they would be much better off than they are at present. The proper way to divide this money is not to take it from them. If the transfer fees were lowered to a reasonable charge for the certificates, and that is one-third or less of what it is now, everyone would be better off except a few young fellows now holding down well-paying jobs who would have to go to work.

Dissatisfaction in Breed Associations

DISSATISFACTION with the inside group that has been controlling the breed association is not confined to the membership of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. During the week of the Chicago International Livestock Show, a number of breed associations held meetings and conventions. Some of these were merely conventions where the reflection of the officers and the endorsement of the politics of the ruling group were foregone conclusions. In others, the rank and file of the membership had some say.

At least four associations had stormy meetings. In two cases rival sets of officers were elected and both sides have appealed to the courts. The American Hampshire Swine Record Association and the American Berkshire Association changed secretaries and officers. The affairs and doings of the American Poland China Record Association and the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association will go before the courts. At the present writing it looks as if two of the organizations will be each split in twain. On December 24th, at Chicago, Superior Judge, Dennis E. Sullivan issued an order enjoining the newly elected president of the American Aberdeen-Angus Association from taking office.

While we have read of the troubles and disputes in these associations we do not consider that we are well enough informed to give an opinion as to which sides are right and which sides are wrong. We know, however, that not only in the four associations mentioned and in our own breed organization, but also in other livestock associations there is wide spread dissatisfaction with the men who confuse extravagance with progress; substitute flamboyant speeches for steady everyday work; and use membership funds to maintain agents whose main purpose seems to be to create propaganda favorable to the regime of their friends and bosses.

Prizes for Calf Clubs

There will be a class for boys and girls calf club exhibits at the Southeast Colorado Stock Show held 7, 8 and 9 of February. Valuable prizes will be given besides a number of ribbons.

The Holstein breed is the only dairy breed that does not have to depend upon importations from its native home in order to keep up its type and quality.

Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago

combines individuality of the highest order with remarkable Production and Presidency, as shown by the performance of his dam and female ancestry.



His dam is a beautiful cow that produced 31.05 lb. butter, 701.9 lb. milk in 7 days, more than 100 lb. milk a day. She produced 1126.89 lb. butter in a year averaging 73 lb. milk a day for the entire time and is again in test promising to make an even greater long time record.

He is by the greatest show bull of California, is backed by wonderful producers and heads our Accredited Herd.

L. L. ALLIS,

Rummerfield, Pa.

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

Injunction Proceedings

(Continued from page 59.)

tion shall be accompanied with the written consent of the person designated and shall continue in force until revoked by an instrument in writing designating in like manner some other person upon whom process against the corporation may be served in this state, or until the filing in the same office of a written revocation of said consent executed by the person so designated. If the person so designated dies, or ceases to be a resident of the state, or files such revocation of his consent, and the corporation does not, within thirty days after such death, or the ceasing of such person to be a resident of the state, or the revocation of consent, designate in like manner, another person upon whom process against it may be served within the state, process may be served upon the secretary of state. At the time of such service the party making the same shall pay to the secretary of state, two dollars, to be included in his taxable costs and disbursements, and the secretary of state shall forthwith mail a copy of such process to such corporation if its address, or the address of any officer thereof is known to him. Service of summons or any process or other paper for the commencement of a civil special proceeding against such corporation, in any court, or before any officer if made as herein provided, shall be of the same effect as if made upon such corporation. Authority is hereby conferred upon the board of directors or an executive committee of such board of any such corporation, to choose the person to be designated as herein provided.

EXHIBIT "C."

In effect since May 3, 1923.

Section 48. Annual meetings of corporations organized for benevolent, charitable or missionary purposes; when may be held without the state. A membership corporation, organized for benevolent, charitable or missionary purposes, a part of whose membership consists of delegates chosen by churches, societies or other organizations, which are located in other states and which contribute to the funds of such corporation, may hold its annual meeting without the state.

The Order of the Court

Upon the petition and application of Greenleaf S. Van Gorder, attorney for the plaintiffs, the Court granted an order calling on the acting directors of the Association to show cause at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, appointed to be held at the City and County Hall in the City of Buffalo, New York on the 24th day of January 1924 or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard when an order should not be granted:

1. Declaring the proceedings of the special meeting at St. Paul, Minnesota, in October, 1921, and all of the acts at said special meeting, illegal, irregular, null and void.
2. Declaring the meeting held at Kansas City, Missouri, in June, 1922, illegal, irregular, null and void.
3. Declaring the meeting held at Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1923, illegal, irregular, null and void.

4. Declaring the delegate system of voting adopted at the special meeting held at St. Paul, Minnesota, in October, 1921, illegal, irregular, null and void.

5. Restraining and enjoining the Association and directors from enroaching upon the reserve fund of the Association for the purpose of promoting or exploiting the extension service.

6. Declaring the raise of the fee of the Secretary of the Association from fifty cents to one dollar and fifty cents for the issuance of a transfer certificate on the sale and transfer of any animal, irregular, illegal, null and void.

7. Declaring the selection of Richmond, Virginia, as the place of meeting in June, 1924, as illegal, null and void.

8. Ordering a new election for the offices of director of said Association to be held within this State under the supervision of the court.

9. Awarding your petitioners herein such other and further relief as right and justice may require or to which they may be entitled.

It further presumptively appearing that the persons who are assuming to act as directors of said Association are dissipating the funds of the Association by enroaching upon the reserve funds of the Association which will result in the waste and dissipation of the funds of said Association, the applicants having provided a surety company bond in the penal sum of two hundred fifty dollars, which amount is deemed sufficient and hereby approved, and said bond being attached to the application herein, it is

ORDERED that De Lancy B. Armstrong, Thomas E. Elder, Fred Pabst, James A. Reynolds, Horace W. Norton, Jr., Fred F. Field, W. S. Moscrip, E. A. Stuart, H. V. Noyes, W. H. Mott, R. E. Chapin, George A. Fox, John A. Bell, Jr., F. M. Peasley, G. Watson French, R. J. Schaefer, be and they hereby are restrained and enjoined from taking any action or performing any function of the office of director of said Holstein Friesian Association until the hearing and determination of this application and the further order of this court, made upon this order. This order will not be deemed to forbid or prevent the transaction of the usual, ordinary and accustomed business of the Association, including the receipt and disbursements of moneys of the Association by the officers thereof.

Dated, January 8th, 1924.

CHAS. A. POOLEY,
Justice Supreme Court.

The first step toward a change is dissatisfaction with existing standards. Agitation, education and sometimes irritation are the means to stir up desire for better things.—*Maryland Farmer*.

Professor T. E. Elder reports that the grand champions at the Chilean National Exposition held at Santiago, Chili, were both American bred. There were 261 purebred Holsteins at the show.



Century Ella Pontiac

Pretty nice, isn't she?

But there are dozens just as good among my herd of 75 choice producers.

They are bred to bulls whose dams are show cows noted for large production.

Let me supply your foundation stock.

WM. S. GRIMM

Red Lion R. D. 1. :: York Co., Pa.

LEARN AUTO MECHANICS IN OUR BIG AUTO SCHOOL



DAY AND NIGHT COURSES

AUTO MECHANICS AUTO ELECTRICS
SPECIALIZED, PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

CLASSES NOW OPEN. SEND FOR FREE CATALOG.

HARRISBURG MECHANICAL SCHOOL
2217 Derry Street, P. O. Box 433 Harrisburg, Pa.

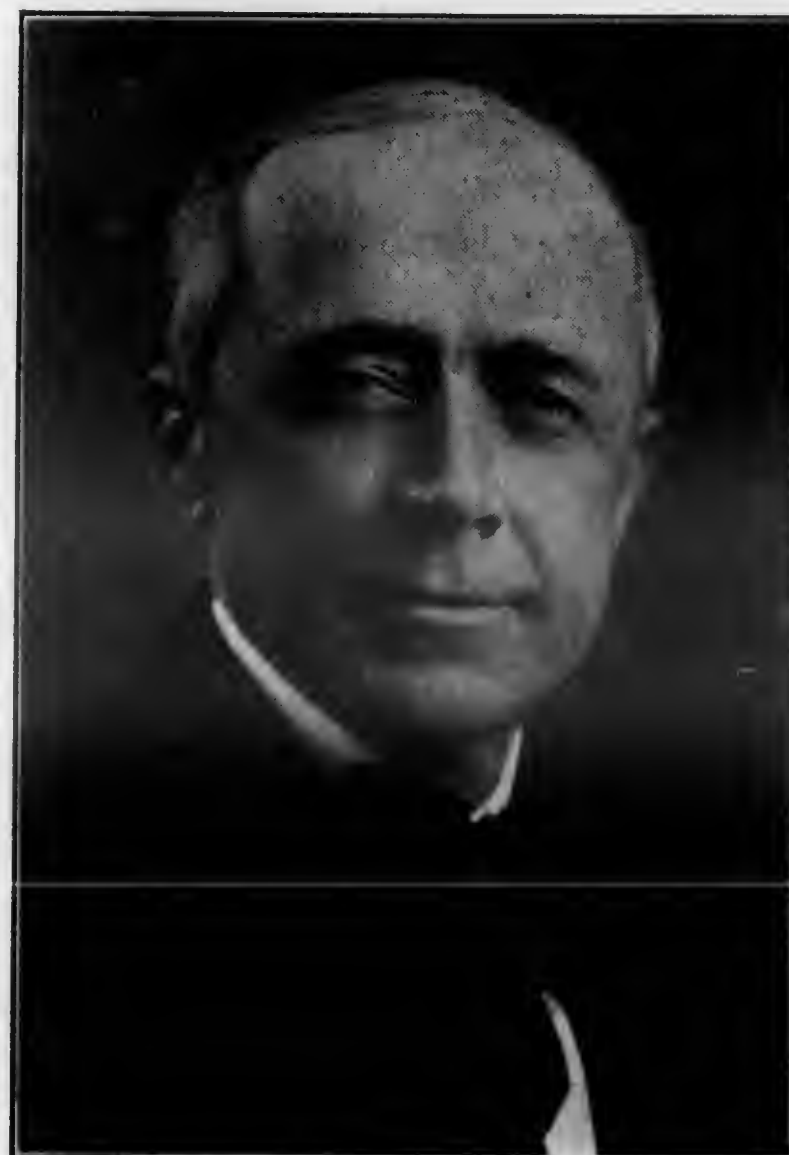
A Minnesota school child declared that the two most important breeds of dairy cattle are the Holsteins and the Philistines. Maybe the latter name is reserved for the red and white offshoots of the great Friesian breed.

THE HOLLINS COLLEGE HERD

One of the Greatest Producing Holstein Herds of the South

FROM the standpoint of everyday production without a doubt the greatest Holstein herd in Virginia is that owned at the Hollins College in Roanoke County. The herd was started about the commencement of the present century and the first herdsire was Sir Henry Netherland of Hollins No. 30674, a Virginia bred bull sired by Clothilde Monk's Count 2d and from Lily Netherland Veeman, she a daughter of Sir Netherland of Maples and Clara Reynolds. At first the female herd consisted of grades but from time to time one or two purebreds were added. The last purchase of purebred females was made in 1907 and there were only fourteen purchased in all. The grades were gradually eliminated and to-day the entire female herd are descendants of two of the purchased purebred cows.

One of the two original purchased females was Oxford Vinetta No. 55515, born April 26, 1900, and bred by John M. Drennen of Oxford, Pa. She was sired by Woodland Comus from Tacka, a cow registered as No. 750 in the only herd book of the Western Holstein-Friesian Association. Oxford Vinetta or as she was called at the college, "Old Net," milked continuously for ten years and her annual production for that period was 11,046 lb. milk, an average of about 3½ gallons a day. Although she produced eleven calves unfortunately only three of them were heifers but these were splendid producers. This great old cow broke her leg and had to be destroyed. In speaking of Oxford Vinetta, Mr. Joseph A. Turner, who for twenty-five years has been general manager of the Hollins



JOSEPH A. TURNER
Manager of the Hollins College herd,
Hollins, Va.

Sir Henry Netherland of Hollins and was named Lady Oxford Netherland of Hollins.

"Lady" milked continuously for fifteen years and seven months and her average annual production was 9,550 lb. milk. This is better than a 26 lb. daily average. This cow was given a semi-official record and at the time she freshened preliminary to starting her test she lacked just six days of being ten years old. She is credited with 15,284.8 lb. milk, 580.55 lb. butter in the three hundred and sixty-five days. Lady has three daughters in the Advanced Register: Hollins Heelbracht, producing 16,130.4 lb. milk, 680.56 lb. butter in a year as a five-year-old; Hollins Harari, having a record of 16,546.9 lb. milk, 664.43 lb. butter as a senior two-year-old, while Hollins Herlin, calving at twenty-five months of age, is credited with 10,629.1 lb. milk, 513.38 lb.

butter in a year. Hollins Herlin is the dam of Hollins Hongeningen, who, as a senior four-year-old, made a semi-official record of 16,475.6 lb. milk, 784.53 lb. butter.

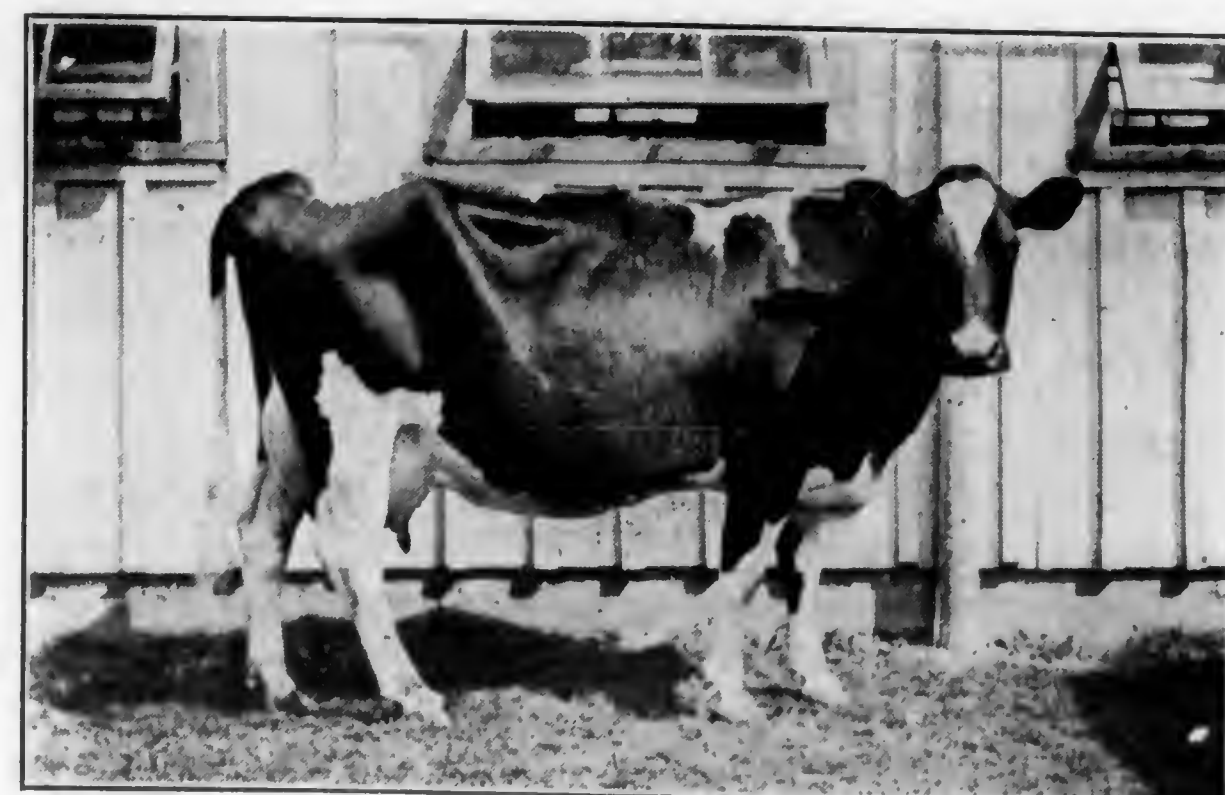
The other purchased cow whose descendants are in the herd to-day was Miss Clay Lick Bonheur, No. 97280. She was born January, 1907. Her sire was Lord Bonheur and her dam was Miss Clay Lick 4th's De Kol while her breeder was C. A. Snow of Athens, Ohio. She was the dam of Hollins Hydrangea, who was sired by Sir Henry Netherland of Hollins. Hollins Hydrangea milked continuously for eight years and four months and during that period averaged 11,373 lb. yearly. When she was still in her prime, she was kicked by a colt and died from the injury. She was



COLONEL PIETERTJE ORMSBY
Present herdsire at Hollins College. His twelve nearest dams have year records averaging 918.79 lb. butter.

herd, says: "Net" taught me the possibilities of a cow, the value of a cow taught me to love and respect a cow. She gave me an ideal and standard to work for."

The first daughter of Oxford Vinetta was sired by



HOLLINS HERMINE
17,618.1 lb. milk, 744.57 lb. butter in a year as a seven-year-old.
13,509.7 lb. milk, 633.28 lb. butter in a year as a junior two-year-old.

given a semi-official record when she was a junior three-year-old and is credited with 14,270.1 lb. milk, 593.40 lb. butter in 365 days. She is the dam of Hollins Hasselaer, who, as a junior three-year-old, produced

422.96 lb. butter, 9,490.6 lb. milk in a year and as a seven-year-old produced 18,092 lb. milk, 732.22 lb. butter. She, in turn, has several daughters in milk.

As said before, the first herdsire was Sir Henry Netherland of Hollins. When he was purchased, Mr. Turner confesses that he knew nothing whatever of Holstein blood lines or families but, fortunately for the Hollins herd, he was a high class sire and an excellent individual. Without a single exception the daughters of this bull, both grade and purebred, proved to be splendid producers and of excellent type. One of his grade daughters, Junie, freshened when about twenty-eight months of age. She was in the producing dairy for fourteen years and seven months and during this time her average yearly production was 12,760 lb.

Junie was a Holstein grade,
Just as fine as silk,
Her name's not in the Blue Book,
But she surely gave the milk!

Sir Henry Netherland of Hollins is credited with seven daughters that have made advanced registry

records and with one exception they all have long time records. Hollins Heatherbloom leads for size of record. She is credited with 25.05 lb. butter in seven days and 714 lb. butter, 16,110.5 lb. milk in a year while Hollins Hulda, a daughter of Oxford Vinetta, has a year record of 711.45 lb. butter from 17,758.9 lb. milk.

The second sire was Pontiac Arcas, a son of Hengerveld De Kol. This bull has four daughters with long time records, the largest of which was made by Hollins Hemlock. Tested as a ten-year-old, she produced 19,947.4 lb. milk, 677.56 lb. butter. Her dam was a daughter of Sir Henry Netherland of Hollins and Oxford Vinetta.

Another herdsire whose daughters have made good was Paul Cornucopia Mercedes Aaggie, whose breeding is represented in his name. He has six daughters all with year records. Hollins Hermine, calving when nearly eight years old, produced 17,618.1 lb. milk, 744.57 lb. butter in 365 days while as a junior two-year-old she is credited with 13,509.7 lb. milk, 633.28 lb. butter. Hollins Hermine is from the same dam as Hollins Hemlock.

Later herdsires have been strong in the blood of King Segis. Sir Segis Mutual Walker, who has a number of good tested daughters, was a grandson of King Segis; Sir Woodland Lyons, who was by King Lyons a great-grandson of King Segis and King Joh Pieter, was a great-great-grandson of King Segis. All three of these bulls were purchased from the well-known Holstein breeder, H. A. Moyer of Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Turner is a great admirer of Mr. Moyer and of King Segis and so the King Segis blood is intensified in the college herd.

The present herdsire is Colonel Pietertje Ormsby. He was sired by Sir Pietertje Skylark Ormsby from Queen Pietertje Mercedes Ormsby, a two-year-old that

produced 673.12 lb. butter, 15,540.2 lb. milk in a year. The year records of the twelve nearest dams of Colonel Pietertje Ormsby average 918.79 lb. butter and his seven nearest dams average 963 lb. butter.

Starting in 1902 complete barn records have been kept on every animal in the herd. In the winter of 1905, Mr. Turner purchased a carload of Union Grains and since that time it has been his main dependence as a herd grain feed and is supplemented by all the roughage the animals will eat clean. This consists of high grade ensilage and legume hay. The fiscal year at the college ends in September. For the year 1905-06 the herd average was 6,867 lb. and for the year ending September 30, 1922, the average was 11,854 lb.; from 1905 to 1922, the entire herd, purebreds and grades, averaged 8,906 lb. and the purebreds in the herd averaged 9,469 lb. This includes every cow and every heifer, good, bad, or indifferent.

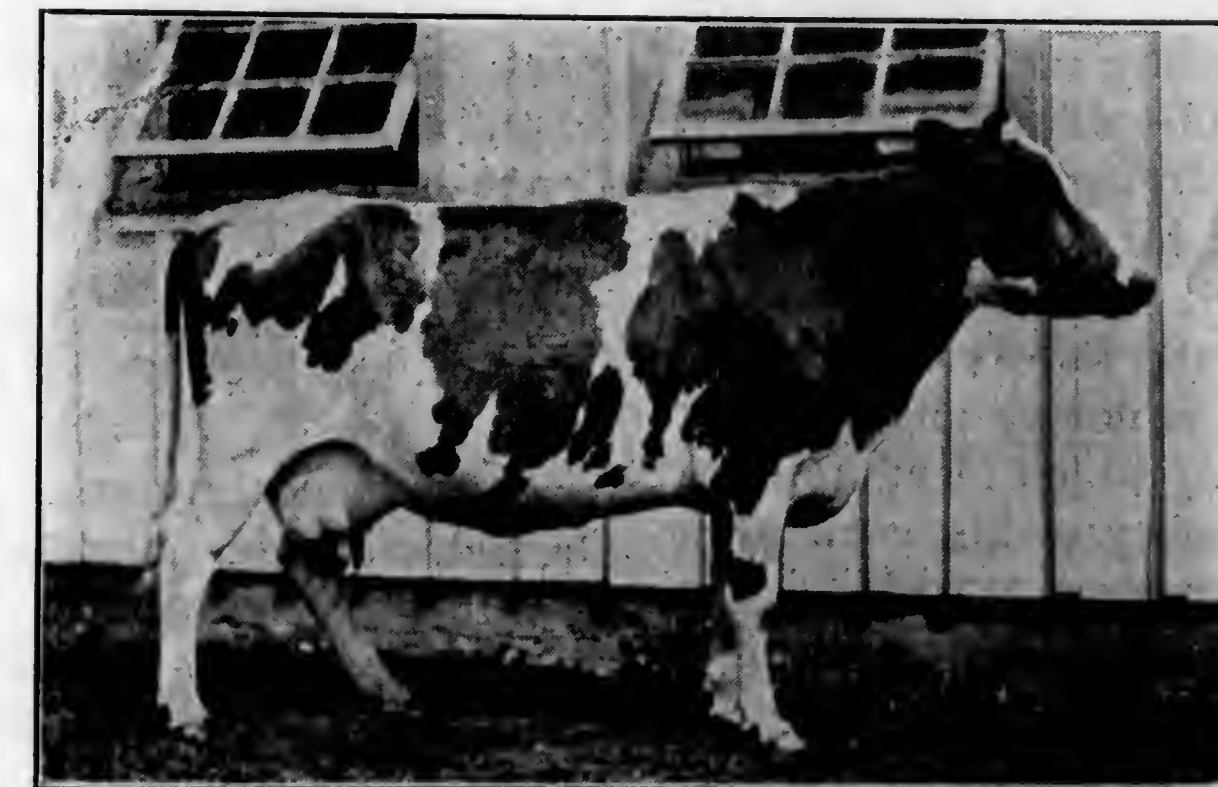
The following A. R. S. O. records have been made in the Hollins herd:

Twenty-five two-year-olds averaged 501 lb. butter from 11,533 lb. milk; the best two-year-old record is 664 lb. butter from 16,547 lb. milk; nine three-year-olds averaged 539 lb. butter from 12,539 lb. milk; the best three-year-old record is 661 lb. butter from 15,686 lb. milk, and another three-year-old record is 631 lb. butter from 16,041 lb. milk; nineteen four-year-olds and full aged cows averaged 638 lb. butter from 15,113 lb. milk; the best full aged record is 784 lb. butter from 16,746 lb. milk; eight

cows in this group have produced from 16,000 to 20,000 lb. milk in a year. These 53 records average 537 lb. butter from 13,000 lb. milk.

The cows have never been given any extraordinary attention when making records either official or private. The barns are not even equipped with box stalls nor are there any special test barns. All the records have been made under normal herd conditions and nearly all of them are on twice a day milking. During the past year a few of the heaviest milkers have been milked three times a day for part of the year. Another point to be kept in mind is that Mr. Turner did not select the cows for test purposes but they have been tested as they freshened and as it was convenient to test them and at all times he has been limited as to the number that could be on test at one time. During the war, testing was temporarily stopped, yet all the cows in the college herd and practically all the heifers either have yearly records or are now on test.

The Hollins herd has been under federal supervision since 1912 and for a number of years has been accredited. Hollins College is situated in south-western Virginia in the beautiful Roanoke Valley, which is a continuation of the Shenandoah Valley. The college was founded in 1842. In 1846, Chas. L. Cocke became principal and he held this position until his death in 1901. He was succeeded by his daughter, Miss



HOLLINS HASSELAER
18,092 lb. milk, 732.22 lb. butter in a year on twice a day milking.

Mattie L. Cocke, who is the present president. Joseph A. Turner, general manager of the institution, and who is in direct charge of the herd, is a grandson of Mr. Cocke and has been connected with the business department of the college since 1898.

At the present time there are forty-four officers and teachers and 325 students. These students come from all sections of the United States and a number have attended the college from foreign countries.

Joseph A. Turner, or Joe, as he is called by everyone connected with the dairy industry in the "Old Dominion" state, is one of the greatest authorities in the entire south on dairying and purebred Holsteins. He is an enthusiastic Holstein breeder and believes that the black and white cow is destined to be the leading dairy cow of the south and that there is no limit to her possibilities. Mr. Turner has a deep rooted opinion that the Holstein business properly conducted, is not merely a business but a profession—a profession that calls for a high standard of business ethics. The purebred breeding business is largely conducted on honor and the men who engage in that business should ever keep this fact in mind. Mr. Turner is not by any means a preacher but is a jolly good fellow and an entertaining speaker, who is thoroughly posted on dairying from all angles. To him is due most of the credit for the building of the Hollins herd. He has met with the usual amount of hard luck and disappointments and knows that the development of a high class herd is not by any means a bed of roses. He is just as ready to tell of his failures as he is of his success and the story of his work is an inspiration to everyone who is engaged in the business, or rather profession, of breeding and developing a purebred herd.

A Mystery Dispelled

GET-TOGETHER meetings are of great value to those who attend, listen to the addresses and exchange views and so are able to gain ideas that may be of use to them in business. This is entirely aside from the social value of getting better acquainted with others in the same line of business as yourself. Seldom, however, does a get-together meeting result in the clearing up of a mystery and the possible saving of thousands of dollars to men who own livestock. But read the following story of an international meeting of professional men, the coming together of distinguished scientists from such widely scattered points as Southern Texas and South Africa, and the far-reaching results of an exchange of ideas and knowledge. Then say that romance is dead.

Southern Texas cattlemen have been seriously troubled the past few years by a mysterious ailment which affected many of their animals while on pasture. The first symptoms noticed would be a stiffness in the front legs. The animal would go down and be unable to rise, the back being apparently paralyzed, the head would be doubled back on the shoulder for a time and then the animal would turn over on its side with the head stretched out. Usually the afflicted animal would remain sensitive to pricks but unable to rise and if lifted to its feet would go down at once. In its acute

form the disease is fatal in a very few days while chronic cases last from ten days to four weeks.

In a herd in which this disease is noted the cattle will eat rubbish, preferably bones. When animals died and the body was left in the pasture the cattle would attempt to eat the dead animals. This trouble went by the name of "down-in-the-back" or "loin" disease.

Veterinarians and the scientists at the Texas State College were unable to find a remedy for this trouble until Dr. R. P. Marsteller, Professor of Veterinary Medicine at the College, attended the meeting of the International Veterinary Medical Association at Montreal, Canada. There he heard Sir Arnold Theiler tell of a disease that at one time threatened the livestock industry in Southern Africa. The symptoms described by Sir Arnold agreed perfectly with the symptoms as noted by the Texas scientists and on talking over this matter both Sir Arnold and Dr. Marsteller agreed that the Texas disease was identical with the one prevalent in South Africa which there went by the name of "Lamsickte." On his return, Dr. Marsteller with Dr. B. Youngblood, director of the Texas College Experiment Station, immediately interviewed J. E. Boog-Scott, chairman of the Texas Livestock Sanitary Commission, and they brought Sir Arnold Theiler to College Station.

The Experiment Station veterinarian, Dr. H. Schmidt, had been working three years in the Houston territory and so was able to give Sir Arnold a perfect description of the disease in all its aspects. In fact, Dr. Schmidt had found out that the disease was toxic as with the single animal he had been given to use in his experiments he had actually produced the disease by feeding it bones taken from the carcass of an animal that had died from it.

Sir Arnold, by similar experiments in South Africa, had produced the disease in hitherto healthy animals. He had found that the carcass of an animal which had died developed a toxin which permeated the bones. So virulent was this toxin that a few drops under the skin or one teaspoonful of it through the mouth produced the disease. With this toxin Sir Arnold produced the disease in other ruminants but was unable to do so in hogs, dogs, and rats.

It had been noticed in Texas that animals before they were afflicted with this trouble seemed to have a craving for some food or element that they were not getting. The pasture grasses were analyzed at various stages of growth. It was found that as the grass matured it contained less phosphorus, and as it matured the disease became more prevalent. The unusual and depraved appetite was produced by feeding grasses low in phosphate or by feeding synthetic food that contained little phosphorus but otherwise supplied everything necessary for nutrition. Sir Arnold had been able to stop the craving for bones and other rubbish by feeding phosphate in soluble form. He had found that a regular supply of three ounces of bone meal per animal daily entirely overcame the difficulty in Africa and that the animals so fed made a much larger growth. This remedy will save thousands of dollars yearly for the cattle owners of Southern Texas, and the expense will be very small in proportions to the losses averted.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

January 23.—Harrisburg, Pa., Pennsylvania Federation Holstein-Friesian Clubs Annual banquet.

January 24.—Harrisburg, Pa., Pennsylvania Federation Holstein-Friesian Clubs Annual Meeting.

January 24.—Wausau, Wis., Wausau Holstein Club Get Together Meeting.

February 4.—Lansing, Mich., Annual Banquet of the Michigan Holstein-Friesian Association.

February 5.—Lansing, Mich., Michigan State Holstein-Friesian Meeting.

February 7.—Toronto, Canada, Annual Meeting Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada.

February 11-16.—Ithaca, N. Y., Farmers' Week at Cornell University.

February 13.—Eau Claire, Wis., Thirty-second Annual meeting of the Wisconsin Holstein-Friesian Association.

IN SAUK COUNTY

At the annual meeting of the Sauk County Holstein Breeders' Association held at Reedsburg, Wis., a few days before Christmas, the following officers were elected: Halsey Sedgwick, Lime Ridge, president; Ed. Koenecke, Reedsburg, vice-president; H. A. Turgasen, Reedsburg, secretary and treasurer.

TO REVIVE COUNTY CLUB

The Chamber of Commerce of Ladysmith, Wis., are endeavoring to reorganize the Rusk County Holstein Breeders' Association. There are a number of owners of purebred herds in Rusk County and many of the grade herds are headed by purebred Holstein bulls.

NEW CLUB FORMED

A purebred Holstein Association has been formed in Lawrence County, Pa., announces Farm Bureau Agent Norman Dale. The organization is divided into five sections and it is planned to purchase a number of purebreds.

The officers are: President, Floyd Alford; vice-president, R. J. Drake; secretary and treasurer, W. W. McMillin. C. M. Hartzell and J. B. Elder are directors of the association.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE NEWS

The annual meetings of all excepting a few of the 897 locals of the New York Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., will take place in their respective home towns on Saturday, January 26th. Each local will elect a president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer for the ensuing year. Membership lists will be revised, those who have retired from dairying being removed and new names added.

JEFFERSON COUNTY CLUB

At a meeting held at the Hotel Woodruff, Watertown, New York, January 3d, Eli B. Johnson of Chaumont was elected president of the Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club succeeding the late Floyd C. Overton. J. R. Kilborn, Cape Vincent, was elected vice-president; Dr. Delancy B. Armstrong of Watertown, secretary; Lornezo Johnson of Chaumont, assistant secretary, and F. M. Mather of Bellsville, treasurer. President Johnson was named delegate to the state convention with George N. Smith as alternate.

A resolution was passed endorsing the work of George N. Smith as director of the New York State Holstein-Friesian Association, for the northern district which embraces Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties, and urging his reelection.

Because of the recent death of President Overton, the club did not hold its annual dinner nor was there any entertainment at the meeting. A resolution was passed eulogizing Mr. Overton and deploring his loss.

HAVE THE RIGHT START

A recent survey of the dairy herds of Glenn County California, disclosed the fact that more than 90% of the grade herds are headed by purebred registered bulls. Many of these bulls have come from the J. S. Gibson Company herd in the adjoining county of Colusa. In Glenn County there are now in service no less than six sons of cows that have made records of more than 1,000 lb. butter in a year and they head herds that each contain a few registered females.

A Holstein club has recently been organized in Glenn County. J. N. Cook was chosen president; W. C. Saxton, secretary, B. J. Bills, R. J. Bender, Wellington Smith, Ed Bell and J. M. Alvares as directors.

GREEN LAKE BREEDERS MEET

The Green Lake County Holstein Breeders' Association met at the Court House, Green Lake, Wis., December 20th. There are seventy members of the Association and nearly all of them were present together with a number of their friends. V. S. Kutchin, Green Lake, Wis., president of the association, introduced the speakers, J. P. Riordan, manager of the Harvest Farms, Mayville, and State Veterinarian Dr. V. S. Larsen.

Mr. Riordan spoke on desirable characters in Holsteins, classifying his talk under the heads of individuality, production and reproduction. He urged his listeners to choose animals that pleased the eye as they are readily salable. Only when animals are of good individuality is the top price received. One of the most remunerative side lines in the dairy business is the sale of surplus stock. Mr. Riordan laid particular stress on straight top line, strong constitution and a well-shaped, well-placed udder. He spoke of the value of official records as an indication of production and stated that although he impressed the value of individuality he did not intend to minimize the production records. Individuality and production combined is the great aim of the constructive breeder, and reproduction and the ability to transmit to the offspring the desirable traits of the breed coupled with these two great qualities constitutes the real aim of the progressive dairy cattle breeder.

Dr. Larsen told of the progress of the bovine eradication campaign in Wisconsin. By means of a map, he showed his audience the rapidly growing clean area where testing has been done by counties. He devoted the greater part of his time to an informal discussion of indemnities, methods of testing, accuracy of the tuberculin test and similar details.

BREEDERS LISTEN TO VETERINARIANS

Under the auspices of the Lancaster County Breeders' Association, a general meeting for breeders of purebred dairy cattle of Lancaster County was held in the Farm Bureau rooms, Lancaster, Pa., December 12th. John L. Shirk, president of the County Holstein Association, was in the chair.

The speakers were Dr. T. E. Munce, state veterinarian, and Dr. M. F. Barnes, of the State Bureau of Animal Industry. Dr. Barnes spoke on abortion and said that more than ninety per cent of the cases occurring in the average herds are due to infection rather than to mechanical or other causes. One successful breeder estimated that each abortion meant an individual loss of approximately \$200 regardless of the value of the calf. This was figured on the loss in production of milk at the average prevailing prices. He arrives at this figure by estimating the cost of feeding the cow for milk production at \$200 and said that an aborting cow would produce only one-half the normal average of milk and consequently there would be a feeding loss of forty dollars. Adding this actual loss to the value of the two thousand quarts of milk that the cow would fail to produce the loss of \$200 was reached. There is an additional loss because cows that abort often become sterile and therefore limit the number of valuable offspring that would

be secured. Dr. Barnes declared that the spread of large numbers of abortion germs could be overcome if breeding establishments were equipped with maternity stalls. Such stalls should be thoroughly disinfected before other cows are placed in them. It is also important that only non-infected bulls be used for breeding purposes.

In the opinion of the doctor, contagious abortion can be controlled only through a proper system of sanitation and herd management in conjunction with blood tests or other tests which may be devised. In almost every case where the exact history of abortion in a herd has been obtained, the source of the infection has been traced to the introduction of outside animals without precautions being used against the disease.

Dr. Munce showed a chart illustrating the progress of the statewide tuberculosis eradication campaign. Two counties in Pennsylvania are now clean and a strict quarantine is in force to prevent reintroduction of the disease. Statistics show that approximately one-third of the area of the state is comparatively clean, the disease existing to the extent of from one to five per cent. The fact that there are 11,000 applications for test in the hands of the Bureau of Animal Industry proves that owners in the state are taking up the work of eradication in earnest. The distinguished doctor does not recommend the county wide area plan for the Keystone State owing to the methods of farming and the existence of many small herds in every community but believes that certain communities should start the work on an area basis thus creating disease-free areas within the county. He gave some figures relating only to Lancaster County in which he said there are nineteen fully accredited herds. The talk was followed by open discussion.

PITTSBURGH NOW OWNS A DAIRYLEA

Following up their advertising stunt of presenting a Holstein cow to New York City, the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., recently presented the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., with a purebred Holstein female. She, like the New York cow, is named Dairylea, the name borne by the dairy products manufactured by the League. Several weeks ago the city council passed a resolution to provide a cow for the Highland Park Zoo. It was said that there was thousands of kiddies in Pittsburgh that had never seen a cow. The management of the Dairymen's League seized the opportunity and made the presentation. On January 4, Councilman James F. Malone, in front of the County-City Building, officially received the present. It is reported that the Councilman was challenged to milk the animal but was unable to do so. We do not know whether she was dry or not but from the picture furnished us we would imagine that she was. She was taken to the Highland Park Zoo the same afternoon.

The Pittsburgh Dairylea is a daughter of Colantha Johanna Vera Mercena. She was born July 29, 1919, and as a four-year-old made official records of 548 lb. milk, 25½ lb. butter in a week; 2,171 lb. milk and 100 lb. butter in thirty days.

COLLEGE COW MAKES BIG RECORD

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Countess Chloe 280618 has just closed a long time test, and is credited with 29,803.6 lb. milk containing 1,022.15 lb. fat, thus showing an average of 3.43 per cent fat in the milk. She freshened at the age of 8 years, 1 day. Her sire is Beauty Pietertje Prince 4th 83353; her dam is Chloe Hengerveld Fayne 2089999. She was bred by Mr. Henry C. Beyer, Jr., Portland, Me., and is now owned by Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass. Her first test began at the age of 2 years, 9 months, 11 days, and during that lactation period she showed a production of 12,037.4 lb. milk containing 400.91 lb. fat in 365 days. She was not tested again until 8 years of age. Her best seven day official production, made during this lactation period, is 604.3 lb. milk containing 21.818 lb. fat, the test begun 25 days from freshening. She had twelve test periods during the year, one of which was eight days in length. Eleven different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. With this production above mentioned, she becomes the 4th cow owned by a college or university to obtain a place in the list of Holstein-Friesian cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat in one year. Computed on the 80 per cent basis, the equivalent butter for Countess Chloe amounts to 1,277.68 lb. Delevan, Wis. MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A.R.

THE BLOOD OF OUR GREAT COW Cornucopia Plum Johanna



HAS BEEN INTENSIFIED IN THIS HERD

She produced 1056.78 lb. butter in a year, has two daughters each above 1,000 lb. and she, with her five tested daughters averaged 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter in long time test with a 4% fat test.

SHE AND HER DAUGHTERS WERE HORNLESS

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building

Scranton, Penna.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for \$1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name

Post Office

State

Date

THE FIRST BULL ASSOCIATION IN NEW MEXICO

The first bull association in New Mexico has been formed in the Mesilla Valley by County Agricultural Agent R. C. Stockdale of Las Cruces. There are to be five blocks each containing forty or more cows. The money to purchase the bulls has been secured by the members voting to pay \$12.00 per cow. A purchasing committee consisting of Professor O. C. Cunningham and Mr. W. P. Thorpe was chosen to make the selection.

The officers of the Mesilla Valley Holstein Bull Association are: O. K. Kull, president; W. E. A. Watson, vice-president, W. P. Thorpe, secretary-treasurer; and Seth Berrier, L. Kuhnley and L. Hovegard, directors.

KANSAS TO HAVE DAIRY CONGRESS

At the Kansas Free Fair which will be held at Topeka in September 1924 they plan to have the first Kansas Dairy Congress. Phil Eastman, the fair secretary, has been in communication with the United States Department of Agriculture and the National Dairy Council and has secured the coöperation of the Kansas Dairymen's Association in an endeavor to make the event a decided success.

The Kansas State Dairymen's Association has appointed a committee to have general charge of the congress. An Ayrshire breeder is chairman of this committee and the Holstein representative is C. W. McCoy of Valley Falls. The Jersey representative R. A. Gilliland is also a Holstein owner.

BEECHURST RESERVED

Beechurst is the prefix name reserved by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America for the exclusive use of H. J. Merrill of Burlington, Vermont. For the future all animals raised by Mr. Merrill will have their names begin with this word.

BACKED BY RECORD MAKERS

The well-bred bull Sir Ornetta Ormsby Bess Beets, No. 409265, has been purchased by Ernest Koepsel of Elgin, Minnesota, from L. Lynard of Owatonna. The new bull is a double grandson of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th. His dam has a year record of 823 lb. butter and is from a cow that has twice made 28 lb. butter in a week and over 904 lb. butter in a year.



Free Express

on all orders and
\$50.00 Free Boar

on each \$200.00 order received during January. Write for Hampshire Squeal and Private Sale Lists of 50 Boars, 300 Bred Sows, 50 Pair Pigs and 5 Carload Feeder Pigs, cholera immune.

WICKFIELD FARMS, Cantril, Iowa.
F. F. SILVER, Prop., Box 18

Be Reasonable

YOU would not expect your Holsteins to produce the maximum yield of butterfat if you did not provide them with a proper balanced ration.

Is It Reasonable

to expect your soil to produce a maximum yield from year to year without the same attention and feeding?

Your Soil Needs A Balanced Ration

For every element taken from the soil by growing plants a like amount must be returned thru the agencies of manures, fertilizers, legumes, etc.

Baynes' Soil Improver

will help you settle your soil problems and will be sent to any address in the United States for 25 cents a year or 5 years for \$1.00 with the valuable 74 page booklet "FEEDING DAIRY COWS" as a premium.

ADDRESS

BAYNES' SOIL IMPROVER,
327 So. LaSalle St., Dept. H Chicago, Illinois

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

A "Go-Getter" — "Mead's the Man"

Who thinks of things to do for you—extra things that are not expected but which help a heap toward making your sale successful. Write for one of our Folders on Successful Auctions and How to Promote Them.

GLENN R. MEAD
The Live-Wire Auctioneer
EAST AURORA, N. Y.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich
Menzo A. Brooker
South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight
South Otselic
Whitman A. Follett
North Norwich
Homer N. Lathrop Sherburne
Ward D. Loomis Bainbridge

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. Allis Rummerfield
A. L. Burlington Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son Wyalusing
John H. Howard Wyalusing
F. B. Keeney Laceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
..... Wyalusing

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Jan. 23—Beatrice, Neb., Annual Nebraska State Consignment Sale.
Feb. 3—Adrian, Mich., Lenawee County Breeders Sale.
Feb. 6—Kempville, Ont., Grenville County Breeders' Club Annual Sale.
Feb. 7—Bluffton, Ohio, Second Annual Bluffton-Pandora Holstein Breeders Sale.
Feb. 19-20—Waterloo, Iowa, Cass Farm Company Dispersal.
Feb. 20—Lake Odessa, Mich., Forest Deatsman Dispersal.
Feb. 26-27—Polk, Pa., Polk State School Sale.
March 6—Richland, Pa., M. H. Bennet Annual Spring Guarantee Sale.
March 12—Greencastle, Pa., Omwake & Speck Accredited Herd Dispersal.
March 14—Chambersburg, Pa., John B. Keller Closing Out Sale.
March 25—Mechanicsburg, Pa., Lawrence G. Strock & Son Dispersal.

OMWAKE AND SPECK HERD TO BE DISPERSED

The news that the accredited herd of Omwake & Speck is to be dispersed will be received with regret by Holstein breeders of Franklin and adjoining counties of both Pennsylvania and Maryland. This herd has been established more than at least 15 years. It was originally owned by "Sam" Speck and has been under its present management for the last five years. One family alone should bring breeders from long distances and this is the descendants of Lady Maud Hendrik De Kol No. 163749. This cow was born July 7, 1910, the property of Mr. Speck, is still a producer and



Daughters of Sir Colantha Pietertje Korndyke in the herd of Omwake and Speck, Greencastle, Pa.

her daughters and granddaughters form a considerable portion of the present herd of 45 animals.

A number of good sires have headed this herd. One of these was Sir Colantha Pietertje Korndyke, a son of Pontiac Korndyke and the 30 lb. cow, Colantha Pietertje Korndyke. In the Omwake & Speck herd there are granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke that are only a few months old. There are very few herds in the entire United States of which this statement can be truthfully made. This accredited herd contains nearly 20 granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke only three of which are as yet in milk.

Following this son of Pontiac Korndyke the herd was headed by Champion Valdessa Jetta. This very handsome, stylish sire has several young daughters and their individuality rivals that of the bull himself and that is saying a great deal. He was by King Valdessa Champion, a well-bred son of the noted sire, King Valdessa Pontiac.

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best." Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

Most of the cows in the herd are in calf by Ormsby Clothilde Lad, a very handsome sire who has a large number of offspring scattered through the best herds of southern Pennsylvania. He was by Ormsby Korndyke Lad and his dam, Clothilde Dot 2d, has an official seven-day butter record of 29.73 lb. made when she was only three years, twenty-six days old. Clothilde Dot 2d was by Pontiac Aesula De Kol, a son of Hengerveld De Kol from a daughter of Pontiac Korndyke. Thus Ormsby Clothilde Lad combines the blood of Ormsby Korndyke Lad, Hengerveld De Kol, and Pontiac Korndyke, sires whose daughters and granddaughters have made tremendous records both on long time and official test.

Owing to a combination of circumstances neither of the owners of this herd are able to devote any time to its management. The entire herd will be sold on the farm at Greencastle, Pa., March 12th. The horses, hogs, farm implements, and other property will be sold on the day previous. As the farm is already rented, the new tenant will take possession right away after the sale. The opportunity to purchase animals from this good aggregation of Holstein producers is one that should not be overlooked.

POLK STATE SCHOOL TO SELL 101 HEAD

Purchasers from far and near will be expected to attend the sale of 101 purebred Holsteins to be held at Polk, Venango County, Pa., February 26-27. These animals will be offered by the Polk State School, owners of the largest Pennsylvania Holstein herd and we also believe the largest accredited herd in the Keystone state. This herd has been built up by many years of painstaking work during which strict attention has been paid to producing capacity. The result is a herd that is a credit to all who have had anything to do with it. The story of the Polk State School herd was carried in the December 8th issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. From this we learn that the herd has been in existence nearly twenty-five years, being started April, 1899, by the purchase of six cows and a herdsire. With the possible exception of the herdsires all animals in the herd are descendants of the original cows. An inventory was taken of the Polk herd in early September, 1923, and at that time the herd numbered 329 purebred Holsteins. The breeding and production records of the herd have been kept ever since the first six cows were received away back in April, 1899. During May, 1922, the 140 cows and heifers in milk averaged 4.567 lb. daily and for an entire year ending May 31, 1922, the average daily production was 3.308 lb. while for that calendar year 36 cows and heifers each produced over 10,000 lb. milk. A number of good records have been made in the herd although less attention has been paid to making records than to insuring productive capacity as the milk was required for the inmates and their attendants and so a steady amount was required the year round.

A number of splendid sires have headed this herd. One was King Champion Jannek, No. 72,882, who has around eighty daughters in the Advanced Registry and several of whose daughters have made state records. Another sire was King Pontiac Dean Korndyke, who was full brother to King Pontiac Beryl Korndyke, whose daughters have made great records during the past two years. The junior sire to whom many of the offerings will be bred is Brookside Waldorf Prince Abbecker, whose dam Vinnie Abbecker 2d, averaged 70 lb. milk a day and produced 25.65 lb. butter in seven days. She was by Spring Farm King Pontiac and from a 26-lb. daughter of Tidy Abbecker Prince. The junior sire was by Sir Pontiac Waldorf Pietje whose dam has made three seven day butter records above 32 lb. and has a 36 lb. four-year-old daughter.

The animals in the Polk State School herd are noted for their size as well as for breeding and production. The mature cows average between 1,500 and 1,600 lb. and they are remarkable for their long rumps, straight top lines and deep barrels. The dates selected for the sale are February 26 and 27.

THE VALUE OF A HOLSTEIN SIRE

A dairy farmer named Peter Koelsh living near Standish, Michigan, has in his herd a couple of cows that are half-sisters. The mother "Snow" is a grade Holstein. Her daughter Bess was sired by a purebred Holstein bull but the other daughter Dolly was sired by a scrub bull of Shorthorn type. During the three months beginning with March 1923, Dolly now three years old, produced 1,224 lb. of milk and 58.4 lb. butterfat, and she earned for her owner \$24.76. Bess, the daughter of the purebred Holstein bull, was seven years old and during the same period she produced 5,528 lb. milk and 101 lb. butterfat. In other words she produced four times as much milk as did her half-sister and nearly twice as much butterfat. The record of Bess for the

six months shows a profit of \$63.78. Of course Bess had the advantage of age but yet even then it is evident that the daughter of the purebred Holstein bull was considerably the better cow.

HOLSTEINS PROMINENT

Charles Hocking, tester for the White-water, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association, reports 331 cows under test for November, 37 of which made better than 40 lb. of butter. Nine of the ten leaders were "Black and White." The highest cow was a grade owned by Hamilton-Krause, she produced 1,389 lb. milk, 61.1 lb. fat. The herd of purebred and grade Holsteins owned by Mrs. A. Tessene stood highest with an average of 925 lb. milk, 35 lb. butterfat. Harold Nelson's herd averaged 997 lb. milk and 33 lb. of butterfat.

Pontiac Korndyke

was one of the greatest bulls that ever lived. He stands at the head of the only combination of three direct generations of Century Sires.

Our senior sire, King Rag Apple Plum Copia, carries 34 1/4% of the blood of this noted sire.

How would you like to own a son of "King" from one of our high bred cows? They are priced to sell. Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and our last test was 100% CLEAN.

Maple Ridge Farm

J. S. and F. R. Howard, Proprietors.
Susquehanna County, Springville, Pa.

Sunny Slope Farm!

Our herd is headed by the splendidly bred bull,
CRYSTAL SPRING VALDESSA BOON.

We have been breeding Holsteins for 12 years, and Sunny Slope Herd is made up of animals of our own breeding.

Herd ACCREDITED and free from all contagious diseases.

You can secure a few choice females from us at any time.

C. W. FISH & SON
Wyalusing, R. D. 5
Bradford Co., Pa.

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm

OFFERS

a very nice bull calf, a little more black than white, sired by **SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS LEORALINE**. Dam of calf is **PEARL TOPSY LILITH DE KOL**. Milked twice a day she produced 11,000 lb. in nine months as a senior two-year-old with second calf. One of her sisters produced 14,476 lb. milk in eleven months as a three-year-old. Another produced 2,047 lb. milk last December as a senior three-year-old. Another made 12,380 lb. milk in eleven months as a yearling, all on two milkings per day.

Calf priced right to quick buyer. Herd under State and Federal Supervision, passed first test 100% clean.

MURRAY A. MILLER
Milton R. D. 3
Pennsylvania

Cow Testing Association Reports

SOUTH CAROLINA TESTS

Mildred Korndyke Cornucopia owned by V. M. Montgomery of Spartanburg led all the purebred cows tested in South Carolina during the month of December by a production of 93.7 lb. fat, 2,402 lb. milk as a senior four-year-old. Her stable mate, Reverkale Johanna, a senior two-year-old stood in sixth place with a production of 72.5 lb. fat, 2,130 lb. milk. Next to her came Helen Queen Ona owned by the Clemson College with 67.3 lb. fat, 2,217 lb. milk as a two-year-old. Sigsby Farm Mildred owned by Kai Schwensen of Spartanburg was next with 65.5 lb. fat, 1,829 lb. milk while in tenth place was Wellsland Mildred Johanna with 2,139 lb. milk, 67.7 lb. fat. Princess Ona Magician, the great Clemson College junior two-year-old produced 1,705 lb. milk, 50.7 lb. fat. This is the last month of her lactation year. The Montgomery herd was represented by eight cows that produced 40 or more pounds of fat in the month and nine of the honor roll cows were owned by J. T. Willard also of Spartanburg. A registered Jersey cow was in second place and registered Guernseys were third and fourth, all exceeding 80 lb. of fat in the month.

A number of creditable official records are reported, the most noteworthy being that made by O. K. L. Katie Paul, a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad owned by V. M. Montgomery. The Clemson College news letter credits her with 452.6 lb. milk, 26.18 lb. butterfat or 32.73 lb. butter, this as a junior three-year-old.

HOW ONE ASSOCIATION OPERATES

Merwin Doughty, tester for Cono Township, Oelwein, Ia. reports the standing of the herds in the Cow Testing Association under his charge. During December 24 herds containing 244 cows were tested. The high herd consisted of eleven Holsteins owned by Guy Stoddard and their average was 1,375.6 lb. milk, 46.1 lb. fat. A ten cow Holstein dairy, owned by Fred Pieplow of Aurora, was second with an average of 1,515.5 lb. milk, 39.6 lb. fat. The average production for all the herds was 744 lb. milk, 30.1 lb. fat. Fifteen cows each produced over 50 lb. fat in the month and 41 over 40 lb. There are twenty-four purebred bulls in the herds enrolled in this association. The members of this association meet periodically for business and social reasons and are talking over the advisability of having a regular meeting night every month. This will be voted upon at the next gathering.

On Friday evening, December 28, they listened to a talk on the Hawaiian Islands given by Louie Thomas, who has just returned from Uncle Sam's Island possessions. Mr. Thomas told of agricul-

ture in the Islands and farming methods. The members were greatly interested in his talk of how the two principal crops, bananas and pineapples are grown.

COLUMBIA COUNTY HOLSTEINS PRODUCE

The Columbia County Cow Testing Association has completed its second full month of the present testing year. During December there were twenty-five herds with a total of 250 cows tested. The average daily production of the cows in milk was 22.9 lb. milk, thirty-four of them being dry when the test supervisor visited the farm. The average fat percentage for the month was 4.2%. During December 35 cows produced 40 or more pounds butterfat while 13 exceeded 50 lb.; 40 cows gave over 1,000 lb. milk and 21 exceeded 1,200 lb.

The high cow was Plum Aaggie, a purebred Holstein owned by J. A. Patterson. She produced 2,077 lb. milk with an average test of 4% thus making 83.1 lb. fat in the month. A Guernsey-Holstein grade produced 80.4 lb. fat and a three-year-old Holstein owned by Henry Eves made 1,634 lb. milk, 78.4 lb. fat. Other Holstein owners listed on the honor roll were W. J. Fairchild, Berwick, Pa., and Clarence Reece, also of Berwick who each had four while J. A. Patterson had seven in the list.

WIN ALL HONORS

All the honors in the Weyauwega-Baldwin Mills Wisconsin Testing Association were taken by black and white cows during December. Seven grade Holsteins, owned by Peter Hansen, carried off high herd average with 52.5 lb. fat from 1,520 lb. milk. A member of this herd was the leader for butterfat production with 81.5 lb. fat, 2,263 lb. milk to her credit. Second for fat production but first for milk was a purebred Holstein owned by Geo. Lindsay & Sons, of Manawa, with 2,399 lb. milk, 74.4 lb. fat.

BUILDING A PROFITABLE HERD

A registered Holstein two-year-old heifer, owned by Clifford Smith of Elsinore, California, and enrolled in the Riverside County Testing Association is averaging 30 lb. butterfat per month. Among the rules governing this association is one that requires all enrolled herds to be headed by a purebred sire. Part of the milk of the Smith dairy herd is sold by the Elsinore Dairy and the balance is shipped to Los Angeles.

During the two years that Mr. Smith has been a member of the Association he has increased the average production of his cows from 30 lb. to 36 lb. fat. Mr. Smith states that when he engaged in the dairy business he had very little knowledge of the industry. The first test was made by supervisor Mark Butterfield in October, 1921. Cows that did not come up to a certain standard were sold at beef prices. Mr. Smith intends to increase his production standard and cull his herd until it consists of only cows that have butterfat records of 350 lb. or more in a year.

HOLSTEINS DO WELL IN WASHINGTON

The average milk production during November in the Grays Harbor Cow Testing Association was 652 lb. and the average fat production was 27.2 lb. There were 511 cows tested in forty-one herds, 143 cows being dry. Eleven cows produced more than 50 lb. butterfat and 50 more than 40 lb. In the division for herds containing less than fifteen cows an Ayrshire herd was first with an average of 892 lb. milk, 36.4 lb. fat but they were closely pressed by a Holstein herd owned by Ed Cavett of Oakville, with an average of 1,059 lb. milk, 36.1 lb. fat. In the herds containing fifteen or more the leaders were seventeen Holsteins owned by C. F. Brittain, Montesano, Wash., with an average of 1,130 lb. milk, 37.7 lb. fat.



OUR SIXTEEN COW DAIRY

PRODUCED 880 LB. MILK IN A DAY, TEST SUPERVISOR'S FIGURES. THIS IS AN AVERAGE OF 55 LB. FOR ANIMALS OF ALL AGES.

COME AND LOOK 'EM OVER.

PRICES REASONABLE.

W. B. KENNEDY & SON

BRADFORD COUNTY

WYALUSING, PA.

JEFFRIS HAS GOOD COWS

The highest producing herd in the Tomahawk Testing Association for the month of December consisted of nine registered Holsteins with an average of 1,110 lb. milk, 36.3 lb. butterfat. This number included one stripper and was owned by M. R. Jeffris, of Jeffris, Wis. Each cow in the Jeffris herd was fed a balanced ration according to the amount of her butter production. The average returns above cost of feed was \$9.63 per cow for the month. A grade Guernsey owned by a new member of the Association was the leader of the 416 cows. She produced 68 lb. butterfat, 1,236 lb. milk. Jeffris cows were second, third, fourth, and fifth and purebred Holsteins owned by the Lincoln County Home were in the next two places. Inka Pauline De Kol, a four-year-old registered Holstein was in second place with 1,629 lb. milk, 55.4 lb. fat. Lady Hilda Mercedes 2d, a three-year-old of the Jeffris herd produced 1,409 lb. milk, 50.7 lb. butterfat in twenty-six days.

HOLSTEINS LEAD IN WISCONSIN

During December, 306 cows were tested in the Milton-Edgerton Wis., Cow Testing Association. Forty-eight cows produced between 40 and 50 lb. fat and fourteen exceeded 50 lb. The leader was a purebred Holstein, Flora, owned by J. W. Jones, Milton Junction, with a production of 1,587 lb. milk, 79.4 lb. butterfat. Second was another purebred Holstein, Marie, owned by E. P. Coon, also of Milton Junction, with 1,407 lb. milk, 67.5 lb. fat to her credit. Grade Holsteins were third and fourth and purebred Holsteins in the next three positions. Nine herds averaged over 30 lb. fat for the month, the high herd consisting of grade Jerseys with an average of 975 lb. milk, 44.5 lb. fat for ten cows. The grade and purebred Holstein herd of G. S. Rice of Milton was second with an average of 1,171 lb. milk, 42.3 lb. fat reports tester F. W. Daebel.

CAN YOU SEE THIS

Joseph See had the high cows for both milk and butterfat production in the Marshfield Cow Testing Association for December, reports W. Wust, Tester. The leader for fat production was a grade Holstein with 1,822 lb. milk, 74.7 lb. fat to her credit while the milk leader, also a grade Holstein, produced 73.2 lb. fat from 1,928 lb. milk. The nine registered and grade Holsteins in Mr. See's herd averaged 1,175 lb. milk, 44.6 lb. butterfat, and were in second place in the association.

BLACK-AND-WHITES FIRST

Five black and white cows, grade and purebred, owned by Chris Weller, led the Buena Vista Wisconsin Cow Testing Association for December, reports W. F. Belter, tester. This herd is credited with 1,025 lb. milk, 37.6 lb. fat. A grade Guernsey herd was second with 36 lb. butterfat and ten grade Holsteins owned by Welch Brothers, was third with 929 lb. milk, 31.6 lb. fat.

BARRON BREEDERS BUSY

Barron County, Wisconsin, will soon have eight active cow testing associations. The latest to be organized is the Barron County Testing Association No. 2 and this is necessary because of the great demand for membership in the Barron Associations.

One of the first men to sign up is Richard Peters, who recently purchased a large farm near this city and renamed it the Barron Holstein Farm. Mr. Peters purchased the herd of purebred Holsteins formerly owned by J. M. Hulbert of Turtle Lake.

Mr. Hulbert, who sold his entire herd to Mr. Peters, is again starting in the business and recently purchased twenty head of purebred Holsteins from around Lakeville, Minnesota. His new herd will be headed by King Segis Pontiac Major, recently acquired from Drs. G. W. and Clark C. Post.

HOLSTEINS LEAD EATON ASSOCIATIONS

Holsteins enrolled in the three cow testing associations of Eaton County, Michigan, made great records during December. The herd of C. E. Burke, a member of the South Eaton Association averaged 1,774 lb. milk, 58.3 lb. fat. One registered cow produced 2,064 lb. milk and 82.6 lb. butterfat while another cow made 2,469 lb. milk and just 79 lb. butterfat.

A registered Holstein owned by G. Vern Ripley enrolled in the West Eaton Association gave 2,517 lb. milk, 88.1 lb. butterfat. A registered Holstein owned by Clare Figg of this Association produced 1,406 lb. milk which averaged 5.7 per cent equal to 80.1 lb. butterfat.

HOLSTEIN LEADS COLORADO

Parthena Nudine, owned by the Modern Woodmen Sanitarium at Colorado Springs, was the leading milker of Colorado during November with a production of 2,823 lb. milk. The high herd for the state was owned by Geo. T. Sinton of Colorado Springs. This herd of purebred Holsteins averaged 1,487 lb. milk, 81.2 lb. fat and the feed cost per pound of fat was 36 cents. The Sinton herd ranked fourth in the herds numbering fifteen or less cows in the ten states under the supervision of the United States Western Dairy Division Office located at Salt Lake City.

SECOND AND THIRD

Ten registered Holsteins owned by Wm. Meisegeier, Barron, Wisconsin, formed the dairy that took second place in the Almena Cow Testing Association for the month ending December 8th. They averaged 852.1 lb. milk, testing 1.53% and they averaged 30.1 lb. butterfat. Buttercup, a member of the herd made 1,732 lb. milk, 61.1 lb. butterfat. Third place was taken by the dairy of W. D. Moore, whose twenty-four registered and grade Holsteins averaged 787.1 lb. milk, 28.3 lb. butterfat, their average test being 3.6%.

We Don't Keep Holsteins

They keep us
so our 125 head
are bred for every-
day and all the year
'round production.
Oh! Boy!

How they do milk!
They are good indi-
viduals too, that
straight-backed,
big-barrelled kind,
carrying large, square
udders, with a teat on
each corner.

You won't have
to hide any stock
you get from

Ellis Ellsworth

Meshoppen, Pa.

R. No. 4.

The herd is run on the
Accredited Plan.

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**

Springfield, Ill.

HOLSTEIN TOPS ASSOCIATION

The Columbia County Association of New York State has ended its second month of its present year, reports the tester, Ralph Russell. All previous records for milk and butterfat have been broken by Ruth Dutchland Colantha, a purebred Holstein owned by W. S. Crandell of Valatie. This cow had a number of large association records but this year is doing better than ever and recently produced 2,161 lb. milk, 86.4 lb. butterfat in the month. The highest previous record was held by Sylvia, a purebred Holstein owned by H. J. Mills of Kinderhook with 1,828 lb. Dutchland is now eight and one-half years old and was milked but twice a day.

Mr. Russell gives credit to the Dairy-men's League for the agitation in Albany for better milk which resulted in many herds being tuberculin tested and has stimulated dairymen to qualify for Grade A rating.

HOLSTEINS LEAD IN VIRGINIA

The Northern Valley Cow Testing Association, an organization which comprises dairies in Frederick, Warren, Clarke and Shenandoah Counties, Virginia, was formed in November. It had twenty herds containing over 800 cows enrolled. The best average during November and December was made by a purebred Holstein herd owned by George K. Logan, of Woodstock. Second place went to a herd of grade Holsteins owned by Harry Hottell, of Strasburg and third place went to the purebred herd of W. L. Golliday, of Woodstock.

The leading producer for the month of December was a purebred Holstein of the Logan herd. The second cow was a grade Holstein owned by R. S. Joliffe, of Winchester, while grade Holsteins were third and fourth.

HOLSTEINS LEAD BYRON ASSOCIATION

Nineteen registered Holsteins owned by Fred Backhaus of Oakfield, Wis., led the Byron Cow Testing Association for the month of December. This herd averaged 1,222 lb. milk, 40.4 lb. butterfat, reports A. C. Cowles, secretary of the association. A member of this herd was high milk producer, she being credited with 2,114 lb. milk, 57 lb. butterfat. The leader for butterfat production was a registered Holstein in the herd of Meadow Springs Stock Farm with 1,860 lb. milk, 76.2 lb. fat. Another purebred black and white in the same herd is second with 72.3 lb. fat from 1,903 lb. milk, the second high milk production. The tester is R. G. Thurman.

AAGGIE AGAIN IN FRONT

Aaggie, the famous grade Holstein owned by Sam W. Barber of Scottsburg, again led the Dairy Improvement Associations of New York State during the month of October. Aaggie produced 107.7 lb. fat, 2,833 lb. milk. A Holstein owned by the Kenotin Farm, New Hartford, led

the Oneida Association with 84.5 lb. fat, 1,760.8 lb. milk. Shay, a grade Holstein, owned by F. Culbertson & Sons of Dansville, was second in the Livingston Association and third in the state with the production of 1,751.5 lb. milk, 84.1 lb. fat. Kenotin Farm's Holsteins occupy fourth and fifth places, one producing 82.1 lb. fat, 1,745.3 lb. milk and the other 79.5 lb. fat, 1,767 lb. milk.

THE USUAL IN WISCONSIN

No less than 86 of the Wisconsin Cow Testing Associations reported for December production were headed by black and white cows, there being 36 registered Holstein leaders and 50 grade Holsteins in first place. There were 22 grade Guernseys and 5 registered Guernsey leaders. Two native cows were in first place and three Jerseys.

The leading producer was a registered Holstein owned by J. C. Miller of Pickett and enrolled in the Rosendale Association. She produced 96.8 lb. fat. She was followed by another registered Holstein owned by R. L. Ray of Eau Claire with 95.2 lb. fat. A registered Holstein owned by Leo Kuhl & Son of Hazel Green is third with 92.2 lb. fat. Grade Holsteins occupy fourth and fifth places.

The high herd consisted of thirty cows owned by C. A. Rick and enrolled in the Connersville Association. They averaged 77.4 lb. fat. A five cow dairy of registered Holsteins, owned by L. R. Shanger averaged 62.5 lb. fat. Nine grade Holsteins owned by G. Werning averaged 58.7 lb. fat; the twelve cow dairy of Leo Kuhl & Son averaged 56.9 lb. fat and the registered Holstein herd of fifteen cows owned by R. L. Ray stood in fifth place with an average of 56.6 lb.

VIRGINIA HOLSTEINS PRODUCE

Five hundred and ninety cows enrolled in the Henrico Cow Testing Association which operates in Henrico County, Virginia, produced an average of 628 lb. milk during December. The tester, Sterling Simpson, reports that the three high herds produced just about twice as much milk as the three low herds in the association. Princess Aaggie, a purebred Holstein, owned by H. W. Gills was the leader with 1,473 lb. milk, 73.6 lb. butterfat to her credit. Purebred Black and Whites occupied second and third positions and were owned by the Minniberya Farms, one producing 73 lb. butterfat from 2,325 lb. milk and the other 61.5 lb. fat from 2,117 lb. milk. A herd of thirteen Guernseys carried off high herd honors and the second high herd consisted of thirty-two registered Holsteins, owned by R. N. Pemberton, of Richmond, Va.

When the best of your dreams are punctured and you limp in on the rims,

When your tank of ideals is empty and trouble your vision dims;

When you're miles from the goal you're seeking and to reach it your heart despairs,

That's not the time to give up, but to get out and make repairs.



Westov. Changeling Magnolia

a daughter of the 40 lb. sire, King Korndyke Dekol Changeling, and from a 20.5 lb. four-year-old daughter of Tidy Abbecker Prince.

We offer a fine bull calf from this beautiful heifer. He is sired by a son of Sir Aaggie Mead De Kol and is backed by a wealth of long distance records and breeding.

Herd established 1901 and under State and Federal Supervision.

HOMER N. LATHROP

Cheango Co. SHERBURNE, N. Y.



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

Healthy, Heavy Producing Holsteins

Daughters of the 37-lb. sire, Grand Champion Segis 2d. Bred to

King Valdessa Pontiac Perfection

he by King Valdessa Pontiac from a 27-lb. daughter of King of the Pontiacs.

Our two herds contain 120 head and are under State and Federal Supervision.

L. N. MACK & SON

and

FLOYD E. MACK

Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

ARIZONA BUYS FROM IDAHO

Idaho Matador Conqueror, No. 384967, has been purchased by the University of Arizona from the University of Idaho. The young herdsire is now twenty-two months of age. He is of good type and well grown. He was sired by Matador Violet Idaho, the great show bull that stood at the head of the University of Idaho herd for two years and was then leased by the University of Nebraska. This bull is a son of King Segis Matador Walker, the oldest son of Matador Segis Walker. King Segis Matador Walker had only twelve daughters but these daughters have made a splendid showing in the University herd. One has made over 30,000 lb. milk and three have exceeded 1,000 lb. butter in a year and all were under mature age at the time of making these great records. Four daughters of this bull have made over 30 lb. butter in seven days.

The dam of Matador Violet Idaho is Idaho Violet Posch Ormsby a cow that three different years has made over 1,000 lb. butter and a cow that has a year record of 26,812.5 lb. milk, 1,259.26 lb. butter. Old Violet, as she is generally called, has made a number of state records and is the best known cow in the state.

The dam of the University of Arizona's new herdsire was Idaho Segis Ormsby Girl, a cow that has made a number of records. She produced 24,057.1 lb. milk, 1,019.48 lb. butter in a year commencing the test when only four years, three days old. After completing the record she freshened with her third calf and made 634.7 lb. milk, 34.8 lb. butter in seven days. She is now in long-time test and is expected to beat her record of last year. She is a daughter of King Segis Matador Walker and Ormsby Girl 2d, a cow that has a year record of 776.48 lb. butter, 16,724.6 lb. milk made as a four-year-old and with very ordinary care. This cow has three good record daughters in the University of Idaho herd.

The two nearest dams of Idaho Matador Conqueror have year records that average 25,434.8 lb. milk, 1,139.37 lb. butter and his three nearest dams average 22,531.4 lb. milk, 1,018.41 lb. butter. Both his dam and sire's dam have each milked over 105 lb. in a day on strictly official test and have seven-day records that average 666.2 lb. milk, 33.5 lb. butter. Idaho Matador Conqueror is the third bull bred in the University of Idaho herd to stand at the head of a state University herd. This herd consists of 37 animals and is on the accredited list. In fact, this is the fourth consecutive year this herd has been accredited.

OWNS ONE HUNDRED MILKERS

J. E. Dresel of Helena, Montana, recently purchased thirty young Holsteins around Whitehall and now has one hundred milkers. The animals were between two and three years of age and originally formed part of the Levensworth herd at Twin Bridges. Richard Ringling of White Sulphur Springs recently purchased part of this herd.

The Stock He Sires



Crestmont Duchess Ormsby

IS A DAUGHTER OF MY HERDSIRE

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne.

Her 305 day record of 18,243.1 lb. milk, 806.65 lb. butter made as a junior three-year-old is not only a state record, but is also the highest record made by a heifer in her class in the whole Eastern United States.

Harry A. Rice, Wheelersville, Pa.
SULLIVAN COUNTY

HOLSTEIN HEIFERS

from an

Accredited Herd

Get your orders in NOW, also for SONS of the great young sire, CONCORDIA SIR CREAMELLE, who combines the blood of the Segis, Creamelle, Korndyke and Pontiac families—None better.

B. C. ROBERTS

Meshoppen Pennsylvania
Wyoming County



King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke

is by the 1346 lb. year record sire KING ORMSBY IDEAL and was from a good record daughter of KING KORNDYKE SADIE VALE.

Although his dam was tested as a junior two-year-old, his seven nearest dams have A.R.O. records averaging 30.89 lb. butter.

Herd has passed two clean tests, is under State and Federal Supervision and has never had a reactor. We will book your orders now for March and April calves.

CLARENCE H. TITUS

Tunkhannock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCK, CANONSBURG, PA.

REGISTERED PERCHERON STALLION, Black, Coming Seven. Also Registered Jack. ROBERT WILEY, ELIZABETHTOWN, IND.

BERKSHIRES of popular blood lines and large type. Pigs of Real Type breeding. M. E. GELATT, MGR., LAWNFIELD FARMS, KENNETT SQUARE, PA.

SMOOTH, BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA PIGS. Cholera immune, six months old. Either sex. Registered in purchaser's name. \$15.00 each. Trio, \$40.00. J. W. WARE, JR., YEARDLEY FARM, SHEPHERDSTOWN, W. VA.

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS, REGISTERED,—three months pigs from outstanding sires, \$10 each. EARL COUCH, JEFFERSON CITY, TENN.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

FOR SALE.—Gladioli bulbs, 8 choice colors. Five of each for \$1.00, postpaid. JESSIE OGDEN, ROUTE 3, COLDWATER, MICH.

HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY PLANTS—\$1.50 dozen, delivered. W. D. RILEY, ETNA, MISS.

FRUIT TREES—The most complete line of fruit and ornamental trees offered in the Southwest. Free catalog. Express paid. CONSOLIDATED NURSERIES, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

GOLDEN NUGGET SEED BOX—Eighteen varieties of vegetable seeds sent postpaid for \$1. G. H. BARROWS, 1660 SOUTH AVENUE, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

FOR SALE—Certified Seed Mountains and Cobblers grown on our own farms from Bay of Chaleur foundation stock, best fields in New England. Write or wire S. NIGHTINGALE & CO., FT. FAIRFIELD, ME.

LESPEDEZA SEED, new crop, pan caught, re-cleaned, best quality, free of undesirable seed, rigidly inspected, guaranteed. Great pasture, hay and soil building crop. Get our latest prices. LESPEDEZA SEED GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, INC., CALHOUN CITY, MISS.

DOGS

COON HOUND PUPS.—Pure bred. OLIN ADER, R. 3, GREENCASTLE, IND.

SHEPHERD PUPS—Guaranteed from heel working stock. FAIR OAK FARM, NORWOOD, MINN.

AIREDALES. Purebred, prices, Male, \$10, Female, \$5. FLOREN J. PHILLIPS, R. 7, WAYNESBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.—Several pure bred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.



WHITE COLLIE PUPS—The most beautiful specimens the dog world can offer. Useful and intelligent. COMRADE KENNELS, DEPT. B, GALION, OHIO.

WHITE COLLIE PUPS. Pedigreed. 2 months old, \$15 up. CHETOLA KENNELS, ROCK CREEK OHIO.

FOR SALE—Female Newfoundland pups \$25. Male or female St. Bernards \$50 each. All A. K. C. Stock. R. H. MARTIN, GREENSBURG, IND.

FOR SALE—Pedigreed Airedale Pups such championship stock as Fox Catcher, Boltonwood Masterpiece, Red Raven, Boltonwood Briar, Clomnel Monarch. Males, \$15.00, females, \$7.50. J. W. WARE, JR., YEARDLEY FARM, SHEPHERDSTOWN, W. VA.

POULTRY

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

PUREBRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, Fishel Strain, extra large type, quality. ARDO KEIL, BELLEVUE, IOWA.

FOR SALE—Silver Laced Wyandotte Cockerels, \$2 each. MRS. WARNER ROSS, BOLIVAR, TENN.

Pure Bred Prize Winning Mammoth Bourbon Red Toms, \$8. Hens, \$5. REO BAKER, WADENA, MINN.

TURKEYS, YOUNG BRONZE blue ribbon stock. Toms \$12, hens \$8. H. J. TEBBETTS, MARSHFIELD, VT.



POULTRY

CHOICE ROCK COCKERELS, excellent breeders. \$4 each. M. BULWITZ, CORNWALL BRIDGE, CONN.

SPLENDID WHITE WYANDOTTE HENS, \$3. Best cockerels \$5 to \$10. REV. J. E. STANTON, BERLIN, N. J.

WILD MALLARDS; ducks, \$2; drakes, \$3. Toulouse Gander, \$7. MRS. WM. HUNTER, ADMX, PETERBORO, N. H.

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS (Sheppard Strain).—Hens and pullets, \$1.25. Cockerels, \$2.50. PERSE WHITE, MARTIN, TENN.

THOROUGHbred Giant Bronze Turkeys. Goldbanks from Bird Bros. prize winning stock. MRS. F. J. SCHNEIDER, LAFARGEVILLE, N. Y.

Choice Light Brahma cockerels and yearling show hens and Jersey Black Giant cockerels at reasonable prices. HAROLD WIXOM, MILTON, WIS.

ANCONA COCKERELS.—Splendid birds. Purchased from Mr. Sheppard when day old. \$2 and up. FAIRVIEW "CHIC" FARM, BURLINGTON, W. VA.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES, WHITE ORPINGTONS and SINGLE COMB REDS. Cockerels, pullets, cocks and hens. Circular free. G. W. SHAFFSTALL, OBERLIN, OHIO.

BRONZE TURKEYS FOR SALE. Been free from blackhead for fifteen years. MRS. ALFRED E. REID, FREEHOLD, STAR ROUTE, N. J.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, Park's Strain direct. BRONZE TURKEYS, healthy, good marking. Toms \$12. MRS. KATHRENE MUTCHLER, RUTLAND, OHIO.

PUREBRED BUFF COCHIN COCKERELS —\$3.00 and \$4.00 each. Spangled Orpingtons Cockerels, \$5.00 each; Pullets, \$4.00 each; Pen, four pullets and one cockerel, \$20.00. MRS. WM. TOMFORD, KINBRAE, MINN., R. 1.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—An Ideal Bird bred from high class trapnested stock, both from America and Canada. It is time you were thinking about hatching eggs. Send for my large folder. BEN COLEMAN, SODUS, N. Y.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS, 50 cockerels, 25 pullets fine type and color. Heavy laying strain. Winners Ohio State Fair, Cleveland, Canton. Tompkins Strain, Price \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00. C. E. BURNWORTH, BREMEN, OHIO.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, 24 years of select breeding. Toms, \$14. Hens, \$10. MRS. CORA BEIGHTLER, R. 5, MARYSVILLE, OHIO.

CONTINENTAL BABY CHICKS. Real chicks at right prices. All standard varieties. Supplies. Legbands to incubators. Satisfaction guaranteed. JOS. L. HRANACH, NADEAU, MICH.

POULTRY

ROUP! ROUP!—Don't let your poultry have watery eyes and nostrils. These are symptoms of Roup. Our Dippel's Roup Remedy is made by a poultry judge that knows. It is guaranteed to do the work or your money back. Sold in 35c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes, postpaid. Order today. DIPPEL POULTRY REMEDY CO., 1409 Bellefontaine St., Box C, Indianapolis, Ind.

FINE BIRDS MAKE FINE FLOCKS. We have them in beautiful Mammoth Bronze turkeys at reasonable prices. Early hatched Toms, \$10. Hens, \$8. 'Trios with males not related \$25. Also some hatched a month later. Toms, \$8; Hens, \$6. A few trios with males not related \$20 per trio. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, N. H.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

ALFALFA HAY FOR SALE.

A. B. CAPLE, ROUTE 3, PERRYSBURG, OHIO.

CANARIES—Beautiful singers and hens. ETHEL MADDOX, MONTPELIER, IND.

PECANS—The healthiest nut food. A bargain at 25c and 30c a lb. Postpaid.

A. C. EMANUEL, LORMAN, MISS.

ALFALFA HAY for sale. First and second cutting and timothy mixed with alfalfa. The CROSS FARM, FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y.

ORANGES—Direct from grove, standard size box. \$4.00. W. D. EMPIE, DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FOY, DUKEHOM, TENN.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Choice chewing, 35c a pound; medium, 30c. Choice smoking, 25c a pound, Mild, 20c. Kentucky Burley smoking, 40c a pound. Pipe Free. Send no Money. F. GUPTON, CUNNINGHAM, KY.

KENTUCKY HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Mild, mellow, and full of flavor, 10 pounds, \$1.50; 20 pounds, \$2.75. Extra fine smoking, 10 pounds, \$2.50; 20 pounds, \$4.00. Chewing, 10 pounds, \$3.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. KENTUCKY TOBACCO GROWERS, LYNNVILLE, KY.

FREE! A handsome leatherette card case to every customer ordering from this ad. We will print name and address on 100 cards for 50c and include card case free. This is a "get acquainted" offer. An ideal present. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A2, FOXBORO, MASS.

PRINTED MILK TICKETS IN STRIPS—Conveniently handled and always clean. Special Trial Offer, 3,000 for \$1.00—prepaid anywhere. Send for samples. MONROE PRINTING COMPANY, 115 E. 11TH AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Standard box oranges, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Standard box grapefruit, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Paper Shell Pecans, fifty cents per pound, F. O. B. Blackville. Mail check to THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

WE ARE in position to supply you at all times with good second hand egg crates, including fillers and covers, complete for shipping at the following rates: Carload lots F. O. B. Detroit, 14c each; less than carload lots, 16c each. WM. SPITZ & SONS, 2645 CHENE ST., DETROIT, MICH.

Nice Italian Prunes 50/60 to pound, Special. 25 pound box express paid \$3. 100 pound bag, \$5. F. O. B. Salem. Larger grades quoted on request. Loganberries packed in 15 pound boxes 12½ lb. net, \$4.35.

EDW. DENCER, GROWER AND PACKER, R. NO. 3, SALEM, OREGON.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

MILK DEALERS' STATIONERY: We make a speciality of Coupon milk tickets, score cards, shipping tags, reports, statements, route books, etc. E. F. WILKE & CO., 2424-26 N. FRANCISCO AVE., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

FERN STANDS IN FRONT

Fern Pietertje Cornucopia De Kol, bred, owned and developed by Charles E. Hay of Meadow Brook Farm, Findlay, Ohio, recently completed a year of test work. She is credited with 25,176.9 lb. milk, 987.5 lb. butter, which is said to be the highest record made by any cow in the district between Columbus and Toledo. She was milking 40 lb. a day at the end of her year's work. Fern's highest day was 104.6 lb. milk and 3.3 lb. butter. Her best week was 649.5 lb. milk and her best month was 2,949 lb. milk. Another member of the Meadow Brook Dairy finished a year record at the same time and is credited with 19,387 lb. of milk and 831 lb. butter. Two cows recently finished ten months records, one making 15,283 lb. milk, 716 lb. butter and the other 15,680 lb. milk and 635 lb. butter. Three two-year-old heifers are now on test and at the end of the first eight months each one has produced about 10,000 lb. of milk and more than 400 lb. butter.

Two Yearling Heifers from an Accredited Herd. Sired by our son of Model Daniel Glista and a 27-lb. cow that averaged 91½ lb. milk daily. Dams are of record backing. \$150 takes the pair. MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM, F. Jones, Mgr., Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

How About a Nice Bull Calf

from one of our great cows for your next sire?

Our herd includes daughters of such famous sires as King Segis Pontiac Konigen, Dutchland Cream-elle Korndyke Lad and King Hengerveld Hartje. Nearly all have A.R.O. records and this includes 20 lb. two-year-olds.

Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and the last test was clean.

Raymond B. Strickland
Susquehanna County,
R. D. Nicholson, Pa.

FAILURE TO BREED, ABORTION, Etc.

in all animals Guaranteed Cured. The following Testimonials are a proof of our reliability.

Fond du Lac, Wis.
August 10
Mr. Boardman:
Dear Sir: Your abortion cure is great. It has stopped the disease after the heifer had started to spring, reduced her udder to normal size, and she carried her calf until due, which was strong and healthy.

Very truly,
E. C. Peebles.

Seymour, Conn.
Aug. 14, 1923

Breed-O Remedy Co.
Bristol, Conn.
Gentlemen: Inclosed please find order and payment for one bottle of Haboriri and Mediator. Back in 1890 I used Haboriri on a pedigree two-year-old Jersey Cow, that for some time failed to breed. She "got with calf" and bred without trouble until old age. Address of Maker was lost or I should have tried to get more in later years.

Yours truly,
Smith Holbrook.

PRICE LIST
FAILURE TO BREED - \$2.00. One bottle treats.
ABORTION - 2.00. (2 to 4 head).
BOOKLET "HINTS TO BREEDERS" FREE.

THE BREED-O REMEDY CO.
P. O. Box 240-H BRISTOL, CONN.

Choice Females for Sale!

Our herd is made up of granddaughters of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, a son of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the world's champion yearly butter producer as a four-year-old on strictly official test; and granddaughters of King Korndyke Hengerveld Veeman, a 30 lb. son of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.

They are bred to HARKWIN RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA KING, he by a 33 lb. bull from a 20 lb. junior three-year-old that gave 524 lb. of milk in seven days.

S. R. ELLSWORTH
R. D. 5, Meshoppen, Pa.
Wyoming County
Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

FOR SALE NOW

SIX OR EIGHT CHOICE COWS, DUE TO FRESHEN THIS WINTER, MOSTLY IN FEBRUARY.

In calf to MEADOWSIDE KING SPRING FARM. They are all daughters or granddaughters of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietie, Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke, King Tweede Spring Farm, and Lilith Pauline De Kol's Son.

Herd Accredited. Never had a reactor. UPLAND FARMS
J. B. & J. T. SHEEN
SOUTH MONTROSE, PENNA.

Book your orders now for spring calves. Either sex.

809 LB. MILK

and 39 lb. butter in seven days is the average of the three nearest female relatives of a yearling Show Bull I have for sale.

Also a Bull out of a 21 lb. heifer and by a 34 lb. sire.

Four yearling heifers from daughters of a 30 lb. bull, sired by a 34 lb. bull and bred to a 35 lb. bull.

A three-year-old heifer and her two daughters all sired by or bred to a 1200 lb. bull.

PRICE \$300

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville

Michigan

Handsomeness Calves

SIRED BY



KING PIETJE AAGIE PONTIAC

whose dam and sire's dam average 33.70 lb. butter in 7 days and 83 3/4 lb. milk daily. They are from big producing cows, show promise of developing into big producers and are right in every way.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co. R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Females from An Accredited Herd

Fresh or due within a month. Several with records—All capable of making large ones.

For Something Real Good
Write or Visit

Hillcrest View Farm

JOHN H. HOWARD

Wyalusing, R. D. 2
Bradford Co. Pennsylvania

CANADIAN HOLSTEIN EXPORTATION

During the recently ended year the first shipment was made of Canadian dairy cattle from Canada to Hong Kong, China. At the request of authorities in that far eastern station, the Canadian livestock commissioner collected thirty-two purebred Holsteins from dairy farms on the Pacific Coast and sent them to the island as foundation stock.

Canadian Holstein men pride themselves on the extent of their foreign trade. Last summer Sir Romeo Fayne, one of the greatest show bulls of recent years and a prize winner at many great Canadian livestock shows, went from a farm at Sault Ste. Marie to Japan being purchased by representatives of the Japanese Government. In 1922 at the request of the Japanese Consul General, the Dominion Department of Agriculture assembled a shipment of six high-class young Holstein cows each with a splendid production record and shipped them from Vancouver to Tokio.

A regular export business has been developed between the Dominion of Canada and the Dominion of Australia and only recently an Australian buyer selected five splendid show animals from Ontario herds and personally shipped them across the Pacific. A New Zealand buyer who bought a number in this country last June made a number of Canadian purchases.

Canadian cattle men claim that the Hawaiian Islands obtained their first purebred dairy stock from that country when a consignment of Holsteins and Jerseys were shipped to stockmen living around Kahalui, on the Island of Maui. They did so well that since that time there has been a number of other shipments.

But the United States is counted as Canada's best customer for purebred stock. Buyers from south of the line are to be seen at nearly every important Canadian sale of dairy stock and there is a fairly steady movement of purebred cattle southward across the border.

The total number of purebred cattle exported from Canada for breeding purposes, during the past year, was 542 all of which were dairy cattle. The value of these was \$128,072 of which 498 worth \$117,422 went to the United States. The previous year the number of cattle purchased by United States breeders were 667 worth \$272,085 while during 1921 the figures were 1,342 worth \$635,085 and during 1920 there were 1,270 animals worth \$616,337. These are simply the figures for purebred animals purchased for breeding purposes.

BACKED BY LARGE RECORDS

George Roberts & Son of Deansboro, N. Y. recently purchased King Homestead Segis De Kol, whose dam has a seven day official record of 630 lb. milk, 30.48 lb. butter made as a senior four-year-old. The six nearest dams of this bull have seven day official butter records that average better than 34 lb.

CHOICE HEIFER CALVES

strong in the blood of the Konigen, Pontiac, Creamelle, Segis and Colantha Johanna Lad strains. Prices reasonable for high quality of stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

VALLEY VIEW FARM

O. P. Walker & Sons, Props.
SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY
THOMPSON PENNA.

THE OFFSPRING OF

King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch inherit the splendid conformation of their sire who for three successive years won the Grand Championship at the Susquehanna County Fair, the greatest Holstein show of the Keystone State.

Let me price something good to you.
Herd ACCREDITED.

A. R. BUSH

Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

READY FOR LIGHT SERVICE

☞ ☞ ☞

Sired by King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, our 33-lb. son of King of the Pontiacs.

Dam:—Hillside Hengerveld Lyons, 488.1 lb. milk, 27.58 lb. butter. She is by Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld from a 24.85 lb. cow.

Bull was born April 8, 1923 and will weigh about 800 lb.

Price, \$175

☞ ☞ ☞

HILLSIDE AND SPRINGBROOK

Trucksville, Pennsylvania.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

OR SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

Three Successive Herdsires

that have headed the herd at

Silverwood Stock Farm

are

WALKER KORNDYKE COPIA. Daughters of this bull have made splendid records. His sire is one of the best sons of King Segis, his dam and granddam both made world's records.

KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE, show bull and sire of show stock. His dam and sires' dam were both world's record cows, his offspring have won high honors in the show ring and are real producers.

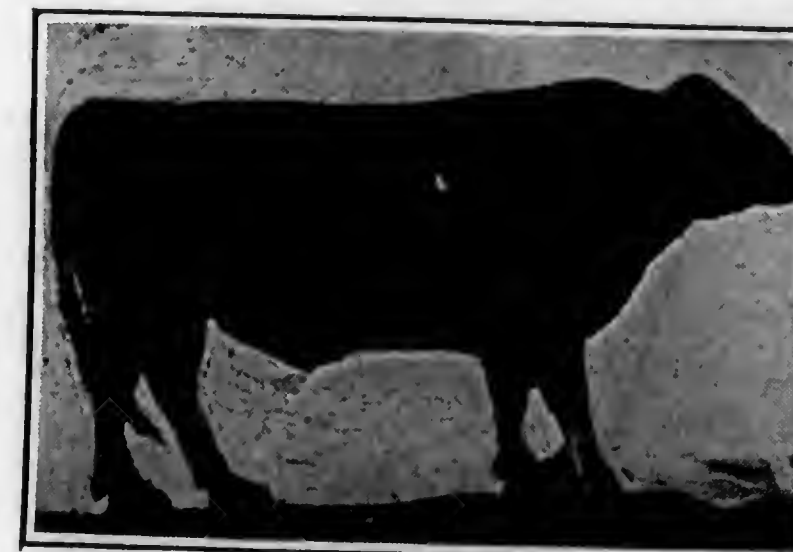
DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY, a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year—her dam 27,625 lb. milk in a year—her dam 29,591.4 lb. milk. The ten nearest dams of his dam have year records that average over 27,000 lb. of milk, 1,145 lb. butter.

The present herd, which is under State and Federal Supervision, is the result and is bound to please you.

H. S. BROWN & SONS

Susquehanna Co.,

Thompson, Pa.

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker

KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC

has the right to sire producers. Close up in his pedigree occur the names of a number of famous cows, including Three former World Champions: Pietertje Maid Ormsby;

Maker of two World's Records for 30 day Butter Production:

Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d.

First cow to produce 1,000 lb. butterfat in a year, first to make a 30-lb. official seven-day butter record at three successive freshenings and the first cow to make 37 lb. butter in 7 day official test:

Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline,

The first 30 lb. heifer and the first cow to make 34 lb. butter in seven days.

The herds headed by King Mead Segis Pontiac are Accredited.

Let us price you one of his sons.

Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms

R. D. 4

Harrisburg, Pa.

Heifers and Heifer Calves

Granddaughters of the grand old sire



KING PONTIAC HILLDALE

Whose daughters and granddaughters deserve the great reputation they already have achieved for production and individuality.

EARLY RISE HERD numbers 60 head, all home raised. It is under State and Federal Supervision—healthy, straight and right.

This is your opportunity to secure high-class stock at a reasonable price.

MENZO A. BROOKER

So. New Berlin, R. D. 2, Chenango Co., N. Y.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

Waldron Farm Holsteins

Are noted for their fine individuality, size and producing ability



KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE 292881

stands at the head of our herd of 60 head of top-notch Holsteins. He is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac (You all know about him), from May Echo Pontiac 2d, 26.23 lb. butter, 659.8 lb. milk in a week as a junior four-year-old, she by Woodcrest Sir Clyde and from the best bred daughter of the famous May Echo Sylvia.

Owing to our herd being made up chiefly of his daughters, we offer this great four-year-old sire for sale, or we will take in exchange clean, T. B. tested heifers or young cows.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

Chenango County South Otselic, New York

The Jewel of Pine Ridge



JEWEL CLOTHILDE ALEXINA DE KOL

29.13 lb. butter, 598 lb. milk in 7 days, 114.71 lb. butter in thirty days, averaging 81.6 lb. milk a day. Dam of 3 good A.R.O. daughters.

I Offer You Her Son
Just A Year Old.

He is by my herdsire, KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN, a son of King Veeman Pontiac Hengerveld, he by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from a daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld with 29.14 lb. butter, 637.2 lb. milk in 7 days. The dam of King Reliance Lockhart Veeman produced 26.70 lb. butter, 485.5 lb. milk in 7 days as a four-year-old and 15,837.7 lb. milk, 882.1 lb. butter in 365 days in *Sub Division B--The Dairyman's Division*. This great producer is by King Pontiac Reliance from a 26.30 lb. cow with a daily average of 83.4 lb. milk for a month. This young bull is light colored, straight, handsome and right in every way.

Herd Established 15 Years. Under State and Federal Supervision. Last test CLEAN.

DAN E. ANDERSON

Pine Ridge Stock Farm

Chenango Co. R. D. 3 NORWICH, N. Y.

Others as Good in the Herd!



Ruth Russell Vale De Kol Colantha

This grand old cow, now in her 15th year, produced 14,625 lb. milk, 512 lb. fat in a year of cow testing association work as a 13-year-old cow.

She is just one of a dairy that averaged 12,000 lb. milk in C. T. A. work.

Such magnificent producers are being bred to

MEADOWSIDE INKA DE KOL COUNT

whose dam produced 30.42 lb. butter in 7 days, averaging 80 lb. of 4.34 per cent. milk per day.

Herd Accredited. Let me supply you with some REAL GOOD Holsteins.

CHARLES ACE

Tunkhannock, R. D. 1, Wyoming Co., Pa.

Chenango Valley Stock Farm



PRINCE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE 73415

our foundation herd sire, was a son of the noted Pontiac Korndyke from a 21.67 lb. three-year-old daughter of Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple.

We have been breeding Holsteins for 18 years, and our present herd is headed by a young bull whose 15 nearest dams average 31.88 lb. butter and over 600 lb. milk in seven days.

When in need of good females or a young bull, write us your wants.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT

Chenango County North Norwich, N. Y.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
PENNA. STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY 8, 1924

No. 3

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



BRINGING UP FATHER

Snapped on the good Holstein farm of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kennedy & Son, Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
PENNA. STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE PA

PENNA. STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE PA
7-26-24

Near Milking Time!



THE ORIGINAL MILKING HERD AT DENNINGTON

Animals in this herd have milked above 75 lb. a day on two milkings and done this right along.

To these desirable animals have been added choice bunches of purebred Holsteins purchased at private and public sales. They were selected for individuality and type as well as for capacity for production. No reason-

able expense has been spared to get real good stock, animals that will, by their work at the pail, **PAY A PROFIT OVER THE COST OF THEIR FEED AND CARE.** They are being bred to

Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty

whose dam and sire's dam each made **World Records** for year butter production as four-year-olds. This pair of great cows averaged 1,233.93 lb. butter, 24,808.85 lb. milk in their year test, the milk of the dam aver-

aging 3.94% fat and the sire's dam averaging 4.02%. In seven-day test his dam produced 33.29 lb. butter and the sire's dam 32.88 lb. Each produced 665.5 lb. milk in the week, or better than 95 lb. per day.

We have a few young bulls that we are pricing at figures so low that they will surprise you. Keep this in mind—**WE STAND SQUARELY BACK OF ANYTHING WE SELL.**

HERD UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL SUPERVISION.

DENNINGTON STOCK FARM

J. J. JERMYN

SCRANTON

PENNSYLVANIA

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

BALED SHAVINGS

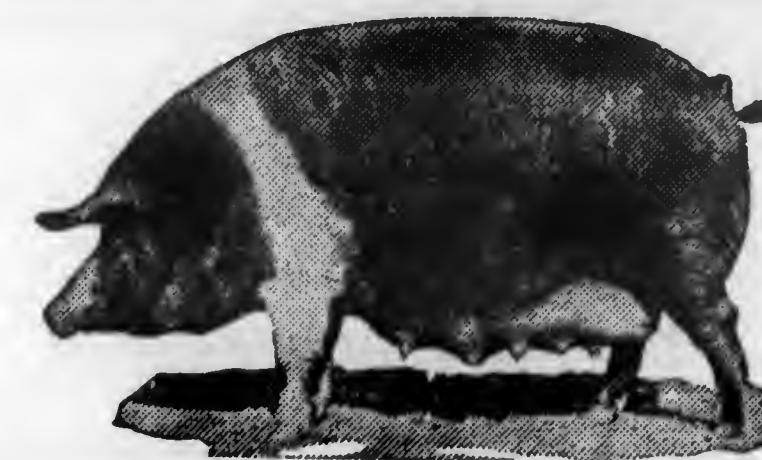
The best **BEDDING** for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

You Bet Your Boots

It pays to have a man who knows pedigrees, cattle and men to work in the box at your sale. And the "feller" you want is

DONALD P. GRAVES
ALDEN : : : New York

HAMPSHIRE



FOR 5 YEARS in succession, Hampshires have won grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show in carload lots, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922.

HAMPSHIREs are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—their grazing qualities—their activity—health and vigor—their highly developed mother instinct—their milking qualities—their early maturity and economical gains, and because they are **Recognized Market Toppers.**

The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

Subscribe for the official breed paper—**THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE.**

This is a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of the Hampshire breed.

Subscription price \$1.00 per year or \$2.00 for 3 years.

Free Service Department—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE COMPANY

409 Wisconsin Ave.,

Department 35

PEORIA, ILLINOIS

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a **Big Type Poland-China Sow**

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, WINCHESTER, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. \$1.00 for 1 year; 3 years for \$2.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

SOLD OUT--DISCONTINUE AD.

December 6, 1923

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

Please discontinue our ad. for the present as we have nothing to sell and are receiving inquiries which we do not wish to spend time to answer.

Pennsylvania Breeder.

The original of this letter is on file in our office.

This is the second advertiser within three months to discontinue his ad. in

The Breeder and Dairyman

on account of not having enough stock to supply the inquiries received as a result of such advertising—so many inquiries that considerable time was required for answering.

If you have stock to sell, expect to have any during the present year, or wish to bring your herd and your establishment to the notice of the public, why not patronize the paper that brings such results?

Write today for advertising rates and full particulars to

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

BOX 110

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

—The— Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY 8, 1924

No. 3

Pennsylvania Breeders Banquet at Harrisburg

THE chief social event of Farm Products Show week is what agriculturalists call the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. The recent event was only one of a successful series. Nearly 170 sat down to a sumptuous feed and then listened to instructive and inspiring addresses.

Dr. John M. Thomas, president of the Pennsylvania State College, was toastmaster and kept his audience amused by his drives on the speakers and his friends. After being introduced by President John A. Bell, Jr., Dr. Thomas opened with a few brief remarks in which he quoted from the biography of that grand old Holstein man, Solomon Hoxie, the father of the Advanced Registry system. Incidentally, Dr. Thomas requested his audience to use their efforts to secure more funds for higher education in the State of Pennsylvania, especially from the agricultural standpoint. He said that Pennsylvania, the greatest manufacturing state of the Union, a state which was in many respects the richest of all, paid per capita only 17 cents per year for higher education and that practically every other state in the Union appropriated more per head for this purpose.

The Susquehanna Holstein Quartet favored the audience with a number of selections which were heartily applauded and Mrs. Elizabeth C. Reinhold's songs pleased her many friends.

Secretary Frank P. Willits spoke on "Dairy Product Marketing." His speech is given in full in another part of the paper.

Joseph A. Turner, business manager of Hollins College, Hollins, Va., spoke on "Holstein Business in the Southern States, and Ethics of the Holstein Industry." Mr. Turner said that, while he was a Virginian, he acknowledged North Carolina was the most progressive southern state and in many respects the most progressive state in the entire Union. This progressivism is not confined to one thing but extended to education, manufacturing and agriculture.

In many respects the south is favored from an agricultural standpoint. Many parts of the south are underlaid with limestone. This has a beneficial effect on the stock raised on such land for some gifted writer had said that "The course of civilization has followed the course of carbonate of lime." He quoted the practice of some of the cattle feeders there. They would buy beef cattle in the fall, maintain them through the winter and when they were turned out into pasture in spring, say from April 15th to May 1st, they would weigh no more than when they were purchased in the fall. Yet with four months on grass alone they would

gain 500 lb. in weight. Such land has great dairy possibilities.

The per capita use of dairy products in the south is very low and on the contrary the consumption of dairy substitutes is very large, many of these substitutes masqueraded under false or misleading names, yet, when given an opportunity, residents of the south would buy generously of high-class dairy products. A Shreveport, Miss., creamery man manufactured a high quality of ice cream and put it on the market using a generous amount of advertising calling attention to the purity and quality of his product with the result that ice cream consumption in Shreveport tripled in eight months.

Mr. Turner got hearty applause when he said he read Plato and quoted from that old-time philosopher, "There were three classes of people, the first class never thought, the middle and greater class had only opinions and the third and smaller class thought and got somewhere."

Mr. Turner also caused much amusement and hearty applause when he said, "He would take his hat off anytime to a good dairy cow but he would kiss a Holstein."

The great trouble with the breeding industry was that too many of us wanted to exploit our markets. Many folks in the south had been stung on dairy cattle shipped from the northern states and they were discouraged from going into dairying—the most profitable branch of agriculture, one that builds the land and at the same time returns the owner a monthly milk check. He warned against the idea of "cashing in" at a National Sale rather than educating by means of a National meeting.

The speaker stressed the idea of service. The purebred livestock industry was a profession rather than a business, yet, if his audience were asked to name the four leading professions they would immediately think of medicine, law, teaching and theology. Although there were shysters in each yet these professions were noted for the service they gave. Many breeders, especially in the southern states, regarded themselves as traders rather than professional men, yet farmers are the servants of mankind. Mr. Turner quoted President Lowden, "It is to the advantage of the buyer, the seller, and the breed, that every buyer have a square deal." He advised his audience to be honest and to be friendly. Most men are honest or think they are. Two things held Associations as well as Nations together—Force and Friendliness. For thousands of years the world had been trying Force and it was time to try Friendliness. Business would have to adopt the Golden Rule.

The South is the greatest undeveloped dairy market in the United States. We are all demonstration agents, our actions are noted by those around us and in many instances copied, consciously or unconsciously. Animals should be well grown and well taken care of. It did not pay to let improved livestock "rough it" and this was one of the troubles of southern livestock owners. In his opinion, it paid to feed high-class dairy animals grain every day in the year.

Dr. R. R. Graves spoke briefly on the lessons being derived from the experiments conducted at the Government Breeding Farm, Beltsville, Md. Mr. Graves originally came from Manhattan, Kansas, and for a time was at the head of the Dairy Husbandry Department of the Oregon Agricultural College. In 1917 he took up the duties of his present position. The Government owns about 450 purebred dairy cattle, Holsteins, Jerseys and Guernseys. These are divided in herds kept in Maryland, Louisiana, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Montana while the Dairy Division was also interested in a coöperative experiment with over 200 purebred Ayrshires in West Virginia and other coöperative experiments are being conducted in Washington and Idaho.

The doctor spoke without notes. He said that breeders should select for type, production, breeding ability or reproduction and constitution. These were the four fundamental points. To explain to his hearers why animals and persons of the same family varied so greatly in appearance and capacity, he gave an explanation of the laws of inheritance as discovered by the Austrian Monk, Gregor Johann Mendel, the meaning of dominant and recessive characters. The scientists were trying to learn from the animal breeding experiments conducted by the Government. They had found there was a tremendous variation in inherited producing capacity. They have found in their Holstein-Friesian experiments that milk flow and fat tests were not correlated. It was the opinion among the public that, if by the introduction of fresh breeding stock, the milk

flow was increased that there was usually a corresponding decrease in the fat percentage, but they had found that this was not the case, that quite often there would be an increase in the milk flow as well as a slight increase in the percentage of fat, which, of course, would result in a much greater production of fat. The percentage of fat in the milk followed more closely the percentage of fat in the milk of the dam than it did the percentage of fat in the milk of the sire's dam but the sire seemed more capable of increasing the milk flow.

Experiments had been conducted in an endeavor to find out the relation of heart girth to constitution. The usual opinion was that the larger the heart girth the stronger the constitution. Scientists from the Department had measured a large number of cattle at the Chicago Stock Yards to find out if there was a correlation between the girth of the animal and the size of its internal organs. The data obtained has not yet been fully classified but they have found great variations even as much as 50%. He thought in the future there would be considerable change from our present ideas of how to estimate the value of breeding animals; we have, in the past, been giving too much weight to pedigrees in our breeding operations and in view of the results so far known he even doubted if the scoring of animals by score cards was really worthwhile.

Professor A. A. Borland, of the Dairy Husbandry Division of State College, showed a number of lantern slides illustrative of the dairy industry and the purebred industry of Pennsylvania. There are twice as many purebred Holsteins in the state as there are purebred animals of all other dairy breeds combined. Pennsylvania ranks seventh in the number of dairy cows, and fourth in the amount of milk produced, third in the number of purebreds, third in the value of condensed milk produced, third in amount of factory cheese produced, second in amount of farm cheese, second in the consumption of milk, and first both in the manufacture and consumption of ice cream.

The Omwake and Speck Herd

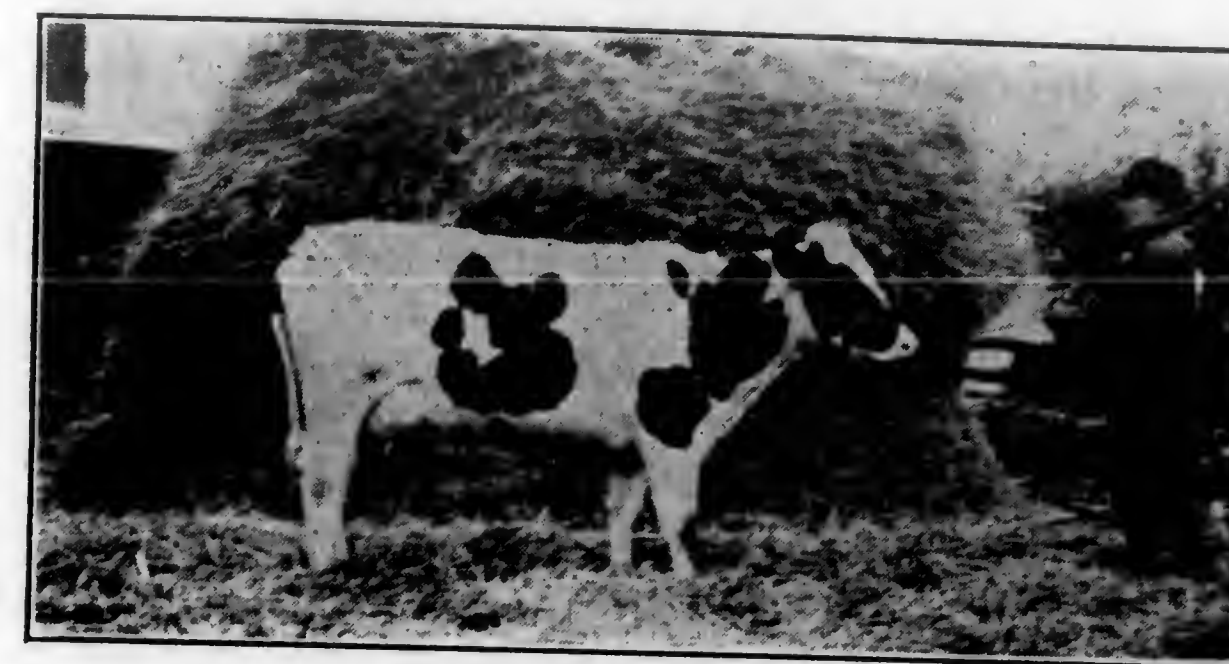
CLOSE to the Mason and Dixon Line on the Pennsylvania side is the progressive village of Greencastle. A short distance from the village is the breeding establishment of Omwake & Speck, home of one of the best accredited herds in Franklin County, Pa. Animals from this herd, which consists of around forty-five head, have been exhibited at near-by fairs with a considerable degree of success. One member of the show herd, Lady Westtown Segis No. 611856 has not yet reached her fourth birthday but she has been exhibited three different years and has yet to suffer her first defeat. She is a nicely marked heifer and has every indication of making a great cow. Some indication of her quality can be ascertained when we say that she headed a class of thirty at the great fair held annually at Hagerstown, Maryland. She is a daughter of Westtown Major Korndyke, a bull that traces a number of times to the great old sire, Pontiac Korndyke, and her dam, Lady De Kol Segis Pietertje, is in the herd together with two other daughters as

well as their granddam Lady Maud Hendrik De Kol, No. 163749.

The patriarch of the herd is this same Lady Maud Hendrik De Kol. Although this cow is only thirteen years old, a considerable portion of the herd consists of her descendants through the female line. She has at least four daughters in the Omwake and Speck herd. Two more of her daughters that are not now members of the herd are dams of young cows that are still there and an older daughter, Lady Maud Hendrik De Kol 2d, has left two daughters both of which in turn have heifers to their credit. Besides the old foundation cow, there are four of her daughters, six granddaughters and a number of great-granddaughters, all descended through the female line. Besides these, there are collateral relatives descended from a sister of Lady Maud Hendrik De Kol. This family of cows possess high class individuality and while perhaps Lady Westtown Segis would be given the most points if scored by a competent and critical judge yet a number of her

relatives would come very near the number of points totaled. Another cow of outstanding individuality although not related to this family is Briar Vale Jewel 2d, a daughter of Sir Tirania Segis Echo. This cow would weigh at least 1,600 lb. in her present condition and is due to freshen early in March.

The herd has been established fifteen years. The original owner was Sam Speck, who still has a partnership interest in the establishment. At a sale at Hagerstown, Md., Mr. Speck purchased from a consignment of Charles B. Nigh, of Hagerstown, Maud Hendrik De Kol 3d, then a heifer. She dropped two or three heifers for her new owner, one of which was Lady Maud Hendrik De Kol and another Queen Inka Hendrik, to whom a number of the animals now in the herd trace.



LADY WESTTOWN SEGIS
Three-year-old heifer that has been extensively shown for three years and has yet to meet her first defeat.

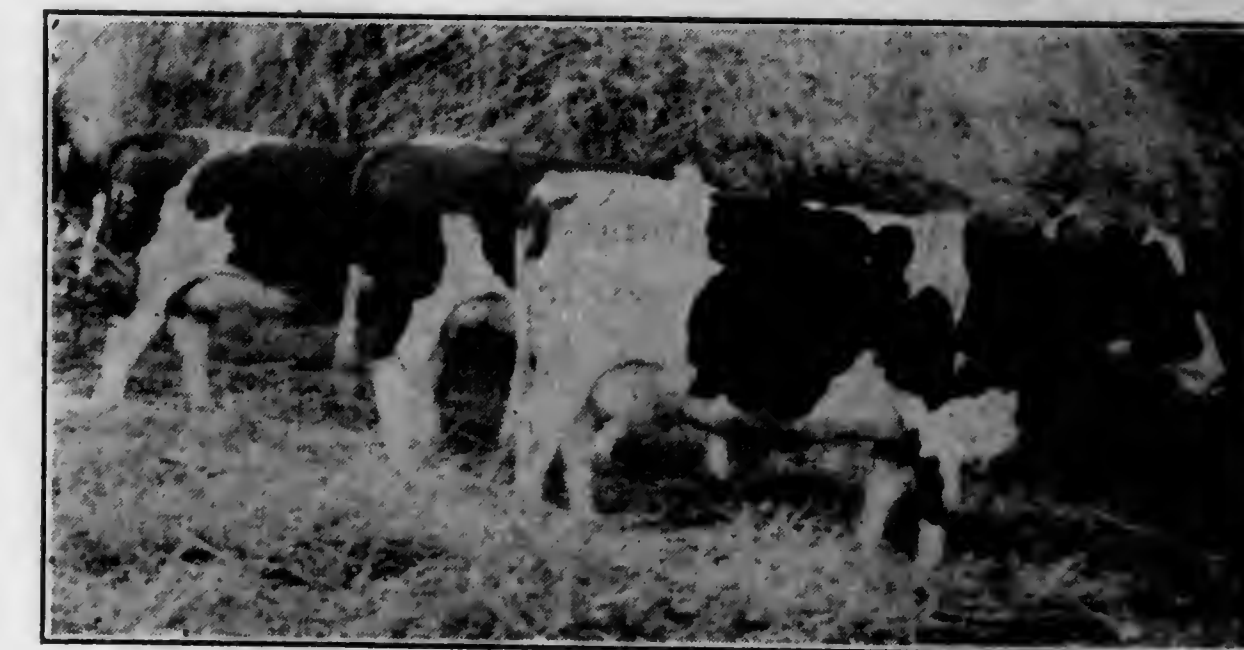
A number of splendid sires have headed this herd. The one that has made the most impression is Sir Colantha Pietertje Korndyke No. 108015. This bull was a splendid individual, an animal that could go in almost any show ring in the country and win high honors. This desirable characteristic has been transmitted with a remarkable degree of certainty to his descendants. His pedigree combines lines of breeding noted for production. His sire was Pontiac Korndyke and his dam was a daughter of that famous sire, so that he was a three-fourths brother to Pontiac Lady Korndyke, the first cow that ever made 38 lb. butter in seven-day official test. Colantha Pietertje Korndyke, the dam of this bull, is credited with an official record of 30.80 lb. butter, 529.9 lb. milk and she is from a 23½ lb. cow that has four tested daughters, two of which are credited with over 30 lb. butter in seven days.

There are sixteen daughters of Sir Colantha Pietertje Korndyke still in the herd and at least half of these are not yet old enough to milk. We do not know of any other herd in the country in which there are so many young granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke.

The herd contains considerable Korndyke blood. There are several daughters of Sir Jessie Pontiac Korndyke, a son of Pontiac Korndyke from the 30 lb. cow, Fairview Jessie Korndyke and there are daughters of Westtown Major Korndyke, another strongly bred Korndyke bull. There are daughters of Tobe Veeman Pontiac Hengerveld, whose dam, Christmas Tobe 5th, has a 25 lb. seven-day butter record with nearly 600 lb. milk and who was a maternal sister to the 31-lb. cow, Christmas Tobe 2d. Tobe Veeman Pontiac Hengerveld was by King Veeman Pontiac Hengerveld, son of

King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from a 29-lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.

There are two sires at present in use in this herd. The older one was purchased some time ago and the majority of the cows in the herd are in calf to him. This is Ormsby Clothilde Lad, a light-colored bull of good individuality who has many daughters in southern Pennsylvania. This bull is a son of Ormsby Korndyke Lad, considered by many students of the Holstein industry to be the greatest sire of the Holstein breed. His daughters and granddaughters are not only of a high order of individuality but they have made records, both in short time and long time tests that challenge competition with those of any other family. Nor has their good work been confined to the making of records. In cow testing association work, daughters and granddaughters of Ormsby Korndyke Lad have made splendid records not only in the state of their birth but also in other districts. The dam of Ormsby Clothilde Lad is Clothilde Dot 2d, 29.73 lb. butter in a week, dam of three good record daughters. Clothilde Dot 2d was sired by Pontiac Aesula De Kol, a son of Henger-



A STUDY IN TOPLINES
Three of the big producing cows in the Omwake and Speck accredited Holstein herd.

veld De Kol from a good daughter of Pontiac Korndyke. Thus the pedigree of Ormsby Clothilde Lad carries a combination of producing blood lines bound to attract attention anywhere.

The junior sire is Champion Valdessa Jetta, a real show bull. His dam is a good record daughter of Sir Jessie Pontiac Korndyke, his sire is King Valdessa Champion whose dam is a 21-lb. three-year-old daughter of King Segis Champion and a 28-lb. cow. King Valdessa Champion is a son of King Valdessa Pontiac and so is brother to a number of young cows that have made state and world records and to the great bunch of young cows that won first prize as "get of sire" at the recent National Dairy Show.

The Omwake and Speck herd has a splendid reputation in their own neighborhood for producing ability. When the Waynesboro calf club was organized the young animals selected for the foundation stock were purchased from this herd, a sure indication of the opinion Franklin County farmers have of this establishment. Too often when calf clubs are organized the managers send away to distant points for foundation stock and so are unable to acquire the intimate knowledge of the ancestry that it is possible to acquire when the stuff is obtained from a local herd, especially when the owners are men who stand back of every animal they sell.

C. P. Omwake, partner in the firm of Omwake &

Speck, is one of the leading business men of Greencastle. He and a brother do business under the name of Omwake Bros. and deal in lumber, feed, coal, building materials, etc. Some time ago, Mr. Omwake was placed on the agricultural committee of the Greencastle Board of Trade. A study of the situation convinced him that the merchants of the town derived more business from the agricultural community surrounding Greencastle than they ever could hope to obtain from any factory that could be brought to the district, and the agricultural community was already there. So carefully did he compile the data and so convincing were his arguments that it was only a short time before the agricultural committee was by far the most important of any connected with the Board of Trade. In connection with State College authorities and the local Farm Bureau they held a Farm and Garden Products Show in November, 1922. The results were so good that another was held late in November, 1923. This time the local committee was assisted by seventeen subcommittees, each one of which was solely responsible for the work they had to do. The show had seventy-nine exhibits of corn; forty-five exhibits of potatoes; 165 plates, two barrels and 33 half bushel baskets of apples; 123 exhibits of farm products; 489 exhibits of canned goods; 976 exhibits of fancy work; 455 exhibits of poultry—all shown by 542 exhibitors. Mr. McDowell, of State College, highly commended the

enterprise of the managers and exhibitors as well as the show. The farmers coöperated with the Board of Trade, some thirty-five becoming members and there are now 189 members of the Board of Trade when two years ago there were only 30. The show was held in the public school building which was crowded to its capacity. In connection with the Farm Products Show a Farmer's Institute was held with speakers from the State Department at Harrisburg and the Pennsylvania State College.

In comparison with many noted Holstein establishments the Omwake & Speck herd is not large nor has it ever been but it has exerted an influence in Southern Pennsylvania and Northern Maryland entirely out of proportion to its size. A number of good herds were started by foundation stock secured from here. Ten head were sold in one bunch to Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Omwake said he had some hesitation in selling to the representatives of the college, of which one of his brothers is president, but it was one of the best things in the history of the herd for the animals sold to the college have been a standing advertisement for them in the college herd.

The history of the Omwake & Speck herd, as well as that of the Greencastle Farm Products show, indicate the influence one high class herd and a few high class men can have on a community. This herd has been an inspiration for health as well as production, and is on the accredited herd list.

Fancher Farm Maxie

FANCHER FARM MAXIE is dead. The record of Fancher Farm Maxie No. 186389 stands at the head of the Blue Book list for seven-day butter production. The record credited to this cow is 46.84 lb. butter, 579.1 lb. milk made as a senior four-year-old away back in early January, 1917. We know of no later record of this cow but she was tested as a senior three-year-old and as a senior two-year-old, there being only two years and eleven days between the three calving dates starting the lactation periods during which her records were made.

Fancher Farm Maxie was born March 14, 1912. She was bred by and was dropped the property of Senator A. T. Fancher, of Salamanca, N. Y., and she never changed owners. Her dam was Mapledale Maxie De Kol and her sire was King Aaggie Segis, a son of King Segis and Segis Aaggie De Kol Beets, a former champion of the mature class for seven-day butter production.

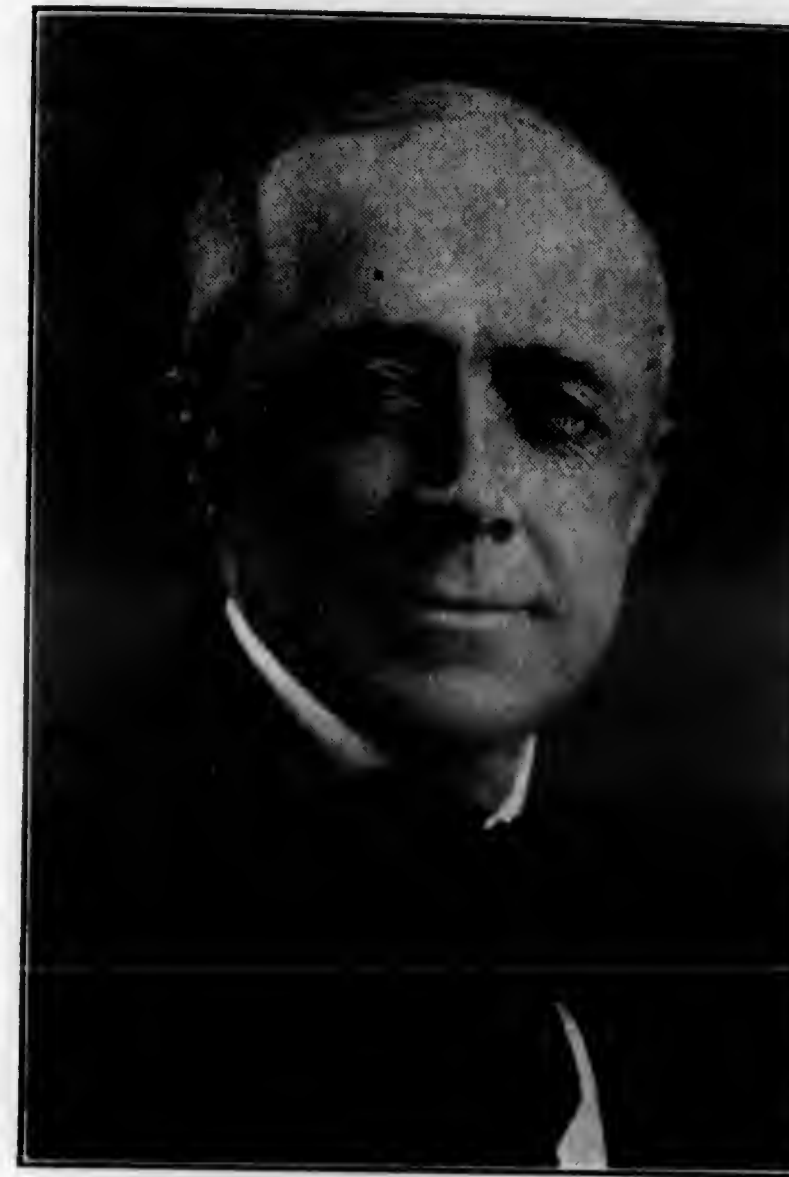
Maxie first freshened at 2 years, 9 months, 11 days old. She was started in official test as soon as possible and in seven days made a record of 435 lb. milk, 21.10 lb. butter while in fourteen days she is credited with 832 lb. milk, 39.54 lb. butter. During her best seven days, which started ten days after she freshened, the average test of her milk was 3.88%, while for the fourteen days her milk averaged 3.80%, this test starting six days from freshening. Her second freshening was at the age of 3 years, 9 months, 6 days. Her records this time were 553.1 lb. milk, 33.127 lb. butter and

for a fourteen-day period the amounts credited to her were 1,108.5 lb. milk, 57.997 lb. butter. Her average test for the seven-day period at this age was 4.79% fat, and for fourteen days the average was 4.18%.

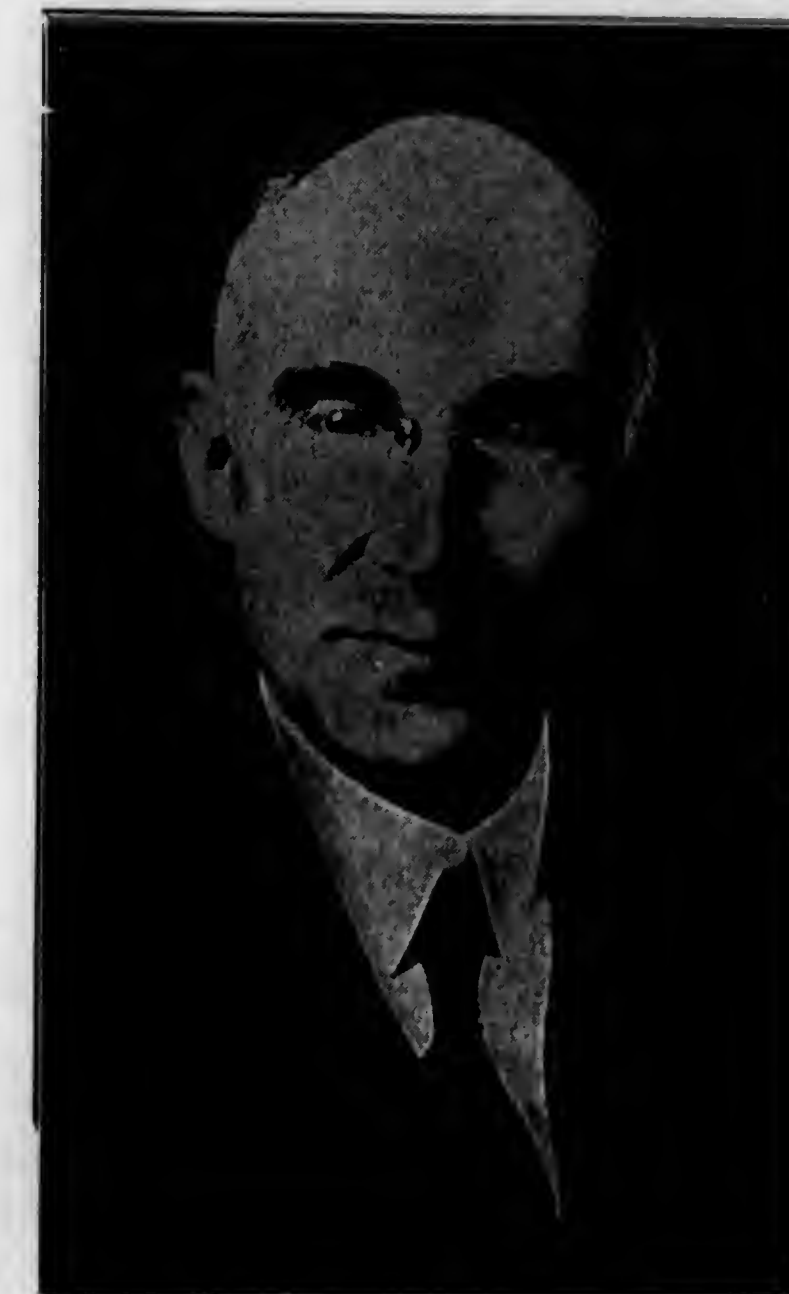
Just one year and sixteen days later Fancher Farm Maxie freshened again. In seven days she is credited with 579.1 lb. milk, 46.84 lb. butter which was the largest record in the senior four-year-old class at the time it was made. This time her average fat percentage was 6.47%. The books do not indicate that she was run more than the seven days. For purposes of comparison, the official figures of her milk and butter-fat totals, the percentage of fat in the milk and the age at the time the record was commenced are herewith given:

Age at freshening.	Length of record.	Days after calving.	Lb. milk.	% fat.	Lb. butter.
4-9-22	7 da.	6 da.	579.1	6.47	46.84
3-9-6	7 da.	7 da.	553.1	4.79	33.127
3-9-6	14 da.	6 da.	1,108.5	4.18	57.997
2-9-11	7 da.	10 da.	435.0	3.88	21.10
2-9-11	14 da.	6 da.	832.0	3.80	39.54

A few poor cows may do little permanent harm to a dairy herd but a poor sire will do untold damage. One thousand pounds of milk per year is a conservative estimate of the improvement of the daughter's production to credit of a good sire.—Prof. W. J. Frazer, University of Illinois.



JOSEPH A. TURNER,
Who told the breeders about southern conditions.
"He will take his hat off to a good dairy cow anytime, but he will kiss a Holstein."



DR. JOHN M. THOMAS,
President of Pennsylvania State College.
Toastmaster at the Federation banquet.



PROFESSOR ANDREW A. BORLAND,
Department of Animal Husbandry, Pennsylvania State College.
Speaker at the Federation banquet.



W. HUGH JONES,
Retiring secretary and newly elected vice-president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs.



DR. R. R. GRAVES,
In charge of the Government cattle breeding experiments. Speaker at the Pennsylvania Holstein-Friesian Federation banquet.

Improved Markets for Dairy Products

Speech Delivered by Hon. Frank P. Willets, at the Banquet of the Pennsylvania Holstein-Friesian Federation

PHILADELPHIA is noted for the high quality of butter which it demands, higher than that of any other great market of this country. A representative of one of the largest city distributors making a specialty of ninety-two score butter, states that it sells four to five pounds of this high score butter to one of the lower grade. The increased value to the farmers marketing milk as ninety-two score rather than eighty-nine, is about fifteen cents per hundred pounds of 4% milk at the present time. I understand less than one-third of all the butter in the United States is graded as high as ninety-two, while in Denmark over 90% of all the butter sold scores ninety-two or better due to the care exercised in the production of the milk and manufacture of the product.

The City of Reading put into effect a bottling and pasteurizing ordinance. Following the passage of this ordinance, a pavement quick lunch counter in the city, catering to working men, in which the sales of milk had previously been negligible, immediately developed a trade in half-pint bottles of milk for men's lunches of several hundred bottles per day. The bottled milk was in attractive form, cooled and with an even amount of cream.

The increased consumption of all dairy products in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia is certainly traceable in large part to the Quality Control work of the Dairy Councils in both ends of the state. The work of the Pittsburgh District Dairy Council is estimated to have caused an improvement in the quality of the milk delivered at the plants in the Pittsburgh area of 25% the past year, as shown by careful records of sediment test taken regularly at the plants supplying the city.

The Inter-State Milk Producers' Association at its annual meeting in December, agreed unanimously to a proposition to set sanitary standards for the production and distribution of milk for markets within the Inter-State territory. These standards have since been approved by the majority of the Philadelphia dealers. By resolution of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association and representatives of large distributing firms they have been referred to the Philadelphia Inter-State Dairy Council to be administered. These standards voluntarily outlined by the producers and agreed to by all branches of the industry, mean a distinct step in advance in the marketing of dairy products, supplying a much needed link in the chain which will guarantee stable and satisfactory markets for dairy products in



HON. FRANK P. WILLETS
Pennsylvania State Secretary of Agriculture.

the southeastern part of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia was the first city in the country to manufacture ice cream from milk products alone without adding mixtures of any kind. As a consequence, the sale of ice cream in Philadelphia is the greatest per capita of any city in this country, and "Philadelphia Ice Cream" became well known in many cities as a special brand.

SOUND METHODS OF MARKETING AND ECONOMIC DISTRIBUTION

The work of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association, The Dairy-men's League Coöperative Association and the Dairymen's Coöperative Sales Company, has been very largely responsible for the advantageous market conditions for milk in Pennsylvania as compared with the market for other farm products.

The effect of this last comparison is best shown by a chart in the January copy of the Federal Reserve Bank's monthly "Business Review." This shows that during 1921, '22 and '23 the average price of all farm products in the Philadelphia market has been as low as 120% and never above 145% of the 1913 average price, while the price of milk to farmers supplying Philadelphia through the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association, has at no time been less than 155% of the 1913 price for milk, while for months at a time it has been 200% of the 1913 price, and has averaged 175% of pre-war prices.

Similarly, if you compare the price of milk to the farmers supplying Philadelphia with that of the average of all commodities as computed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor it can be shown that, while the price of milk to farmers was much under average commodity prices during the years 1915, '16 and until July of 1917, when the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association became thoroughly organized, from that time until the present the farmers' price for milk in the Philadelphia market has averaged practically the same as the general commodity price index. During the last part of 1923 it was 20% above the general commodity price average.

It might also be noted in passing that during this same period the price of milk to consumers, due to the policies outlined by Dr. Clyde L. King, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and agreed to and put in practice by the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association and the Distributors in Philadelphia, has averaged considerably less than the general commodity price, during cer-

tain periods as much as 60% less. This last situation is due to the economic organization of milk distribution in Philadelphia with the heaviest tonnage per wagon in the country.

One of the greatest improvements in marketing methods has been in the handling of surplus milk through by-products. The skimming is now done in the country and the skimmed milk, as far as possible, used up in some profitable way, the cream being sold very largely as table cream and for ice cream. Almost no surplus milk is now shipped to Philadelphia there to be skimmed and worked up after a high freight charge has been paid on the total product. I understand the same situation holds true in Pittsburgh.

Good roads and automobile trucks have also helped in making the market conditions better in many sections.

Tuberculosis eradication by the Department of Agriculture will certainly help improve the market for dairy products in a number of ways.

EDUCATIONAL WORK FEATURING THE FOOD AND HEALTH VALUE OF MILK AND ITS PRODUCTS

Dairy Councils maintain nutrition departments which put the public in a receptive frame of mind in regard to the drinking of milk by keeping before them in different ways the food value of milk and milk products. This work is carried on through health campaigns in the public schools and by direct contact with the parents of the school children and with the mothers of the pre-school child.

Dramatic departments emphasize the work of the nutrition departments dramatizing the health principles, laying particular emphasis on the important food elements in milk. We saw an example of this dramatic work at last night's meeting in the "Health Circus" given by the boys of the Edison Junior High School of Harrisburg under the direction of the Philadelphia Inter-State Dairy Council.

Educational work in Harrisburg last year, made by the City Department of Education, State College Home Economics Extension Department, the local Farm Bureau and the Philadelphia Inter-State Dairy Council, was very largely responsible for the increased consumption in the city which was estimated by the Farm Bureau to be about 24%.

A survey of the use of dairy products and the nutritional situation of Dauphin County, conducted in connection with the same coöperative project, shows most emphatically the need of a greater consumption of dairy products on our Pennsylvania farms. The percentage of undernourishment in the country is shown to be much greater than in the city, and the number of milk-drinking children correspondingly lower. Apparently too many dairy farmers do not believe in our own products and do not realize that milk, as well as being a nutritious food, is a protective food, helping to insure against disease. I wish it were possible to duplicate in our country districts the intensive work being done to increase the consumption of milk in our large centers.

You may be interested to know that Dr. Garwood, Superintendent of the Department of Education in Harrisburg, recommends the sale of milk at recess time to all his principals and practically all the schools have

Accredited Holstein Sale

AT THE

Polk State School Farm, Polk, Penna.

FEBRUARY 26th and 27th.

101 ACCREDITED, PUREBRED, HOLSTEINS,
94 under three years old.

Ten two-year-olds; 7 Cows; 34 yearling Heifers; 33 Senior and 10 Junior heifer calves; 3 Yearling and 4 Young Bulls under a year old.

Twenty-three daughters and 42 granddaughters of KING CHAMPION JANNEK, who has two 31-lb. daughters each over 700 lb. milk in a week.

A Son of this bull from a 26-lb. cow.

Twenty-one Daughters and 25 granddaughters of KING PONTIAC DEAN KORNDYKE, a grandly bred son of the great King of the Pontiacs.

A Son of this bull from a 31-lb daughter of King Champion Jannek.

Nineteen Daughters of the royally bred young sire, BROOKSIDE WALDORF PRINCE ABBEKERK, also a Son of this bull from a 31-lb. Daughter of KING CHAMPION JANNEK.

The 7 Bulls are from cows with A. R. O. records from 21-lb. to 31-lb. butter in a week, and there are 30 heifers from A. R. O. cows up to 31 lb.

Auctioneer: R. E. HAEGER. For Catalog write

Polk State School

Polk,

Venango Co.

Penna.



A Typical Merryall Group

The leading cow in the group produced 861 lb. butter, 20,000 lb. milk in ten months in C. T. A. work and then freshening again before the year ended made 850 lb. butter, 18,405 lb. milk in ten months.

The Place to Come for High Quality Holsteins.

A. L. Burlington

Merryall Farms,

Bradford Co.

Wyalusing, Pa.

BUY A SHOW BULLfor your herdsire. **FOR \$200 YOU CAN BUY****TOBE ECHO SYLVIA KORNDYKE**

now past a year old. Straight and right in every way. His sire is Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, 1st prize three-year-old at the 1922 New York State Fair, a son of the 1921 Grand Champion, Butter Boy Empress, 30.27 lb. butter, 600 lb. milk in 7 days.

His dam, as a three-year-old, produced 19.73 lb. butter in 7 days, averaging 60 lb. milk a day. She has a good long-time record made as a two-year-old—is from a 25-lb. daughter of a 22-lb. cow and has a 28-lb. three-year-old and a 20-lb. two-year-old daughter, both juniors.

Individuality, transmitting ability, production, and a wealth of good breeding are all wrapped up in this one animal.

AND he is from an Accredited Herd.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY—Ever Breeze Farm
Lackawanna Co., Dalton, Penna.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

OR SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

established this service. On the other hand, in our country districts, very few children have milk as a part of their school lunch and very many of them are never taught to drink milk in connection with their home meals in preference to tea or coffee. Much can be done in this connection in our local communities. Parent-Teacher Associations and local farmer groups such as Granges, Farmers' Clubs, and locals of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association have in many cases helped the local school authorities in establishing milk service or school lunches of which milk dishes form a large component part.

I want to call attention to one thing that the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association and the Quality Control Department of the Dairy Council have done. Three years ago a survey made in one of our milk producing counties within fifty miles of Philadelphia disclosed the fact that for every thousand pounds of butter consumed by farmers in that county there were 1,038 pounds of butter substitutes consumed by farmers. As an intensive education campaign was launched to convert farmers to the use of butter in place of butter substitutes, it was pointed out to them that they owed it to the industry to consume butter if they expected to receive a reasonable price for the milk which they themselves were selling. They were also told of the greater value of butter to the health of their families.

Among the membership of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association, which now numbers something over 19,000 members, a farmer now feels ashamed to go into a store and buy a pound of butter substitute and he will not do it if there is any chance of his being detected by his neighbors.

IMPORTANCE OF ORGANIZATION

Efforts to improve the markets as outlined above, all presuppose active interested coöperation on the part of all those engaged in the industry. This is particularly important on the part of the breeders of purebred livestock because the markets for their animals are always dependent on somebody selling the product and these breeders should be actively interested in all movements which will improve the markets for all kinds of dairy products, regardless of where produced, or regardless of what breed they may feel best adapted to their own use or that of their community.

The breeders of purebred cattle are almost always—and should be—leaders of thought in their home communities. They become most useful members of the various Milk Producers' organizations of the state and in many cases are elected to fill important offices in those organizations.

Markets for dairy products are nation wide and even international in character. In spite of the high tariff on butter, it has been coming in to the United States at the rate of several million pounds per year, being shipped from countries which are perfectly willing to pay the tariff to get the attractive prices for which butter has been selling in this country during the past few months. This tariff of eight cents per pound has undoubtedly been worth just that much in price to all dairy farmers.

Pennsylvania, through soil, climate, and typography of the land, was intended to be a dairy state. We have

at our doors and in our midst a vast army of consumers who are engaged in mining, manufacturing and marketing the coal, iron and other products for which Pennsylvania is famous. We should endeavor to market the milk of our farms to these people in such forms as they most need it, and in such forms as it cannot be readily or economically shipped long distances. I mean that we should endeavor to promote very largely the use of fluid milk, ice cream, soft cheeses and like perishable products which it is expensive to ship long distances, and should make every effort to supply the demand so created. Pennsylvania cannot begin to supply all the dairy products needed, so we will leave other products—such as butter, cheese and condensed milk to be largely shipped in from other large dairy sections of our country. From what I know of the policies which have been pursued during the past few years by our organized dairymen I feel that much has been accomplished along this line—perhaps as much as was possible during the disturbed market conditions during and since the war.

The only way in which markets can be improved is through coöperation and organization, as exemplified by what has been done in the past. The possibilities for the future are limited chiefly by the amount of organized effort that is put into the work.

Postpone Hearing in Litigation

AT the instance of Mr. Louis L. Babcock, Attorney for those who are represented as being Directors of The Holstein-Friesian Association, a hearing on the petition brought by Mr. George E. Stevenson, former Vice-President of the Association and nineteen other members was postponed from Jan. 24 and is scheduled to take place on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Babcock served upon Mr. Van Gorder, Attorney for the breeders, a notice of Motion Returnable before Judge Pooley at the same hour to strike out Section 16 and Section 17 of the Petition. We are printing herewith Sections 16 and Section 17.

SIXTEENTH: Your petitioners further show that up to and on or about June, 1919, the fees to be paid the Secretary of the Association on the sale and transfer of any animal, for a transfer certificate was the sum of twenty-five cents, and that under the careful and prudent management of the Secretary and Superintendent of Advanced Official Registry, the surplus fund of the Association had grown to upwards of \$340,000; that at that time, the fees for such transfer were increased to one dollar, which at once became a grievous and oppressive burden upon the small farmer or practical dairyman. That previous to and at the annual meeting at Syracuse, New York, in June, 1921, a determined effort among the entire membership was made against such excessive fee, with the result that by an overwhelming majority by membership and proxy vote, such fee was reduced to fifty cents. That thereafter and on or about the month of June, 1922, at the Kansas City meeting, for the purpose of creating a so-called extension service, and entrenching and perpetuating themselves in the management and control of the affairs of the Association, the

Accredited Females for Sale

Nine cows and a few good heifers.

Daughters of the 30-lb. sire, **King Korndyke Hengerveld Veeman**.

Daughters of **Napol Prince**, whose dam is a 1,052 lb. year record daughter of a 1,056 lb. year record cow.

Granddaughters of the former World's champion four-year-old **Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna**, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year in strict official test.

Bred to **King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke** whose seven nearest dams have A. R. O. records averaging 30.89 lb. butter.

Some due right away. Others springing.

This is your chance to secure something good at reasonable prices as I must sell.

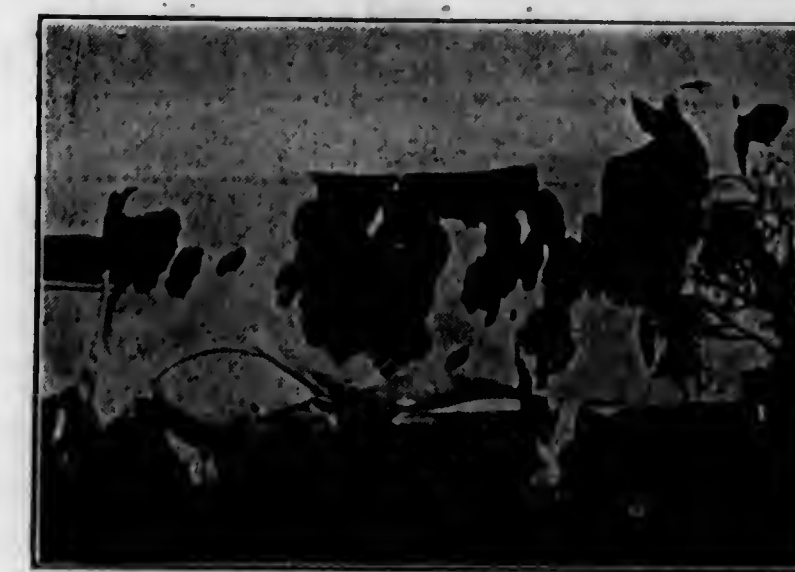
CLAUDE A. BROWN

Brown Hill Farm,

Tunkhannock, R. D. 2,

Wyoming Co., Pa.

Don't forget—this herd is Fully Accredited.

The Jewel of Pine Ridge**JEWEL CLOTHILDE ALEXINA DE KOL**

29.13 lb. butter, 598 lb. milk in 7 days, 114.71 lb. butter in thirty days, averaging 81.6 lb. milk a day. Dam of 3 good A.R.O. daughters.

I Offer You Her Son

Just A Year Old.

He is by my herdsire, **KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN**, a son of King Veeman Pontiac Hengerveld, he by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from a daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld with 29.14 lb. butter, 637.2 lb. milk in 7 days. The dam of King Reliance Lockhart Veeman produced 26.70 lb. butter, 485.5 lb. milk in 7 days as a four-year-old and 15,837.7 lb. milk, 882.1 lb. butter in 365 days in *Sub Division B—The Dairyman's Division*. This great producer is by King Pontiac Reliance from a 26.30 lb. cow with a daily average of 83½ lb. milk for a month. This young bull is light colored, straight, handsome and right in every way.

Herd Established 15 Years. Under State and Federal Supervision. Last test **CLEAN**.

DAN E. ANDERSON

Pine Ridge Stock Farm

Chenango Co.

R. D. 3

NORWICH, N. Y.

Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen

my junior herdsire, is backed by cows that have made remarkable records in official seven-day work.

His dam, the junior four-year-old BONNY DEAN PRINCESS KORNDYKE made 480.9 lb. milk, 31.36 lb. butter; her dam, PRINCESS OF OAKDALE 2d, made 536.5 lb. milk, 31.30 lb. butter and she is from PRINCESS OF OAKDALE, 565 lb. milk, 30.50 lb. butter. This ability to produce is being transmitted to his offspring, and he is being bred to daughters of my senior sire, KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE. You will be pleased with the results.

Let me price a sample to you.

A. E. ROBINSON

Susquehanna Co.

Montrose, Pa.

THE BLOOD OF OUR GREAT COW Cornucopia Plum Johanna



HAS BEEN INTENSIFIED IN THIS HERD

She produced 1056.78 lb. butter in a year, has two daughters each above 1,000 lb. and she, with her five tested daughters averaged 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter in long time test with a 4% fat test.

SHE AND HER DAUGHTERS WERE HORNLESS

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building

Scranton, Penna.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

then board of directors by and through a vote of the delegates present again raised such transfer fees to one dollar and a half.

Your petitioners further allege upon information and belief that over twenty thousand members of the Association are plain, every day practical farmers, who live on their own farms, do a part, if not all of the actual labor thereon. That there are some of the members of the Association who are men of great wealth, prominent politically and socially in business enterprises and circles, and it is from this class of the membership that the present board of directors and some of the officers are made up. That by and through the so-called extension service, state associations in several of the states were formed, each of which associations have been placed in charge of a man who for a paid salary has looked after such extension service, and managed the same in such a manner, as to safeguard and protect the interests of the said Board of Directors, in a political way, to the end that their management and control has been perpetuated and entrenched. That because of the great expense attendant upon such extension service, or propaganda, it became not only necessary to increase such transfer from fifty cents to one dollar and a half, but also the same coterie of gentlemen farmers composed of wealthy politicians and business men who are owners of Holstein Friesian cattle merely because of a hobby or fad, and not because it was necessary for their livelihood, from their viewpoint of self preservation, decided that it was necessary to encroach upon the surplus funds of the Association, which on the first day of June, 1923, amounted to \$459,749.54 and they served notice upon the secretary and he, as in duty bound, served notice upon the membership, that a motion would be made at the annual meeting in Cleveland, to take \$93,000 out of such surplus fund, and expend it in said so-called extension service, with the result that \$47,000 or more was actually taken from said surplus fund, and was devoted to the ostensible purpose of benefiting the breed through the so-called extension service. That through the operation of the so-called extension service a certain portion of said one dollar and fifty cents transfer fees and the accumulations therefrom, namely, fifty cents on each transfer, are made payable to organizations formed in various states for the purpose of the so-called extension service, with the result that a half-dozen of the states which have greater membership than others received a very large proportion or one-third of such fees, which are again used in an effort to perpetuate this same coterie of gentlemen farmers, in their control of the association. Your petitioners allege that no benefit whatever accrues to any member of the association from this so-called extension service, except these few "Gentlemen Farmers, politicians and business men," above noted.

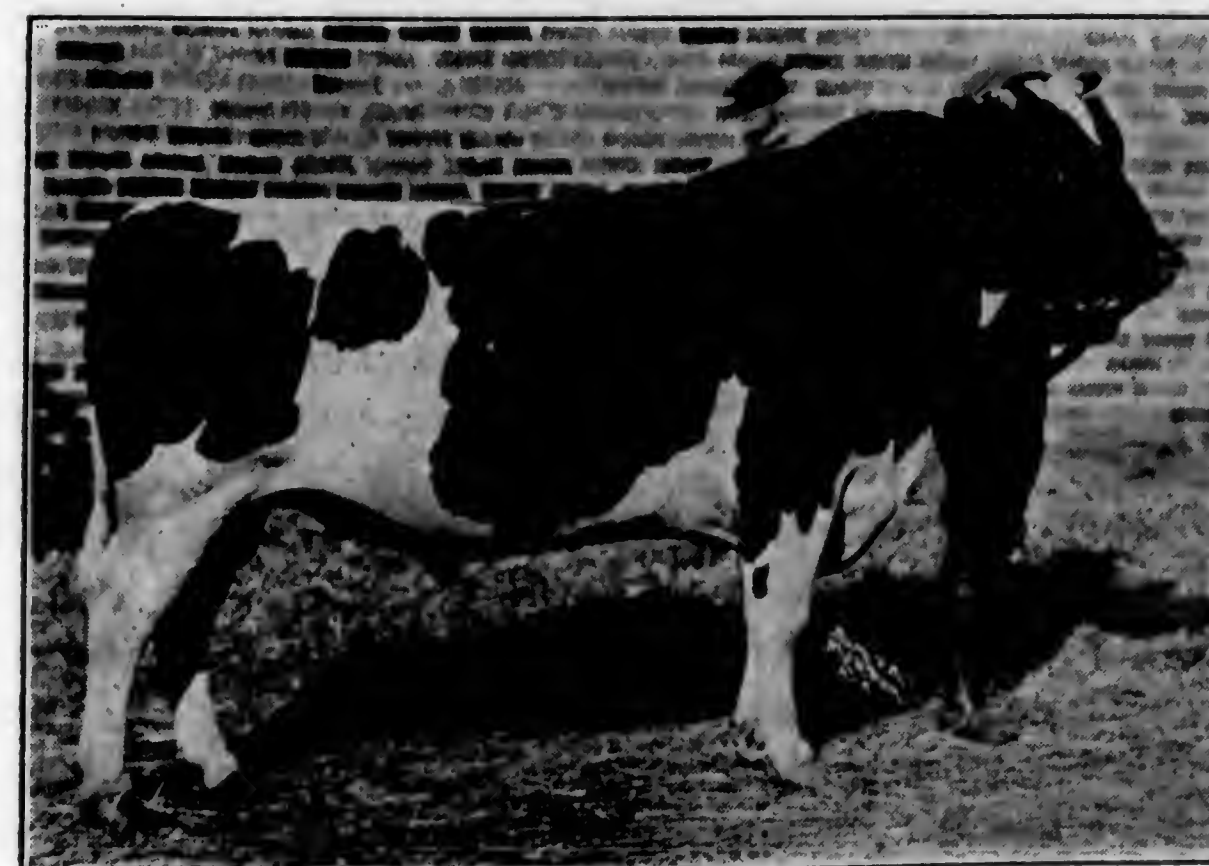
SEVENTEENTH: Your petitioners further allege that the increase of the transfer fee to one dollar and fifty cents and the diversion of a one-third part thereof from the treasury of this association into the hands of these so-called state associations to expend as they see fit, is in contravention of the letter and spirit of the articles of the Association or charter of this association and in contravention of the laws of this state and are *ultra vires*, illegal and irregular.

That showing how easily the affairs of the Association are controlled it is only necessary to point to the attendance of the 1922 meeting at Kansas City, when only 75 delegates were in attendance and to the 1923 meeting in Cleveland, when only 84 delegates were in attendance; these delegates each year were selected by these state organizations of this so-called extension service, the leaders of which are always selected and approved by the executive committee of this same political board of directors and in this connection, your petitioners allege that in the final analysis of the action of the board of directors, with reference to these transfer fees, and the treasury surplus, it amounts practically to a looting of the treasury and is not in the best interests of the association nor the great membership thereof, scattered throughout the United States and your petitioners further allege that the increase of such transfer fee to one dollar and fifty cents was illegal, and that such transfer fee is of right and should be at the rate of fifty cents for each transfer as fixed and determined at the Syracuse meeting in June, 1921.

The above sections, as long as they are in effect, will stop the Misappropriation of the breeders' money and the Association's funds and it is quite natural that the Directors, the State-Paid Secretaries and *The Holstein-Friesian World* will want these sections stricken out of the Petition.

We do not wish to be placed in a position as predicting what action the Court will take in this matter, but we believe the best interests of the breeders will be served and 90 per cent of the members will be pleased if Section 16 and Section 17 are allowed to stand.

Seventeen farmers are members of the New Salem, N. D. Breeding Circuit and only one has a mortgage on his place, in spite of six years of poor grain crops. The circuit was organized in 1910 and that year they had 32 purebred cows on the circuit. Now they have 254. Since they started they have sold purebred Holsteins into the States of Oregon, Montana, Wyoming, and Minnesota, and into 51 counties in North Dakota.



AVOCA LODGE KING JOHANNA

First prize aged bull, senior and grand champion at the National Western Livestock Show, Denver, Colorado. Owned by the Arkansas Valley Sugar Beet & Irrigated Land Co., Holly, Colorado.

Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago

combines Individuality of the highest order with remarkable Production and Presistency, as shown by the performance of his dam and female ancestry.



His dam is a beautiful cow that produced 31.05 lb. butter, 701.9 lb. milk in 7 days, more than 100 lb. milk a day. She produced 1126.89 lb. butter in a year averaging 73 lb. milk a day for the entire time and is again in test promising to make an even greater long time record.

He is by the greatest show bull of California, is backed by wonderful producers and heads our Accredited Herd.

L. L. ALLIS,

Rummerfield, Pa.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for \$1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "*The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*."

Name.....

Post Office.....

State.....

Date.....

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

February 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Waking Up

STANLEY COMBS, of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, has been appointed by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America as fieldman in the southern states. The appointment was announced from Chicago, January 12th.

Mr. Combs is a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College. For the past nine years he has been engaged in experimental work in North Carolina and has put in considerable of his time in dairy cattle extension work.

For more than two years the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has endeavored to point out to those who are in charge of the Extension work of the Association, that the field in which their time and efforts could most profitably be spent was the southern states, the great undeveloped dairy area of this country. Until now no attention has been paid to what should have been apparent from the very start. The work has been centered on these states which have the largest number of breeders of purebred Holstein cattle where every owner of a purebred Holstein is really an extension agent. Does the appointment of Mr. Combs mean that those who have been spending the breeders' money have at last seen the light?

Taxation of Purebreds

LOCAL assessors in rural communities are confronted with the problem of placing a taxable value on purebred livestock. Notwithstanding any increased value that purebred cattle might possess, the assessor, in fixing his appraisement, should not overlook the great asset that purebred livestock are to

a community other than their taxable value. A purebred bull may be the means of adding materially to the wealth of a community and so it would seem unreasonable to place a heavy tax upon such an animal. If bulls are to be taxed we believe that a double tax should be placed on scrub animals for they are detrimental to the community.

The Secretary of a Connecticut Assessment Commission wrote the United States Department of Agriculture asking their opinion on assessing purebred cattle and also for information on the policy of the United States Government with regard to encouraging farmers to keep purebred animals.

The reply of the Government is certainly satisfactory to owners of purebred livestock for it says that reasonable effort should be made to encourage the production of purebreds and that the Department encourages farmers to keep purebred cattle. The exact words follow:

"Purebred cattle should be assessed little, if any, higher than grade cattle for the purpose of local taxation, lest someone be discouraged in keeping good cattle, which are of considerable value to a community on account of their ability, in most cases, to improve the common stock and thus increase the wealth of the community. The Department of Agriculture is trying to encourage farmers to keep good purebred cattle. Regardless of their market value as purebreds, their value for improving the common stock of the country is being gradually increased as improvements are being made by selective breeding. Consequently, every reasonable effort should be made to encourage their production."

An Ever Present Menace

DANGER to the livestock industry of the United States from foot-and-mouth disease is ever present. While there are no cases in this country nor in the neighboring countries of Canada and Mexico, yet during the past year there has been cases in Jamaica and there is always possibility of infection from Europe and parts of South America where the disease is prevalent. Despite rigid enforcement of quarantine and the slaughter of infecting animals, Great Britain reports 2,166 outbreaks in a little more than four months. The total number of cattle slaughtered to prevent spread of the disease was 74,100 while 26,375 sheep and 35,202 hogs were also killed in an effort to stamp out the trouble.

There is always a possibility of infected material being used as packing for glass, crockery and similar articles imported into this country. In eight months no less than thirty-six shipments of crockery shipped from Europe and packed in hay or straw have been found by Pennsylvania meat inspection officials. This material was burned immediately but there is always a prospect that some may get by. The memory of past foot-and-mouth outbreaks in this country with the resultant losses to owners and to the livestock industry is sufficient evidence that no effort should be left undone to prevent any reinfection.

It has been proposed that regulations requiring immediate disposal of hay and straw used as packing

material should be enforced either by federal authorities or by local authorities cooperating with them. We would go a step farther and have an embargo placed upon hay and straw coming from countries where foot-and-mouth disease now exists. Other packing material such as excelsior can be used and the enforcement of such a rule would inflict very little hardship upon importers and may save this country hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Too Much Propaganda

HUMAN beings will have to be equipped with rubber stomachs says a western writer, if the public follow the advice so freely given them to eat more and drink more.

Successes in the mercantile and manufacturing worlds as well as the need of having work for themselves has induced writers of advertising to claim that most of the successes achieved in merchandizing were the results of advertising when the facts in the case are that the articles put on the market had intrinsic merit or else appealed to the palate or taste of the public. Almost every conceivable kind of food is being advertised and its qualities and value for nutrition are kept constantly before the public. Fruit, bread, meat and even vegetables are being generously advertised. Now comes the President of the American Poultry School, who urges that poultrymen and all interested in manufacturing poultry supplies get together and advertise the value of eggs as food.

From the President downward the leaders of this country have, during the past few years, preached diversification to the farmers and they have been seconded in their efforts by agricultural college teachers. If every product of the farm is to be advertised and if every producer has to contribute toward the advertising fund, what will become of the man who keeps a few cows, a pig or two, some turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens, grows a little fruit and ships a few potatoes or some other cash crop?

If he has to pay advertising toll every time he or his wife go to market or if he only pays part of the toll and the purchaser pays a portion and if every product of the farm is advertised, who in the end will be better off? Who pays the bill?

Volume Fifty Ready

VOLUME fifty of the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book is being mailed from the office of the Secretary. It contains the registration data of 66,400 animals, bringing the total number of animals registered in the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book to 1,217,200, of which 400,600 are males and 816,600 females.

This volume contains the registration activities of the Secretary's office for a trifle more than one-half year, the period from September 1, 1922, to March 15, 1923. It also contains a condensed report of meetings of the Board of Directors on December 12, 1922, and February 13, 1923, together with a list of the tentative appropriations for 1923. These portions should be read carefully by all members of the National Association for it is the duty of the members to gain as much

knowledge of Association affairs as possible. For the first time the expenditures of the Extension Office have been grouped under that head and not listed with the expenditures of the Secretary's office.

The price of this volume is \$2, and it can be obtained from the office of the secretary, at Brattleboro, Vt.

Needs

What the Holstein Industry needs is not more signboards along the roads but more signs of prosperity on the farms.

What the Holstein Association needs is not a job for every friend of the Extension Director but a real man for every real job that has to be done.

What the Holstein Industry needs is not more young men speaking on the platform but more young men working on the farm.

What the Holstein-Friesian Association needs is not to get more fees from the breeders but for the breeders to get more for the fees they do pay.

What the National Association needs is not more big business men as directors but directors who know more about the business of dairying and Holstein cattle raising.

What the members of the National Association need is not more delegates to attend to their business but more business that they can attend to personally.

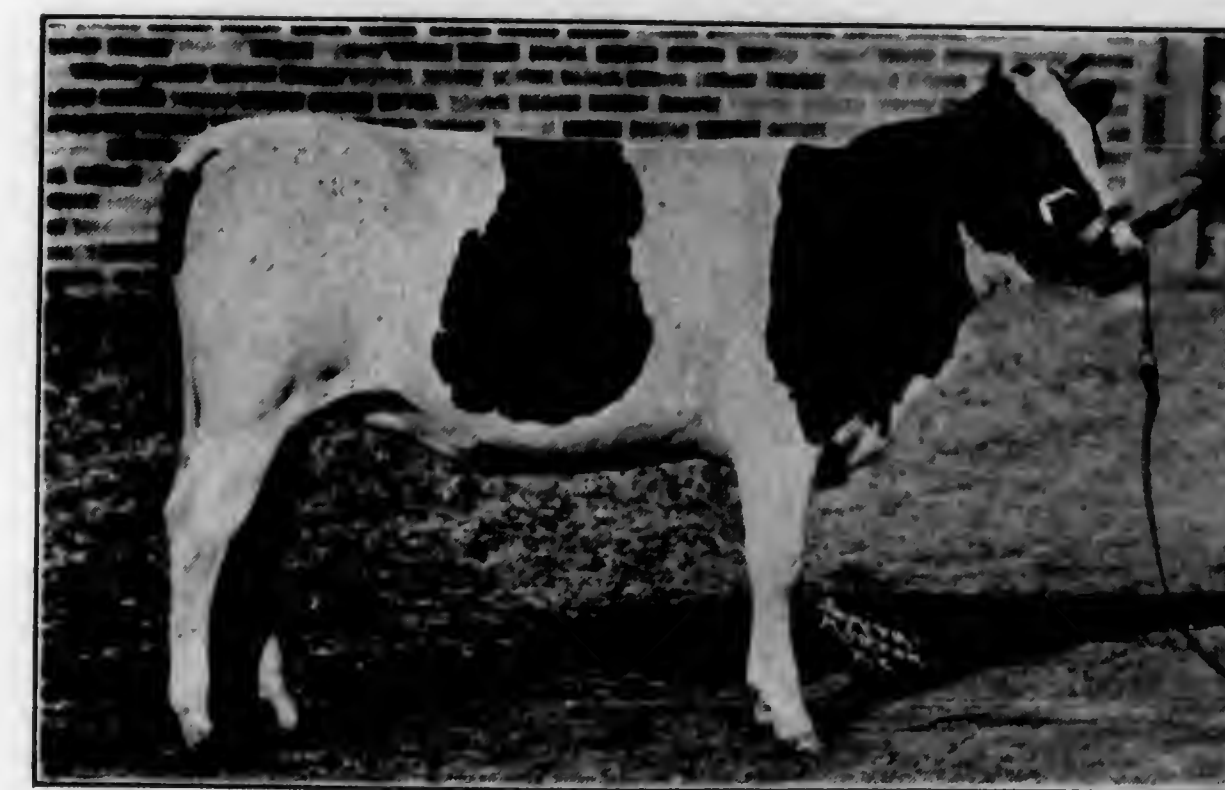
What the Holstein Industry needs is not more painted signs but more signs of paint on the old place.

What the owners of purebred Holsteins need is not withdrawals from the Reserve Fund but more funds that they can add to their own Reserves.

What is needed in the present Extension Department of the National Association is less sitting at the desk and more sitting on the milk stool.

What the Holstein Industry needs is not more painted Holsteins on the signboards, but more signs of purebred Holsteins on the farms of the Southern States.

"There are innumerable examples of farmers whose prosperity has been founded on the production of purebred stock. How many farmers do you know whose success is due to scrubs?"—*Edgar County, Illinois, Farm Bureau.*



SKYLARK BARBARA DUCHESS
First prize junior yearling, and junior champion at the National Western Livestock Show, Denver, Colorado. Owned by the Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

February 9.—Harrisburg, Pa., Dauphin County Holstein Club Annual Banquet.

February 11-16.—Ithaca, N. Y., Farmers' Week at Cornell University.

February 13.—Eau Claire, Wis., Thirty-second Annual meeting of the Wisconsin Holstein-Friesian Association.

ANNUAL MEETING OF PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CLUBS

The members of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs were called to order by President John A. Bell, Jr., at 9:30 A. M. Thursday, January 24th, at Fahnestock Hall, Harrisburg.

Secretary W. Hugh Jones sent a message regretting his inability to attend on account of illness and Dr. L. M. Thompson acted as secretary in place of Mr. Jones.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved. The calling of the roll was waived and a resolution was passed instructing the President and acting Secretary to send a telegram to Hugh Jones expressing regret at his absence from the banquet and meeting and of appreciation for his services and friendly wishes to the Federation.

The report of Secretary Jones was read by Dr. L. M. Thompson. The Federation had 299 members during 1923. Two new County Clubs had become affiliated. During the year the State Federation had helped to secure the passage of bills prohibiting the sale of filled milk, prohibiting the sale of ice cream manufactured from filled milk or other dairy substitutes and had also helped to have the funds derived from the dog tax used for the purposes of furthering bovine tuberculosis eradication and indemnity for cattle destroyed. The Secretary's recommendation for the coming year were that an effort should be made to secure reduction of freight and express rates so that the charge for purebreds be no higher than they are for grades. He thought that some work should be done to relieve the tax burden on the farmer. In some counties purebred cattle were taxed but purebred chickens, purebred hogs and other purebred cattle were not taxed. All should be on a same footing and the fact that they were purebred and used for the improvement of stock should exempt them from taxation.

The report of Treasurer Frank A. Keen, which had been duly audited, showed that there was a balance on hand of

\$463.78, although the bank balance showed \$8.00 more, one check for this amount not having been presented for payment. The balance received from former Treasurer Brinton was \$728.07; the net receipts during the year were \$262, making a total of \$990.07. The expenditures during the year were \$526.29.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held sometime previous to the Farm Products Show a committee consisting of Ivo V. Otto of Carlisle; H. E. Robertson of York; and Dr. H. C. Reynolds of Harrisburg, were instructed to secure a representative exhibit of purebred Holsteins at the Farm Products Show. The directors had assumed that the members of the Federation would be willing to pay the shipping expenses of the exhibited cattle. Dr. Reynolds asked for an indorsement of the directors' attitude and the resolution was passed unanimously.

The Secretary's report had brought out that the Federation had aided in the passage of the bill which provided for the funds derived from the dog tax to be used for the purposes of tuberculosis eradication. The meeting passed a resolution urging the Pennsylvania legislators to continue this policy.

Mr. Geo. E. Stevenson stressed the importance of more knowledge as to the comparative value of the three methods of tuberculin testing, namely, ophthalmic, subcutaneous and intradermic. He thought that the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in conjunction with the other breed associations should investigate or aid in the investigation of these methods and if thought advisable, they should see that the present methods of tuberculin testing be revised. It was brought out that the livestock interests and the State Sanitary Board intended to ask that the next legislature appropriate \$1,200,000 for the purposes of tuberculosis eradication and the Federation went on record as indorsing that policy.

One amendment to the Constitution and three to the By-Laws had been proposed. The first one suggested striking out the provision "That only one officer or director shall be elected from the same county or local club." After a spirited discussion on this and explanations by several members why the provision had been made, the resolution was withdrawn, President Bell explaining that by unanimous consent at a meeting the provision could be waived.

The second amendment proposed that it be the duty of local club secretaries to furnish the Federation secretary with a complete list of their club members and a check covering the amount of dues on or before the day of the annual meeting.

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

The present requirements being the "first day of January." The third amendment proposed that only members who have paid their dues before or at the annual meeting or the delegates representing such members, should be entitled to vote. These two amendments were passed unanimously.

The fourth amendment was partly along the same line providing that only local clubs that had filed a list of members on or before the first day of January should be entitled to representation at the annual meeting at the rate of one delegate for each ten members of the local club not present at the meeting. It attempted to clarify the value of the delegate vote by providing that one delegate should represent ten members. After a free discussion this, too, was passed. Mr. Geo. E. Stevenson went on record as being against the passage of this amendment as he was opposed to the delegate system.

A letter to the Federation from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club invited Pennsylvania members to be present at the annual convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to be held in Richmond, Virginia, the first week in June and also invited Pennsylvania breeders to consign to the sale held at that time. The Federation was urged to see that only good, reputable cattle came from the State. It was decided to leave these matters to the new Executive Board.

Allan N. Crissey, who has been fieldman for the National Association in the district containing Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware during the past year, reported on his activities. The first two weeks of January, 1923, was spent around Philadelphia making investigation as to the demand for rich testing milk. Seventeen dealers were visited and it was revealed that the demand for milk high in fat was being fostered by every one of these dealers. The larger part of the work during the past year had been done in the field in an effort to interest breeders in improvement of their dairies and in the building up of better herds of cattle, both from the standard of type and production. He felt there was great need of improvement and also of an effort to cut down the cost of production. The counties had cooperated in good style, forty-one counties having adopted different programs of work, although three counties that adopted such programs were not doing anything. The report covered the entire district. In Delaware there were no County Associations and in New Jersey there were seven. Breeders had been told the value of showing at fairs. He had attended 131 meetings and sixty conferences at which there was a total attendance of 16,491. During the year 260 men had signed up for Cow Testing Association work, 124 boys agreed to join Calf Clubs and 140 men had agreed to go along in a campaign to eradicate tuberculosis. Thirteen new County Holstein Associations had been organized, twelve of these in Pennsylvania.

The Federation had been asked to appoint three representatives to attend the meeting of the State Council of Agricultural Associations to be held the next day. One of these representatives was to be a director on the Council. It was moved that the appointing of these representatives be left to the Executive Committee. Right after this action was taken Morris T. Phillips, president of the Council, came and addressed the members on the importance of being represented.

Mr. Charles Cook of Langhorne, suggested that there should be Holstein milk on the table at future banquets of the Federation. He suggested that members should drink Holstein milk at home and at all gatherings and also should preach Holstein milk. Mr. Geo. E. Stevenson offered a resolution that Mr. Cook interview the Honorable Gifford Pinchot, Governor of the State, and suggest to him that in addition to his requirement that his appointees should not partake of alcoholic drinks during their term of office that he should also require them to take a pledge to drink nothing but milk derived from purebred Holstein-Friesian cows during the holding of their appointment. This caused much amusement and passed without a dissenting vote.

President Bell asked for an expression of an opinion as to the continuance of Mr. Crissey's work as the directors had voted to turn back to the National Association the fifty cents refund on transfer fees for the purpose of maintaining Mr. Crissey. He doubted the advisability of the transfer refund and he wished the members to express their idea as to the value of Mr. Crissey's work as the Allegheny Club had not received any of his services. A representative from Columbia County spoke

in favor of Mr. Crissey's work as did a representative from Lehigh County, who also stated that he believed the Holstein-Friesian Association should attempt to raise the standard of butterfat in Holstein milk and that no cow should be admitted to the Advanced Registry whose record showed a low percentage of butterfat. "You can breed four per cent Holsteins," remarked Mr. Stevenson and he offered a resolution requesting that the National Association see that no record be admitted to the Advanced Registry where the milk showed less than 3.5% fat or more than 4.65% fat. On several members objecting that the minimum was too high Mr. Stevenson agreed to lower the minimum requirement to 3.25% fat. A resolution was passed requesting that no record be accepted by the Advanced Registry Superintendent where the average fat production was less than 3% or more than 5%.

Mr. Chas. Garrett of Chester County spoke in favor of Mr. Crissey's work as did Mr. Cook, who spoke largely from the New Jersey angle. He said that there were larger crowds at meetings to hear a representative of the National Association than would ever come to hear local speakers. He stressed the importance of developing a demand for Holsteins so that inquiries came to the homes of the breeders for cattle instead of having to hold public sales to sell cattle.

Mr. H. C. Reinhold stressed the importance of advertising Holstein milk among the consumers, and said that the people of Philadelphia did not realize the actual value of Holstein milk and that unless they were shown this value they would discriminate against Holstein milk. He thought the Extension Department should make some effort to teach Philadelphians the truth.

There was a general discussion as to the value of Holstein milk and the importance of advertising such milk. Mr. H. E. Robertson told of the organization of Calf Clubs in York County at which Mr. Crissey assisted. He thought that it would be a big mistake to stop this work and also spoke of the importance of clean milk and said that there was no growing demand for milk testing less than 3.5%. Mr. Benninger said that no one had said, "Why Holstein milk was better?" Because of its low percentage of butterfat and be-

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman
BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

cause the butterfat was in small globules it was better for invalids and children for the reason it was more digestible.

David Sloan, Bradford County agent, who is secretary of the Milking Shorthorn Association and not a member of the Pennsylvania Federation, said that the primary function of Extension work is education and he considered it a dangerous policy to stop Extension work.

The State Federation then passed a resolution requesting the National Association to continue for the present the policy of refunding 50 cents on each transfer for the support of Mr. Crissey.

Dr. T. E. Munce was asked to say a few words on tuberculosis eradication and its progress in the State. He said that two-thirds of the Pennsylvania Counties had taken steps to inaugurate this work and that the lack of funds both for the prosecution of the work and indemnity purposes were the only things that was holding them back. He stressed the importance of sanitation and said that the great question of the future was "What are we going to do with dirty dairies?"

Dr. L. M. Thompson spoke of the importance of breeders putting on absolutely straight and clean sales and told of the action of the Susquehanna County Club in insuring that consignors did not bid or have any representative to by-bid on their cattle, thus having an absolutely square deal, for purchasers. It was important for buyers to have complete confidence that they were going to have a square deal. Consignments to the Susquehanna Breeders' Sale were limited to cattle from accredited herds or herds that were under State and Federal supervision. Mr. Stevenson indorsed Dr. Thompson's remarks and said that the Susquehanna County Sale was the cleanest and most honest sale he had ever attended. He was so impressed that, although not previously intending to buy, he had purchased animals there and had urged his friends to do likewise.

It was moved that the President appoint a nominating committee. President Bell appointed Mr. Robertson as chairman together with Mr. Shirey of Williamsport, Dr. Reynolds of Harrisburg and himself, yielding the chair to Dr. Thompson. After deliberation Mr. Robertson reported that the committee suggested for president, Dr. L. M. Thompson of Montrose; for vice-president, W. Hugh Jones of South Montrose; for

secretary, G. H. Truckell of Harrisburg; and for treasurer, Frank A. Keen of West Chester. For the six directors to be elected the committee suggested the reelection of Ivo V. Otto of Carlisle and James M. Paxton of Houston; together with Abner S. Deysher of Reading; John A. Bell, Jr., of Pittsburgh; Dr. Northrup of Danville and Chas. A. Row of Yardley. The report of the committee was accepted and these gentlemen were declared elected. The meeting then adjourned.

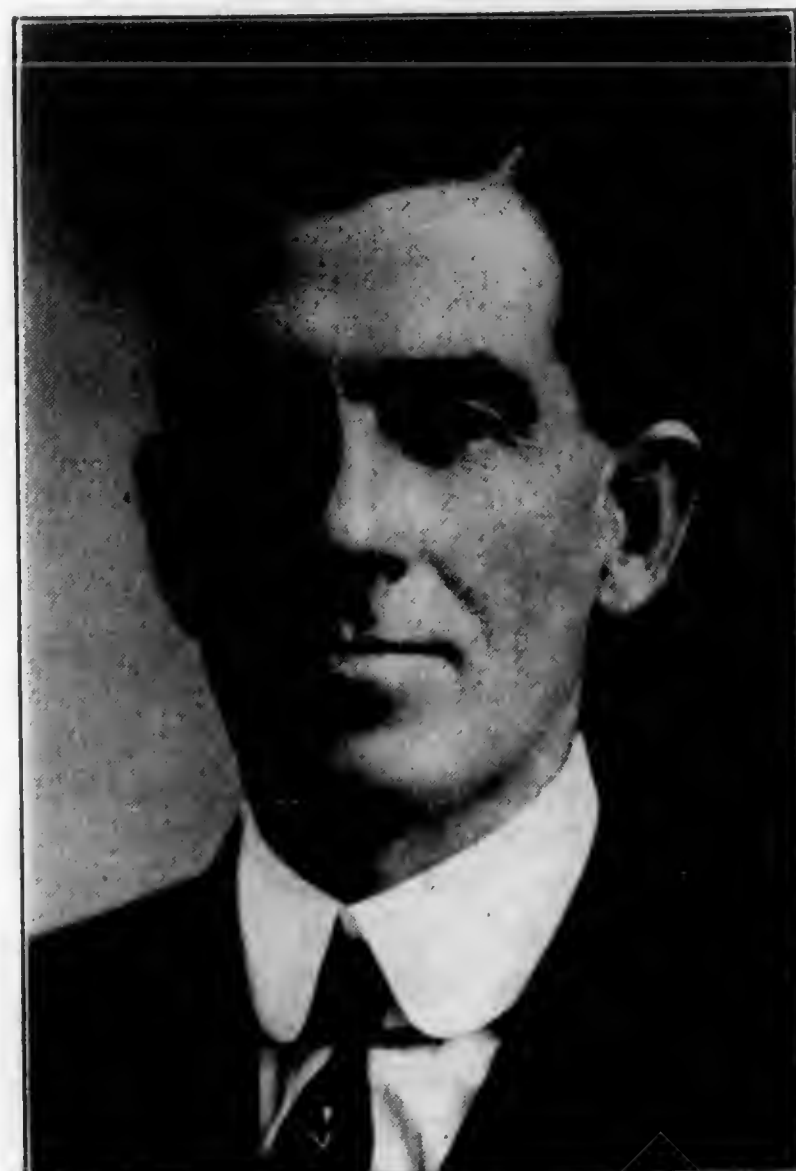
The Board of Directors met immediately afterwards and re-appointed Mr. Otto, Mr. Robertson and Dr. Reynolds, as show committee and also appointed Mr. Otto and Mr. Robertson as representatives and the newly elected secretary to act as director of the State Council of Agricultural Associations.

INTERESTING SHOW AT HARRISBURG

The Seventh Annual Pennsylvania Farm Products Show is now a matter of history. Those who have seen it and its predecessors claim that it was the best of a series of successes. The poultry, fruit, vegetables and machinery exhibits were of a high plane. The Extension exhibits under the auspices of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry and of State College were full of information and attracted the attention of large crowds.

The corn and wool exhibits were of a high order of excellence. This year there were no sheep or hogs on exhibition, cattle being made the leading feature. Space is limited but efforts are being made to have more and better buildings until Pennsylvania acquires a State Fair grounds.

The stock exhibited reflected great credit upon their respective breeds and the breed associations sponsoring the exhibits. The Shorthorns and Herefords received many admiring comments. Holstein men were interested in the Cunningham herd as Mr. Cunningham has an interest in the Cream Rose Dairy



PROF. E. B. FITTS

Dairy Husbandry Department of State College, Superintendent of livestock exhibits Harrisburg Farm Products Show.

at Livermore and the Cream Rose Dairy herd consists entirely of purebred Holsteins. It will be remembered that nearly a year ago, Mr. Cunningham purchased one of the best Kentucky herds of Herefords. One heifer from this herd was exhibited at the Kansas Royal and at the Chicago International winning junior championship at both events. She attracted a lot of attention at Harrisburg. Jersey men only had one cow on exhibition but she was a grand old cow, now twenty-four years of age, that has dropped twenty daughters and one son. As far as outward indications show the old girl looked good for several more years of usefulness. The Ayrshire exhibit was under the care of Henry Fielden, who is well known to Holstein breeders particularly in the states of Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania. The Guernseys were exhibited by the Columbia County Bull Association with County Agent P. G. Niesley in charge. A couple of good Guernsey heifers came from Lenkerbrook Farms near Harrisburg, as did Colantha Napol Pontiac, a naturally hornless lightcolored Holstein heifer with calf at foot. The type and evident producing capacity of this heifer made her one of the centers of attraction. Ivo V. Otto of Carlisle exhibited his great herdsire, Lothian De Kol Korndyke, and a good cow, Westover Madaline Burke. Mr. Otto was kept busy answering questions and both he and Mr. H. E. Robertson were called upon to give short talks on the value of purebreds in general and Holsteins in particular. Mr. Robert-

son exhibited a string of sons and daughters of his fine herd-sire King Piebe of York. Uniformity of type, size and even coloring caused the Robertson Farm exhibit to be one of the features of the show. The livestock department was under the care of Prof. E. B. Fitts, head of the Department of Dairy Husbandry of State College, and Mr. Fitts was certainly right on the job all the time.

It is estimated that more than 50,000 people looked over the stock during the four days it was on exhibition.

As far as we could learn from the members of the breed associations they were pleased with the idea of showing specimens of their favorite breed and each of the state associations made an effort to make their exhibits worth while. At its annual meeting, the members of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs passed resolutions thanking the Holstein exhibitors, Mr. Robertson of York, Mr. Otto of Carlisle and Dr. Jesse and Wm. D. Lenker of Harrisburg for their time and trouble in bringing out their animals and also passed a resolution endorsing the idea of livestock exhibits in connection with the Farm Products Show.

Holstein milk won its share of honors. In the certified classes the International Correspondence School won first prize and Lenkerbrook Dairy fourth, and a number of prizes in the other classes went to Holstein establishments.

GREEN COUNTY CLUB

At its annual meeting held in Monroe, Wis., January 12, the Green County Holstein Breeders Association started plans to put on the greatest local show herd ever seen in the county when time comes for the Green County Fair next August. Formerly the organization sponsored the showing of local cattle but have not done so for the past few years. The Association voted to become a member of the Monroe Chamber of Commerce. The following officers were elected: Fred C. Coldren, Juda, president; Albert Babler, Jr., Monroe, first vice-president; Fred C. Marty, Monticello, second vice-president; John W. Keating, Monroe, secretary; and Henry W. Haberman, Monroe, treasurer. The directors are Iver Ellington, Brownston, J. H. Roderick, Brodhead; Theodore Bayr-hoffer, Monroe; Henry C. Elmer, Monticello; C. W. Chambers, Clarno, and Roscoe Smith, Monroe, who was selected in the place of Gilbert P. Hoesly.

Secretary Keating reported that the association had had a prosperous year and has now seventy-five members. Business men of Monroe had earnestly cooperated with the association during the past year.

Mr. Bayr-hoffer, Edward Wolter and Mr. Keating were named as a committee to arrange dates and plans for the annual spring consignment sale.

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY CLUB

The Sheboygan County Holstein Breeders Association at their annual meeting reflected as president, Carl Juve, superintendent of Pinehurst Farms, Sheboygan Falls. The meeting was held in Plymouth, Wis., January 12. E. C. Wipperman of Sheboygan was named vice-president. The new directors are, D. W. Huenink of Cedar Grove, and Otto Baum of Batavia.

The association voted to support the Sheboygan County Calf Club and to continue the campaign to sign up cattle owners for the purpose of tuberculin testing the cattle of the county on the area plan. It was also voted to place signs advertising Holstein milk on the highways of the county.

After a discussion it was decided to hold a spring Holstein sale but the date was not set. A committee to have charge of this will be appointed by President Juve who will also appoint a committee to have charge of the banquet to be held in Plymouth in the spring.

PLAN TO TEST ALL CATTLE

In a speech before the Marinette County, Wis., board of supervisors, M. E. Sibole, County Agent, asked the cooperation of the county executives to create public sentiment favorable to the passage of a statute providing for tuberculin testing of every cow in the county. Mr. Sibole explained that at least 60 per cent of the farmers must consent before the test can be made compulsory. The subject will be taken up by the local Holstein Breeders Association at a meeting in the near future.

BIG TURNOUT IN ILLINOIS

Approximately ninety attended the dinner of the Dairymen's Association of Whiteside County, Illinois, and 135 were in attendance at the afternoon session which was held at the Morrison Club, Morrison, Illinois, January 19th.

The Toastmaster was B. F. Hoover, president of the Whiteside County Holstein Breeders' Association. There was community singing and R. A. Norrish, president of the Whiteside County Farm Bureau, spoke on the money making possibilities of dairy farming and made an especially strong plea for tuberculin testing of all herds.

Harold Gaulrapp of Rock Falls, one of the members of the junior dairy judging team, which won first at the Syracuse National Dairy Show, thanked the Whiteside County Farm Bureau and the dairy interests for what had been done to make possible the team's trip to New York and toward making possible the coming trip of the team to Europe.

W. S. O'Hair of Paris, Illinois, president of the Illinois Dairymen's Association had for his subject, "The Cash of the Country." His advice was "grow into the dairy business; don't buy into it." He said that to make the most money out of a herd it was necessary to own a good bull and illustrated his talk by some of his own experiences.

"If the Government were to pay each farmer a weekly subsidy of \$10.00 it would amount to thousands of dollars in each county per week but the same results can be obtained through a properly managed dairy herd with the by-products such as, calves, separated milk and the manure left on the farm." "As with many of the large manufacturers and packing houses the by-products are the source of the real profits." Mr. O'Hair said that a good bull had increased the butterfat production of his herd over 50% per year. A. A. Brown of Juneau, Wisconsin, who represented the Libby, McNeill and Libby interests supplemented the statements of Mr. O'Hair. He gave a comparative statement relative to the digestible nutrients in 100 lb. of feed and the food value of the products from dairy cattle, steers, sheep, etc., the value of the fertilizer left and the selling values.

E. G. Thiem, who was formerly assistant adviser of the Whiteside County Farm Bureau, discussed dairy marketing. He said that four markets existed for lacteal fluid, one being the whole milk or bottle trade, and the other three being condensaries, butterfat and cheese markets. Specialized cheese is the best market of the last three at the present time, condensaries second and the butter market a close third. Mr. Thiem reported a number of incidents relative to the recent milk strike in Chicago. Mr. Thiem, who is now assistant editor of the *Prairie Farmer*, was for a few months fieldman or State Secretary of the Illinois Holstein-Friesian Association.

Other speakers included Dr. B. L. Lake, county veterinarian, who spoke on "Tuberculosis Eradication"; A. L. Goodenough, whose subject was "Buying and Selling of Dairy Cattle," and Leo M. Knox, who gave some figures on "The Cost of Raising a Bull to Twelve Months of Age."

PLAN WORK IN MERCER COUNTY

The Mercer County Holstein-Friesian Association held a meeting at the court house, Trenton, New Jersey, early in January. The members plan to continue the work of last year, promote calf clubs, boost eradication of tuberculosis, and join in a scrub bull campaign and the introduction of better cattle in Mercer County. Meetings will be held at Titusville, February 12th, and at Lanning School March 12th, while on May 8th at Crosswicks, the association will put on a scrub bull drive. The annual dairy tour of Mercer County in cooperation with the Extension Service will be held August 8th. A number of other meetings will be held during the year.

OFFICERS OF TRUMBULL CLUB

T. A. Fell, Kinsman, Ohio, was elected president of the Holstein Breeders' of Trumbull County at a recent meeting of that association. Other officers elected were as follows: Vice-President, E. H. Partridge, Cortland; Secretary, Harold H. Allen, Greene; Treasurer, F. V. Millikin of Mecca.

L. W. Pierce has been chosen to represent the county at the annual meeting of the Ohio Holstein Association during Farmers' Week at Columbus. A second delegate is to be named by the president.

We Breed Holsteins

That will pay a handsome profit in any man's herd.



ECHO BELLE MODEL KING

Stands at the head of our herd.

He is a son of CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC and of BELLE MODEL PIETJE 2d, 28.18 lb. butter in 7 days, her dam 36.13 and three times over 33 lb., and the granddam twice over 37 lb. ECHO BELLE MODEL KING has 87½% of the same blood as the new 41 lb. four-year-old ECO-SYLV BELLE PIETJE.

We offer some exceptionally nice heifer calves for sale at \$100 each.

Herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision. ::

WARD D. LOOMIS

Bainbridge, R. D. 4. Chenango Co., N. Y.

SUSQUEHANNA BREEDERS HOLD BUSY MEETING

The mid-winter meeting of the Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders' Association was held at the Hotel Donovan, Montrose, Pa., Saturday evening, December 29th, with President Thompson in the chair. F. E. Mack of Montrose, C. B. Dayton of South Montrose and Dr. L. M. Thompson of Montrose were appointed a committee to arrange for a Dairy Day at the Montrose Anniversary Celebration. G. B. Miller, Dr. Thompson, Geo. B. Finn and J. Terrence Sheen were appointed delegates to represent the Club at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. The association voted approval of the action of the officers in purchasing a tent to be used for public meetings and sales. This tent can be hired by other Clubs or by breeders desiring to hold a sale. Those responsible for the purchase figured that the Susquehanna Club could save money and even derive a revenue by renting the tent at a lower figure than a similar tent could be rented from outside parties.

Charles B. Dayton and Giles P. Miller were appointed to audit the accounts of the Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale which was held August 30, 1923. A committee of three were appointed to draft resolutions which are to be presented to the County Commissioners requesting them to make an appropriation for the support of the Susquehanna County Agricultural Extension Service. The committee consists of A. R. Bush, J. Terrence Sheen and L. N. Mack. The president of the Susquehanna Club is Dr. L. M. Thompson of Montrose and J. Terrence Sheen of South Montrose is secretary.

BUSY IN MARATHON COUNTY

The Marathon County Holstein Breeders' Association held an Executive Board meeting at Edgar, Wisconsin, January 12th. Resolutions were adopted recommending that the Clubs encourage the exhibiting of Holstein calves at the local calf club shows and at the Wisconsin Valley Fair and Exposition. The principal speaker was Merton L. Wright, County Club leader.

The following officers were elected: President, Harry Keller, of Stratford; Vice-President, J. Bergs, of Edgar; Secretary, Al Spindler, of Stratford; Treasurer, Ed. Brehm of Colby.

A committee was appointed to ascertain the possibility of having a spring sale. Mr. Robert A. Rietzew of Edgar, was voted \$15.00 for his services on the sales committee and a similar sum was voted to Mr. Wipperman, who came to Marathon County last fall in the interest of dairying.

Dues for the coming year were fixed at ten cents for each grade and twenty cents for each purebred with a maximum fee of \$5.00 and a minimum fee of \$1.00.

It was reported that over \$20,000 worth of grade and purebred Holsteins were sold during the past year through the County Association to out-of-state buyers.

The Club will endeavor to have the 1925 convention of the Wisconsin Holstein Breeders Association in Wausau.

CALF CLUB WORK IN NEW JERSEY

Calf Club work in Salem County has met with better success than the poultry or swine projects in spite of the fact that the initial cost is usually somewhat greater. Practically all the calves are Holsteins and the local Holstein-Friesian Association is a strong booster of Club work. There are six members whose heifers have freshened and they are making butterfat tests and keeping the records required by the Dairy Extension Department at New Brunswick.

Calf Club work has done a good deal to improve the general dairy situation of the county. Breeders are taking pains to have their herds accredited and tested and are anxious to put out only the best of stock. On the other hand the registered animal, through the contrast it makes in a grade herd, inspires the father toward having better stock. In more and more cases the scrub bull is being eliminated from service and improved breeding and management results.

One of the encouraging aspects of Calf Club work is the genuine interest that the Holstein-Friesian association, both as a body and the individual members, take in the work. They are always willing to make sacrifices of time and money to increase the number of Calf Club members and help along those

already engaged in the work. As a general thing, club members appreciate this attitude and are carrying out their part.

It is a source of much encouragement to note the increasing number of farmers who are running their business and especially the dairy business on a basis of arithmetic. Club members are taught to do the same thing. Cooperation is becoming closer and the junior and senior breeding work is raised to a high plane of efficiency thereby. **FREDERICK J. GOGGIN,**
County Club Agent.

ORGANIZE AT LAPORTE

Fred H. Stroud of Walkerton, Indiana, was elected president of the Laporte County Holstein Breeders' Association which was organized January 19th at Laporte, Indiana, by a group of Laporte and St. Joseph County cattle breeders. C. G. Lindborg of Laporte was named Secretary of the Association.

At a rally held at the court house seven purebred Holstein-Friesian bull calves were sold at auction for a total of \$167.50. Calves were donated by Charles Weidler and H. A. Kring, of South Bend; John MacDonald, of Galien, Mich., and Jacob Berger of Lakeville. Those to whom calves were sold included C. G. Lindborg, J. H. Kollar, Fred A. Stroud, J. K. Fail, Albert F. Glassman and C. L. Rhoads.

STARTING CLUB IN NORTH DAKOTA

Preliminary steps were taken January 26th at Grafton, North Dakota, to form a Northeastern North Dakota Holstein Breeders' Association. Albert Midgarden was elected chairman of the temporary organization which will take in the Holstein breeders of Walsh, Pembina, Cavalier, Nelson, Ramsey and Grand Forks Counties. Every breeder who has one or more purebred Holstein cows or uses a purebred Holstein sire is eligible to membership. The purpose of the organization is to promote the dairy business in general and the Holstein breed in particular. Ira Montgomery, teacher of agriculture in the Grafton High School, is active in the work of organizing.

SKAGIT COUNTY CLUB

At the annual meeting of the Skagit County Holstein Breeders' Association held in the Commercial Club Rooms at Mount Vernon, Wash., January 8, Thos. Lockhart of Mt. Vernon was reelected president; A. J. Lawson of Blanchard, vice-president; Peter A. Lee, Mt. Vernon, secretary, and Peter M. Omdal, Bow, treasurer. Ben Otterstead and R. E. Waugh of Burlington were elected directors.

Committees to arrange for the entertainment of the state Holstein Association which convenes here February 4 and 5, were named and the local Holstein men will make every effort to royally entertain their guests.

IN OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO

The Ottawa County Holstein Association at its annual meeting in the Farm Bureau offices at Oak Harbor, Ohio, on January 16th, elected as President, F. H. Allen of Oak Harbor; Vice-President, C. H. Babione; and Secretary-Treasurer, Harry McRitchie.

The subject of holding a Holstein sale somewhere in Ottawa County sometime next fall was discussed pro and con. Eighteen head were promised but efforts will be made to secure more.

The Ottawa County Holstein Bull Club at its meeting re-elected Charles Biehler as president and Dr. R. D. Heller, as secretary-treasurer.

DUNN COUNTY CLUB KEEP OFFICERS

All officers were reelected at the annual meeting of the Dunn County Holstein Association held January 12th at Menomonie, Wis. William Millar, president; Ed. Hoffland, vice-president; D. P. Hughes, secretary, and Gust Kappel, treasurer.

A committee was appointed to have charge of the annual sale which will probably be held in May. It was voted that all consignors to the sale must be members of the County Association. A membership committee was appointed and the members voted to donate \$20.00 to Calf Club work and \$20.00 for prizes in the open Holstein classes at the Dunn County Fair next fall.

NOW HEADS RANSOM HERD

A well bred bull changed hands when representatives of the Ransom Home, Ransom, Pa., purchased Hillside Ormsby Lad Pietje, the young bull advertised by Hillside and Springbook Farms in recent issues of the Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.

Hillside Ormsby Lad Pietje was sired by King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, whose daughters have made a number of good records and who was by King of the Pontiacs from Maple Knoll Helen. King of the Pontiacs leads the Holstein breed in the number of daughters that have made 30 lbs. or more butter in seven days official test as well as in the number of tested daughters. In every division daughters of this great sire have made world's records and his granddaughters are also noted for tremendous production. Maple Knoll Helen, as a four-year-old and as a six-year-old, made over 30 lb. butter in seven days, her milk each time testing above 5 per cent butterfat. As a junior four-year-old she made 30.97 lb. butter in seven days and as a six-year-old, produced 33.16 lb. butter in seven days, 126.37 lb. butter in thirty days. She was from a 22-lb. cow and was by King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby son of the former world's champion for butter production, Pietertje Maid Ormsby, and brother to Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes, possibly the greatest sire ever developed in the west.

The dam of the new Ransom Home herdsire is Hillside Rhododendron. This cow has been tested several years and has made a number of splendid records. As a four-year-old, she averaged 90 lb. milk a day in seven day test and as a six-year-old produced 35.14 lb. butter, 543.8 lb. milk in seven days and 147.95 lb. butter, 2,959.7 lb. milk in 30 days. Her milk during her seven day test averaged 5.17 per cent fat and it will be seen that she averaged practically 92 lb. milk a day for the month. She is from a good record daughter of Woodcrest Pietje, a son of the famous imported cow Pietje 22nd, the only imported cow that ever made a 30-lb. seven day official butter record. Hillside Rhododendron was by Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld, a bull with a number of good record daughters who was by Colantha Johanna Lad from Blanche De Kol Hengerveld, a 33-lb. daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol. Hillside Rhododendron at one time was the champion of Pennsylvania for butter production in the thirty day official test. She is a very handsome cow and Senator Joyce and Superintendent Bohn have the right to expect that the daughters of Hillside Ormsby Lad Pietje will resemble both in individuality and production capacity, their noted granddam.

The seven day records of the two nearest dams of Hillside Ormsby Lad Pietje average 34.15 lb. butter, 527.45 lb. milk. The seven day records of his ten nearest dams without a skip average 29.48 lb. butter. His sisters are making nice official records; one junior two-year-old produced, 25.24 lb. butter in seven days and another junior two-year-old made 22.75 lb. while yet another sister made 20.35 lb. butter in seven days as a yearling.

PIEBE HAS ANOTHER IN LIST

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Piebe Laura Veeman Artis, No. 300040, has just closed a long time test and is credited with 30,753.4 lb. milk containing 1,062.50 lb. fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.45 per cent fat in the milk. She freshened at the age of seven years, seven months, three days. Her sire is Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King, No. 110474; her dam is Grace Veeman Artis, No. 175549. She was bred by Mr. J. M. Hackney, St. Paul, Minn., and is now owned by Minnesota Holstein Company, Austin, Minn. Previous to the time she was seven years old, she is credited with four ten months' tests and three short time official tests. The best of these ten months' tests was made at the age of six years, five months, twenty-three days, she being credited with 16,748.6 lb. milk containing 590.31 lb. fat in 305 days, carrying a calf 187 days of the test. Her best seven-day official test was made during the lactation period just completed, and shows 827.3 lb. milk containing 30.488 lb. fat, the test begun twenty-five days from freshening. During the year she had sixteen official test periods, of which four were retests and one a sixteen-day official test. Fifteen different supervisors

were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365 day production of 1,062.50 lb. fat, equivalent to 1,328.12 lb. butter on the eighty per cent basis, gives Piebe Laura Veeman Artis 25th place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the 75th cow to gain the honor of producing above 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R.

BONALEVO QUALITY WALKER PIETERTJE

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Bonalevo Quality Walker Pietertje, No. 204893, has just closed a long-time test and is credited with 27,508.2 lb. milk containing 1,064.12 lb. fat, thus showing an average of 3.87 per cent fat in the milk. She freshened at the age of ten years, one month, twenty-seven days. Her sire is King Quality, No. 88237; her dam is Walker Pietertje Pamela, No. 142683. She was bred by Mr. R. E. Chapin, Batavia, N. Y.; and is now owned by R. E. Chapin & Son. While tested several times previous to her eighth year, the best seven-day production shown was at five years, two months, seven days, when she was credited with 560.5 lb. milk containing 23.628 lb. fat. When tested at eight years of age, she was credited with 22.023 lb. fat in seven days, 90.866 lb. fat in thirty days; and then continued on semi-official test she is credited with 23,371.5 lb. milk containing 888.83 lb. fat in 365 days. For the lactation period just closed she is credited with a seven-day record showing 28.177 lb. fat, and a thirty-day record showing 108.430 lb. fat. During this test in addition to a thirty-six-day strictly official period she had fourteen other test periods of which three were retests. Eleven different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365 day production of 1,064.12 lb. fat, equivalent to 1,330.15 lb. butter on the eighty per cent basis, gives her twenty-fourth place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the seventy-fourth cow to gain the honor of producing above 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days.

January 24, 1924. MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R.

WHO IS NEEDED AROUND CHICAGO

The Chicago Milk strike ended in a partial compromise but was practically a victory for the milk producers. January 1st, the dealers offered to pay \$2.60 a hundred for milk and the producers went on strike in an effort to obtain \$2.75 per 100 lb. After more than two weeks an agreement was reached whereby the producers will receive \$2.675 per 100 lb. The strike was marked by considerable violence. We understand that it has left in its wake a lot of hard feelings. Wonder why the Illinois and Wisconsin dairymen do not get John M. Kelley to talk to the dealers and show them how they can make money for themselves and the producers as well. Why make the New York and Philadelphia producers the goat by advertising Wisconsin dairy products in those cities when there is a big market close home? The owners of eastern dairies have troubles of their own.

CATTLE TO AID NEEDY STUDENTS

Corey J. Spencer of Jackson, Michigan, has offered ten purebred Holstein cows to be selected by representatives of the state association and to be sold at the fourth annual sale at the Michigan Agricultural College on February 4th, the proceeds to be used to finance Michigan Agricultural students who otherwise would be forced to leave school. The receipts of this sale will form a perpetual fund which will be placed in the trust of the secretary and treasurer of the college and is to be used for necessary loans to students.

WAUPACA CLUB RETAINS OFFICERS

The Waupaca County Holstein Breeders' Association at its recent meeting elected as president Dave Jennings of New London; as vice-president, A. E. Smith of Waupaca; F. A. Nace of Iola secretary-treasurer; and John Erickson of Waupaca, Arthur Rowe and O. F. Peterson of Scandinavia and Steward Lindsay of Manawa, as directors.

KEEPING HAEGER BUSY

R. E. Haeger was scheduled to judge the Holstein-Friesians exhibited at the Western Livestock National which was held at Denver, Colorado, the latter part of January. "Bob" is also in demand at the Judging schools which are being held at the great fairs in the far western states.

NON-POOLERS JANUARY PRICES

A special meeting of the group members representing the dairymen marketing their milk through the Sheffield Farms Company was held in New York City January 11th. Representatives of the sixteen routes in New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Connecticut were present as well as four representatives of the Sheffield Farms Company, Inc.

After the milk situation had been thoroughly discussed the president appointed the following price committee: F. A. Mather, Ulster, Penn., representing route 2; C. W. Halliday, North Chatham, New York, representing route 4; H. E. Hebbard, Davenport, New York, representing route 9; John H. McCarty, Cambridge, New York, representing route 16.

After retiring the committee recommended the price for 3% milk in the 200-210 mile zone be \$2.63 from January 1st to 15th and \$2.35 from January 16th to the 31st inclusive, with the usual freight and butterfat differentials.

The report of Secretary Halliday states that the Dairywomen's League Cooperative Association, Inc., on January 7th cut their price for Class 1 milk to \$2.33, a drop of 47 cents per hundred pounds or 1 cent per quart. The Sheffield Farms Company had to meet this cut and have lowered their retail price 1 cent a quart. The Company claims that the repeated cuts on the part of the League will take the very life out of the dairy business but in order to protect their producers are paying more than the League Class 1 price.

According to Secretary Halliday the Sheffield Farms Company producers have received more than a cent a quart above what the League producers received for their milk despite the fact that there is a surplus and the Sheffield Farms Company cannot be expected to pay as much for milk that has to be manufactured into butter and cheese as their competitors pay for milk used only for fluid consumption.

NEW YORK STATE DAIRYMEN MEET

The New York Dairymen's Association at their meeting in the coliseum on the state fair grounds, Syracuse, January 8th, reelected as president, Professor W. A. Stocking of the State College of Agriculture. Chas. F. Bigler of Syracuse, was elected vice-president in place of the late Floyd C. Overton. Thomas E. Tiquin of Albany was reelected secretary; R. R. Kirkland of Philadelphia, treasurer; W. E. Davis of Auburn, manager of the New York State Guernsey Breeders' Association was elected director with C. A. Brown, Watertown. H. S. Sweetland, South Dayton; H. C. Lange, New York; Dorr W. McLaury, Milford and A. S. Chaplin, Wolcott.

Dr. W. I. Meyers of the State College said there was imperative need of intermediate credit for New York farmers, to finance individual operation and rapidly growing work through collective marketing organizations. Banks were equipped to handle business and industrial loans and not agricultural credits with a result that farmers had been more or less handicapped. Passage, last year, by Congress of an intermediate credit act has made it possible for farm organizations to establish credit corporations for this purpose.

Assistant commissioner of farms and markets, C. P. Norford who came from Wisconsin to take charge of his present duties to supervise testing in eradicating bovine tuberculosis told of what was being done in this work. He emphasized the value of State Institutions for the farmers and urged that good use be made of them.

MEETING OF SARATOGA CLUB

The annual meeting of the Saratoga County Holstein Club was held at the Eagle Hotel, Ballston Spa, N. Y. on Saturday, January 5. It was well attended and the business meeting was preceded by a banquet.

Changes were made in the by-laws, one of them limiting membership in the club to residents of Saratoga County. The meeting commended the action of the Board of Supervisors in its attempt to stamp out bovine tuberculosis in the county.

Charles L. Merchant of Ballston was elected president; Howard Knapp, Round Lake, vice president; Charles V. Dake, Middle Grove, secretary; Wm. B. Perry, Wilton, treasurer; Archie Cleveland, Timothy Sullivan and Wm. S. Devoe were appointed on the executive committee, Mr. Cleveland being chairman. Charles L. Merchant was chosen delegate to the annual state meeting.

ROCK COUNTY CLUB MEETING

Mr. J. A. Craig of Janesville, Wis., was reelected president of the Rock County Holstein Association at a meeting held in the Court House, Janesville, January 2. E. L. Benedict of Beloit was chosen vice president; John W. Jones, Milton Junction, secretary; and Archie Reid, Jr., Janesville, was made treasurer. L. T. Williams of Clinton was elected to the Board of Directors to succeed W. H. Latta of the same town, who resigned. Standing committees were appointed for membership finance, entertainment, calf club work, cow testing, fair exhibits and private and public sales.

The date for the annual spring sale was set for May 6. It is expected to sell sixty head of purebred and 35 high grade cows with Cow Testing Association records. The requirements are that the heifers must be of breeding age and the bulls old enough for service. If any calves are offered they must be sold with their mothers and listed as one number.

PORTER COUNTY CLUB MEETING

The Porter County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association held its annual meeting January 4th at the Hotel Lembke, Valparaiso, Indiana. There were twenty members in attendance and five members of the Lake County Association.

After dinner Tom Keene reported on the meeting between the committees of the Marketing Company and the Milk Producers' Company. He stated that at the present there was a good prospect that the two organizations would unite.

John Froberg was reelected chairman, Abe Lowenstine, vice-president, and S. B. Sink, secretary. John Froberg, Arthur Hanrahan, Francis Bushore and Herman Homfeld were named directors.

The delegates to the State meeting were Abe Lowenstine, Tom Keene, Charles Ohlfest and Francis Bushore. A committee was appointed to look into the proposition of bringing the State sale to either Valparaiso or Crown Point.

QUITE A SHOW RECORD

Nineteen championships, seventy blue ribbons, five premier breeder and exhibitors' banners, forty seconds, twenty-five thirds, and sixty other prize ribbons were won by the Carnation Stock Farm show herd last fall. This herd journeyed from British Columbia to Kentucky, and from New York to Oregon, traveling over 8,000 miles in all and showing in the States of Wisconsin, Kentucky, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, and British Columbia. The full sisters, Tillamook Daisy Butter King De Kol and Tillamook Lola May De Kol, were unbeaten for "produce of dam." Nearly four months elapsed between the time the herd left home in August until it returned after the show at Portland.

MURPHY AGAIN PRESIDENT

The Holstein Breeders' Association of Onondaga County, New York, met at the Chamber of Commerce, Syracuse, New York, January 4th. They plan to hold a picnic for junior project members on Decoration Day on the farm of Charles F. Bigler at Liverpool.

T. J. Murphy was elected president of the county association; S. C. Pendergast of West Phoenix, vice-president; R. E. Deuel of Manlius, secretary and treasurer, and Leroy Munro of Elbridge and Earl Fowler of Baldwinsville, directors.

LEAGUE DECEMBER POOL PRICE

Farmers belonging to the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association Inc., will receive a net pool price of \$2.15 per 100 pounds for their December milk according to a recent announcement made by the Association. The gross pool price for December is announced as \$2.23. A deduction of 8 cents for expenses makes the net pool price \$2.15. Five cents of this is reserved for certificates of indebtedness so that the actual cash payment is \$2.10. These figures are for 100 pounds of 3% milk at the 200-210 mile zone.

Mother—"There, now, I've read you the whole story of the ark and you must go to sleep."

Tommy—"But what would have happened if Noah had sent out a seagull?"

Cow Testing Association Reports

MAY LEADS MONTANA ASSOCIATION

May Adair Korndyke, a purebred Holstein, was the leader in the Bitter Root Valley Testing Association during December. She is credited with seventy-six lb. fat in the second month of her lactation period. May Adair Korndyke is a daughter of Imperial Valley View Korndyke from Oakwood Maid and is a member of the large purebred Holstein herd consisting of sixty-one animals, owned by Ford and Hollister of Darby, Montana. Another member of this herd Mary Rag Apple Korndyke, was second high producer with 75 lb. fat; Pauline Homestead Cascade, another member of the same herd, was third, with 66 lb. fat, while Montana Folly was fourth with 57 lb. This herd averaged 33 lb. fat for the month.

There were 350 cows in 25 herds tested in this association during the month, their average being 619 lb. milk, 26 lb. fat. The Ford and Hollister herd consists of 61 registered animals.

TESTING IN THE WESTERN STATES

Holsteins carried off all the honors during December in the eight states under the jurisdiction of the Western Office of the United States Dairy Division. First place in the herds composed of more than fifteen cows was held by the Holstein establishment of F. F. Pellissier of Whittier, California. This seventeen cow dairy consists of registered Holsteins and averaged 1,819 lb. milk, 60.1 lb. fat. The ten leaders in the list of herds consisting of fifteen cows or less were held by Holstein cows either grades or purebreds. First position in this list went to the four purebreds owned by the Rev. N. L. Browning of Riverside, Cal., with an average of 1,755 lb. milk, 67.7 lb. fat. Idaho had six registered Holsteins owned by T. J. Killen of Boise in second place with 1,522 lb. milk, 59.9 lb. fat with the seven Holsteins of T. D. Raffetto of Fallon, Nev., in third place with an average of 1,541 lb. milk, 58 lb. fat.

Even more sweeping is the victory in

the individual production lists for the first fourteen animals are black and whites and twenty of the twenty-one leaders are either registered or grade Holsteins.

The leader for production is a registered Holstein of the Pellissier herd. She is credited with 3,075 lb. milk, 120 lb. fat. A registered cow of the Helm Farms, Concoran, Cal. is second with 2,238 lb. milk, 116.3 lb. fat. Aurelia, a registered Holstein owned by J. L. Sebastian of Wasco, Cal. is third with 3,360 lb. milk, 107.5 lb. butterfat while Jewel, owned by H. F. Hinciad of Chino, Cal. is fourth with 1,884 lb. milk, 96 lb. fat.

First position for state average is held by Idaho, the 1,598 cows enrolled in the six Idaho associations averaging 30.37 lb. fat with Washington a close second with an average of 30.33 lb. fat for 2,627 cows. California has seventeen associations in which are enrolled 555 herds consisting of 22,912 cows and these averaged 29.53 lb. fat. Colorado and Nevada averages are over 27 lb.; Arizona and Montana over 26 lb. with Oregon a long way in the rear with an average of 21.15 lb. fat for 2,574 cows. In the 43 associations there are enrolled 1,246 herds consisting of 32,994 cows of which 5,383 made over 40 lb. fat in the month.

CLOSES TENTH WORKING YEAR

Eau Claire No. 1, Testing Association, has completed its tenth year of testing, having been organized in November, 1913. In 1923, there were twenty-six herds, every one headed by a purebred sire, containing 342 cows and their average production was 6,416 lb. milk, 281.2 lb. butterfat.

The high herd for the year was owned by Olker Bros., Fairchild, Wis. This herd of grade Holsteins consisted of nine mature cows and six heifers with first calf and their average was 9,860 lb. milk, 360 lb. butterfat in twice a day milking.

A seven-year-old registered Holstein, Daisy Acme Johanna, owned by Cook and McDonell was high cow for the year with 15,532 lb. milk, 539.3 lb. fat.

HOLSTEINS PRODUCE ON HOME GROWN FEEDS

Sixteen herds containing 238 cows are enrolled in the Wyandotte County, Kans., Testing Association. This association closed its fourth month of testing with December and the average production for the month was 27.6 lb. fat, 798 lb. milk.

Fifteen grade Holsteins, owned by Carl Peterson held the high herd average with the average production of 837 lb. milk, 37.5 lb. fat. The high individual was a purebred Holstein owned by Wallace Fleming with 1,802 lb. milk, 63 lb. butterfat. Dairymen who are feeding ear corn and corn chop are producing milk at a low cost as home grown grains are selling comparatively low on the Kansas City market.

FINISTER HERD IN FRONT

Countess Jewel Korndyke, a purebred Holstein, owned by Roy N. Finister, Eldorado is the leader in the Hardin County, Iowa, Testing Association for December. She is credited with 2,120 lb. milk, 67.8 lb. fat. Next to her was another purebred Holstein in the Finister herd with 1,618 lb. milk, 58.2 lb. fat. This herd carried off the honors for average production with 1,182 lb. milk, 42.2 lb. fat.

Three hundred and forty-two cows were tested during the month. Fifty-one of these produced more than 40 lb. butterfat while twelve produced more than 50 lb. fat. The average production for all the cows in the association was 676 lb. milk, 26.9 lb. fat.

HOLSTEINS AGAIN IN ILLINOIS

Rawleigh Farm Holsteins carried off the honors in the Illinois Testing Association during the month of December, as cows from this establishment stood in first, second and fourth places and the Rawleigh herd stood in third place for the entire state. One of the Rawleigh purebreds produced 3,091 lb. milk, 145.2 lb. fat, a stablemate produced 2,640 lb. milk, 100.2 lb. fat and another cow in this herd produced 2,635 lb. milk, 92.1 lb. fat. All were purebred Holsteins. A grade

FOR SALE NOW

SIX OR EIGHT CHOICE COWS, DUE TO FRESHEN THIS WINTER, MOSTLY IN FEBRUARY.

In call to MEADOWSIDE KING SPRING FARM. They are all daughters or granddaughters of King Pontiac Alcarra Pietie, Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke, King Tweede Spring Farm, and Lilith Pauline De Kol's Son.

Herd Accredited. Never had a reactor.

UPLAND FARMS

J. B. & J. T. SHEEN

SOUTH MONTROSE, PENNA.

Book your orders now for spring calves. Either sex.



YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT DAIRYMEN'S PRICES
HARRY C. REYNOLDS, SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under Accredited Plan

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**

Springfield, Ill.

Holstein, owned by George Mohrman of Whiteside County is third with the production of 2,176 lb. milk, 93.6 lb. fat. The Mohrman herd of ten grade Holsteins averaged 1,561 lb. milk, 57.8 lb. fat. They occupied first place. In second place was the twelve cow dairy, grade and purebred Holsteins, owned by J. M. Wassenberg with 1,526 lb. milk, 53 lb. fat; while the seventeen cow purebred dairy, owned by Rawleigh Farm was in third place with an average of 1,383 lb. milk, 48.3 lb. fat.

In thirteen of the eighteen associations reporting, the leading herd for production consisted of black and white cows. A grade Holstein was in third place for individual production with two purebred Holsteins in front of her and the four places behind her filled by purebred Holsteins with another registered Holstein in tenth place.

Nine of the highest average producing herds in the state consisted of black and white cows, ninth place being held by a Brown Swiss herd.

CANADIAN OFFICIAL TESTING

During December, test reports were received for thirty-four Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers by W. A. Clemens, secretary of the Canadian Record of Merit office. Five cows exceeded thirty lb. butter in a week, the leader being Queen Beulah owned by Dr. H. A. Clark of Brockville, Ontario. She is credited with 817.7 lb. milk, 37.30 lb. butter in seven days and 3,241 lb. milk, 142.49 lb. butter in thirty days. Sunnybrook Inka Mercedes produced 755.9 lb. milk, 36.62 lb. butter and her stablemate, Madam Pauline Sylvia, is credited with 532.7 lb. milk, 30.41 lb. butter in a week. Both are owned by Jos. Kilgour of Eglinton, Ontario. Pauline Segis Canary of the Porter Bros. herd of Thornhill, Ontario, is credited with 623.9 lb. milk, 34.15 lb. butter and Aaggie Texal Canary produced 684.7 lb. milk, 33.71 lb. butter in seven days and 2,954.7 lb. milk, 138.21 lb. butter in thirty days. She is owned by W. R. Cummings of Cummings' Bridge, Ontario.

Princess Madoline Pontiac is the only four-year-old reported and is credited with 514.1 lb. milk, 24.08 lb. butter in a week as a junior. Ivy Echo Countess Abbekerk owned by Jas. C. Jenkins of Belmont, Ontario, leads the senior three-year-olds with a record of 493.3 lb. milk, 24.89 lb. butter. Elmwood Alcartra Gano is credited with 655.7 lb. milk but only 24.65 lb. butter.

Kittie Segis Pontiac a senior two-year-old owned by M. McDowell of Oxford Centre, Ontario, leads her class with 534.5 lb. milk, 23.79 lb. butter.

Three aged cows, three four-year-olds and one three-year-old are reported as making over 1,000 lb. butter in year test. Noreen Calamity Posch owned by the Hamilton Health Association of Hamilton, Ontario, heads the list with 24,159 lb. milk, 1,053.75 lb. butter. Wimple Netherland Westport of the Colony Farm, Essondale, B. C., is second with 25,159 lb. milk, 1,042.50 lb. butter. Lily of the Valley De Kol 2d is third with

22,269 lb. milk, 1,011.25 lb. butter. She is owned by W. O. Richards of Ladysmith, B. C.

Topsy Korndyke Segis makes a new Canadian high record in the four-year-old class with a production of 25,404 lb. milk, 1,250 lb. butter. Her owner is Duncan McNaughton of Winchester, Ontario. The British Columbia heifer, Shellybrook Pietje Canary of the Richards herd, is second with 25,705 lb. milk and exactly 1,100 lb. butter, while Segis Alcartra Prescott owned by R. W. E. Burnaby of Jefferson, Ontario, is third with 23,716 lb. milk, 1,015 lb. butter.

The three-year-old class is led by Raymondale Duchess with 21,849 lb. milk, 1,115 lb. butter. She is owned by D. Raymond of Vaudreuil, Quebec, who also owns Raymondale Rita Walker, 19,671 lb. milk, 875 lb. butter as a two-year-old but this heifer is beaten by Epworth Dora Johanna owned by Pat. J. Salley of Lachine Rapids, Quebec, the latter having to her credit 22,519 lb. milk, 933.75 lb. butter.

The leaders in the 305-day division are Ena De Kol, 16,587 lb. milk, 705 lb. butter; in the four-year-old class, Snowball Ormsby with 13,723 lb. milk, 702.50 lb. butter; in the three-year-old class, Nettie Gwyne Wood with 13,152 lb. milk, 571.25 lb. butter; while the two-year-old leader is Mercedes Mutual De Kol with 12,637 lb. milk, 591.25 lb. butter.

Ena is a member of the McNaughton herd. Snowball is owned by the Ontario Hospital at Whitby, Ontario, while the two younger leaders are members of the herd owned by B. Sommerfeld and Son, of Saskatoon, Sask.

NEED HOLSTEIN SIRES

The annual meeting of the Mitchell County, Ia., Testing Association was held at Osage, and C. G. Goplerud of Otranto was elected president. Lloyd Swan of Osage, was chosen vice president while Wilde Reckard, also of Osage, a Holstein breeder, was made secretary-treasurer. The average production of dairy cows in Mitchell County was approximately 138 lb. butterfat for the year. The use of purebred sires and the growing and feeding of legumes are among the recommendations to secure improvement.

GOOD FOR KOLLER

Registered Holsteins owned by C. J. Koller of Yardley carried off the first and second places during December in the Testing Association which operates around Doylestown, Pa. The leader produced 75.5 lb. fat from 2,328 lb. milk and her stablemate produced 61.6 lb. fat from 1,925 lb. milk.

MAGGIE IS GOOD GRADE

Maggie, a grade Holstein led the Southern Dodge County, Minn., Testing Association for the month of December. She is owned by Chris Ditlevson and is credited with 1,950 lb. milk, 67.2 lb. fat. Two hundred and sixty-one cows were tested in the association with an average production of 587.9 lb. milk, 22.3 lb. fat.

Handsome Heifer Calves

Sired by



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

whose dam and sire's dam average 33.70 lb. butter in 7 days and 83 3/4 lb. milk daily. They are from big producing cows, show promise of developing into big producers and are right in every way.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co. R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

809 LB. MILK

and 39 lb. butter in seven days is the average of the three nearest female relatives of a yearling Show Bull I have for sale.

Also a Bull out of a 21 lb. heifer and by a 34 lb. sire.

Four yearling heifers from daughters of a 30 lb. bull, sired by a 34 lb. bull and bred to a 35 lb. bull.

A three-year-old heifer and her two daughters all sired by or bred to a 1200 lb. bull.

PRICE \$300

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville

Michigan

**Westover Changeling Magnolia**

a daughter of the 40 lb. sire, King Korndyke Dekol Changeling, and from a 20.5 lb. four-year-old daughter of Tidy Abbekerk Prince.

We offer a fine bull calf from this beautiful heifer. He is sired by a son of Sir Aaggie Mead De Kol and is backed by a wealth of long distance records and breeding.

Herd established 1901 and under State and Federal Supervision.

HOMER N. LATHROP

Chenango Co. SHERBURNE, N. Y.

SEBASTIAN HAD FIRST AND SECOND

Two purebred Holsteins owned by J. L. Sebastian, of Wasco, Calif., led the Kern County Cow Testing Association during the month of December. The purebred Holstein, Aurelia, topped the list with 3,360 lb. milk, 107.5 lb. fat. Colantha in the same herd produced 3,063 lb. milk, 88.8 lb. fat. Miss Rose, owned by Edwin Booth, produced 2,205 lb. milk, 70.6 lb. fat. There were 736 cows tested and the average milk production was 613.1 lb. and average butterfat production was 25.4 lb. per cow. Sixty-one cows produced over 40 lb. fat in the month.

HOLSTEINS LEAD IN CHICKASAW

Thirty-four of the 270 cows enrolled in the Chickasaw County Iowa, Testing Association produced more than 40 lb. butterfat during December. The average production of all the cows in the association was 674.3 lb. milk, 24.2 lb. fat.

The leader was a purebred Holstein, four years of age, owned by John D. Herrick, Fredericksburg, with a production of 1,815 lb. milk, 76.2 lb. fat. Sixteen purebred and grade Holsteins owned by Guy F. Whitcomb carried off the high herd honors by averaging 1,169 lb. milk, 43.8 lb. fat.

YEIMER CARRIED OFF HONORS

During December 290 cows were tested in the Rockfield, Wis., Testing Association. Of this number 44 produced more than 40 lb. butterfat. The leader was a grade Holstein owned by Paul Yeimer with 1,755 lb. milk, 79 lb. fat. Mrs. Christ Bast, Sr., owned the high herd which consisted of fourteen purebred and grade Holsteins and their average production was 1,286 lb. milk, 43 lb. fat. Mr. Yeimer's purebred and grade dairy consisting of eleven cows averaged 1,135 lb. milk, 41.6 lb. fat.

EIGHT IN TEN HOLSTEINS

Eight of the leading ten cows enrolled in the Ogemaw, Mich., Testing Association were black and whites, either grade or purebred. W. E. Cook owned the first four, all purebreds. Della and McKinley tied for first place, each being credited with 64.3 lb. butterfat. Della produced 1,386 lb. milk while McKinley produced 2,012 lb. Allamuchy, another member of this herd, was third with 1,469 lb. milk, 55.8 lb. fat, and Lady was fourth with 1,375 lb. milk, 54.9 lb. fat.

MONTANA HOLSTEINS IN LEAD

All previous records for both milk and butterfat production in the Flathead, Montana, Testing Association were broken by Johanna Aaggie Homestead, a registered Holstein owned by O. K. Iverson. Her production was 3,192 lb. milk, 79.1 lb. butterfat for December. Johanna Posch Belle Fayne, owned by W. H. Voelker of Kalispell, was second, with 2,364 lb. milk, 78 lb. fat. Ollie Astrea Homestead, owned by Mr. Iverson, was third, with 2,356 lb. milk, 68.3 lb. fat.

Females from An Accredited Herd

Fresh or due within a month.
Several with records—All capable of making large ones.

*For Something Real Good
Write or Visit*

Hillcrest View Farm**JOHN H. HOWARD**

Wyalusing, R. D. 2
Bradford Co. Pennsylvania

**King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke**

is by the 1346 lb. year record sire KING ORMSBY IDEAL and was from a good record daughter of KING KORNDYKE SADIE VALE.

Although his dam was tested as a junior two-year-old, his seven nearest dams have A.R.O. records averaging 30.89 lb. butter.

Herd has passed two clean tests, is under State and Federal Supervision and has never had a reactor. We will book your orders now for March and April calves.

CLARENCE H. TITUS

Tunkhannock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm**OFFERS**

a very nice bull calf, a little more black than white, sired by SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS LEORALINE. Dam of calf is PEARL TOPSY LILITH DE KOL. Milked twice a day she produced 11,000 lb. in nine months as a senior two-year-old with second calf. One of her sisters produced 14,476 lb. milk in eleven months as a three-year-old. Another produced 2,047 lb. milk last December as a senior three-year-old. Another made 12,380 lb. milk in eleven months as a yearling, all on two milkings per day.

Calf priced right to quick buyer.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision, passed first test 100% clean.

MURRAY A. MILLER

Milton R. D. 3 Pennsylvania

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

A "Go-Getter"—"Mead's the Man"

Who thinks of things to do for you—extra things that are not expected but which help a heap toward making your sale successful. Write for one of our Folders on Successful Auctions and How to Promote Them.

GLENN R. MEAD
The Live-Wire Auctioneer
EAST AURORA, N. Y.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich
Menzo A. Brooker
South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight
South Otsego
Whitman A. Follett
North Norwich
Homer N. Lathrop Sherburne
Ward D. Loomis Bainbridge

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. Allis Rummerfield
A. L. Burlington Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son Wyalusing
John H. Howard Wyalusing
F. B. Keeney Laceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
..... Wyalusing

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Feb. 14—South Wayne, Wis., W. O. Johnson Surplus Sale.
Feb. 19—Fayetteville, Pa., Closing out sale of C. B. Forney.
Feb. 19-20—Waterloo, Iowa, Cass Farm Company Dispersal.
Feb. 20—Lake Odessa, Mich., Forest Deatsman Dispersal.
Feb. 21—Hubbardston, Mich., Barker & Krosky Dispersal.
Feb. 26-27—Polk, Pa., Polk State School Sale.
Feb. 27—Assumption, Ill., Dispersal of Maple Lawn Accredited Holstein Herd.
Feb. 28—West Salem, Wis., O. G. Clark & Co. Sale.
March 4—Lancaster, Pa., H. E. Burkholder Dispersal.
March 5—Hagerstown, Md., Chas. Nigh's Sale.
March 6—Richland, Pa., M. H. Bennet Annual Spring Guarantee Sale.
March 12—Greencastle, Pa., Omwake & Speck Accredited Herd Dispersal.
March 14—Chambersburg, Pa., John B. Keller Closing Out Sale.
March 18—Watertown, Wis., S. B. Jones & Sons Dispersal.
March 18—Waterloo, Ia., Iowa Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Sale.
March 25—Mechanicsburg, Pa., Lawrence G. Stroock & Son Dispersal.
April 3—Tulare, Calif., California Holstein Breeders' Guaranty Sale.
May 20-21-22—Waukesha, Wis., Waukesha County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale.

OWNER IS SATISFIED

The herd of Enos H. Horst was dispersed at Chambersburg, Penna., January 25th. The owner considered the sale satisfactory, conditions considered. One cow brought \$250 and her small calf \$30. Yearling heifers brought \$85 and \$90 each, and young heifers \$40 and \$45 each.

Mr. Horst, who is a dealer in farm and garden supplies, kept two head, saying that his associations with Holstein cows and Holstein owners had always been so pleasant that he could not think of entirely quitting the black and whites.

KELLER WILL SELL

The purebred Holstein herd of John B. Keller will be dispersed on the Meadow Lane Farm, Chambersburg, Penna., March 14th. The herd includes daughters of Tobe Veeman Pontiac Hengerveld, Waldorf Steele De Kol Pontiac, King Pontiac Flamboro and other good bulls.

Mr. Keller was formerly traveler for a large shoe manufacturing firm and maybe in the near future will resume his old occupation. He has made arrangements to rent his farm, will dispose of his purebred Hampshire and Poland China hogs at a farm sale and is reserving the date of March 14th to dispose of his purebred Holsteins.

BIG CROWD AT AVALON HERD DISPERSAL

A large crowd attended the dispersal of the Avalon herd which was held on the farm at Columbia, Wis., January 9th. The herd contained a large number of good animals and had been built up with much care by the owner, the late W. C. Leitsch.

The top price was \$2,100 which was obtained for the senior herdsire. The Magistrate, a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Colantha Denver, 36.25 lb. butter in seven days, 25,431.9 lb. milk, 1,315.15 lb. butter in a year. He was purchased by the Serradella Farms.

The top price for a female was \$540 which Paul A. Kayser bid for a twenty-one lb. two-year-old daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Thirty-nine animals were sold for \$10,055, an average of \$257. Twelve heifers under two years of age averaged \$133; eight two-year-old heifers averaged \$193; the only three-year-old brought \$540; the eleven cows above three years averaged \$263 and the seven bulls averaged \$495.

OFFER CHOICE OF 101 ACCREDITED ANIMALS

Something out of the ordinary is promised Holstein breeders in a sale to be held at Polk, Venango County, Pa., on February 26th and 27th. The Polk State School, owners of the largest Holstein herd in Pennsylvania, and we believe the largest accredited herd in the United States, are, on account of crowded stables, offering 101 accredited purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle at public auction. Only seven of the total number will be over two years old. The list shows that there are ten two-year-old heifers; thirty-four yearlings; thirty-three heifer calves over six months of age; and ten younger, together with three yearling bulls and four bull calves between six months and a year old, making one hundred and one head in all.

The senior sire of the Polk herd is King Champion Jannek, a son of King Pontiac Champion and Jannek Albina De Kol 4th, a good record daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Johnna Lad. King Champion Jannek has the distinction of having, for his three nearest sires, bulls that each have 100 or more daughters in the Advanced Registry. The King himself has seventy-eight in the list, two of which have each made over 31 lb. butter in seven days and each of these daughters averaged over 100 lb. milk a day while making their official marks. This bull is represented by twenty-three daughters and forty-two granddaughters as well as one son whose dam is a 26-lb. daughter of King Korndyke Segis Inka who was by King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby. King Korndyke Segis Inka is from K S P Segis Inka, a daughter of King Segis Pontiac and K P Segis Inka whose records of 26.03 lb. butter in seven

READY FOR LIGHT SERVICE

☞ ☞ ☞

Sired by King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, our 33-lb. son of King of the Pontiacs.

Dam:—Hillside Hengerveld Lyons, 488.1 lb. milk, 27.58 lb. butter. She is by Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld from a 24.85 lb. cow.

Bull was born April 8, 1923 and will weigh about 800 lb.

Price, \$175

☞ ☞ ☞

HILLSIDE AND SPRINGBROOK
FARMS,
Trucksville, Pennsylvania.

THE OFFSPRING OF

King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch inherit the splendid conformation of their sire who for three successive years won the Grand Championship at the Susquehanna County Fair, the greatest Holstein show of the Keystone State.

Let me price something good to you. Herd ACCREDITED.

A. R. BUSH

Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker

BULL CALVES FROM AN ACCREDITED HERD

The great four-year-old heifer, Colantha Napol Pontiac No. 584732 exhibited at the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show at Harrisburg, is a specimen of our herd, showing the individuality and producing capacity of the animals composing it. Let us sell you a good one CHEAP. Herd headed by KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC.

**LENKERBROOK DAIRY
FARMS**

R. D. 4 Harrisburg, Pa.

days and 102.97 lb. butter in thirty days were world's records for a two-year-old heifer with first calf at the time they were made. She was by King of the Pontiacs from the famous old foundation cow, Segis Inka, 28 lb. butter in a week.

Another sire whose offspring will be seen in the sale is King Pontiac Dean Korndyke. This bull already has a number of good record daughters and is a son of King of the Pontiacs from Princess Korndyke Beryl De Kol, 27.96 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old. This bull is full brother to King Pontiac Beryl Korndyke whose daughters have made remarkable records during the past two years and whose offspring are noted for size and individuality as well as production.

There are twenty-one daughters and twenty-five granddaughters of King Pontiac Dean Korndyke in the coming sale as well as a son whose dam, a 31-lb. daughter of King Champion Jannek, averaged over 100 lb. milk a day during the week of her official test.

The junior sire in the Polk herd is Brookside Waldorf Prince Abbecker. Daughters of this bull are as yet not in milk but he certainly has the right to transmit producing ability to his offspring. He was sired by Sir Pontiac Waldorf Pietje, who has many good daughters in New York State and northern Pennsylvania, and was from Lady Waldorf Pietje, 36.31 lb. butter, 736.7 lb. milk in seven days as a four-year-old; a cow that made 32 lb. butter in a week as a three-year-old; 36 lb. as a four-year-old; and 35.39 as a five-year-old and is dam of a four-year-old heifer that has produced 36 lb. butter in seven-day official test. Intending purchasers will be offered nineteen daughters and a son of Brookside Waldorf Prince Abbecker. This son is from a cow that made 31 lb. butter and over 700 lb. milk in a week and she is a daughter of King Champion Jannek. No less than thirty heifers in this sale are from cows with good official records ranging up to 31 lb. butter in a week and the seven young bulls that will be offered are from dams that have averaged 3 lb. butter or more day for seven days and, as said before, two of them are from 31-lb. cows.

The well-known auctioneer, "Bob" Haeger, has been secured for the occasion and his many friends in Pennsylvania and other eastern points will be pleased to hear him again. The fact that the herd has been in existence for nearly a quarter of a century and that the animals, their dams and granddams were bred in the School herd makes this sale of even more importance to intending purchasers who are bound to realize that they have the opportunity to secure animals from a herd with a clean bill of health in which production and breeding records have been kept ever since the herd was started back in April, 1899.

MUCH BETTER THAN HER DAM

A number of daughters of King Korndyke Pontiac Mead are in semi-official test and are making nice records. One of these K. K. P. M. Bright Promise, was doing so well that when another group of animals were ready for official test, she was placed with them for testing, although it was six months after she freshened. In seven days she produced 17.89 lb. butter, this as a junior two-year-old, a fine showing especially in comparison with her dam's record at maturity of 17.63 lb.

The daughters of King Korndyke Pontiac Mead are showing remarkable persistency and uniformly excellent udders, two prominent characteristics of his own dam, De Kol of Valley Mead 2d. His sire, King Korndyke Pontiac 20th, the leading Honor-Roll sire for the past year, is out of the best daughter of De Kol of Valley Mead 2d, intensifying this remarkable producing strain. Sons of King Korndyke Pontiac Mead are proving extremely popular with dairymen and

purebred breeders from the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican line.

Official testing is still in progress at the County Farm, reports Superintendent Wm. R. Harriman. Carnation Gelsche Segis, No. 383968, has recently freshened as a six-year-old and is going at a thirty lb. rate. She is a daughter of Johanna McKinley Segis from a daughter of Beauty Pietertje Prince and is thus bred close to the lines that produced Segis Pietertje Prospect.

GOOD WORK IN CALIFORNIA

Another dairy bull campaign has been held in the western ends of Stanislaus and Merced Counties, California. Bankers and other businessmen have co-operated and the last day of the year thirty-five bulls had been sold all of which were purebred Holsteins. These animals have been obtained from good herds in the vicinity covering a stretch of territory from Colusa County on the north to Los Angeles County on the south.

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best." Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

Healthy, Heavy Producing Holsteins

Daughters of the 37-lb. sire, Grand Champion Segis 2d. Bred to

King Valdessa Pontiac Perfection

he by King Valdessa Pontiac from a 27-lb. daughter of King of the Pontiacs.

Our two herds contain 120 head and are under State and Federal Supervision.

L. N. MACK & SON
and

FLOYD E. MACK
Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

THE SIZE, TYPE

and producing capacity which is evidenced so plainly by this photograph of



KORNDYKE LILITH SEGIS No. 343766

is characteristic of our herd of 85 females which are under State and Federal Supervision and Tuberculosis Free. We can fill your Holstein wants ANY TIME.

E. D. ELLSWORTH
Susquehanna Co. R. D. 4, Meshoppen, Pa.

Early Rise Stock Farm

OFFERS YOU

Heifers and Heifer Calves.

My present herd of 60 purebreds is descended from Five Foundation Animals of choice Individuality and Large Producing Capacity.

Menzo A. Brooker

South New Berlin, R. D. 2
Chenango County, New York
Under State and Federal Supervision.

GOOD RECORDS MADE AT RETREAT

As reported in an earlier issue of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, so many of the cattle owned by the Central Poor District of Luzerne County, Pa., were due to freshen early this fall that it was decided not to exhibit but to officially test as many as possible of the milkers. This was somewhat of a disappointment as the Retreat herd made a good showing at the fairs of 1922 and won many valuable prizes besides gaining a lot of advertising. A number of good records have been made as reported earlier and a number more animals have recently finished test.

Fairmont Mead Polkadot, a daughter of Sir Aaggie Mead De Kol freshened at 26 months of age and produced 476.1 lb. milk, 23.42 lb. butter in seven days. She is being continued on test and is still milking 75 lb. a day, quite a showing for a junior two-year-old.

Princess Prilly Dressie Pontiac freshened as a three-year-old and made a seven day official record of 403.9 lb. milk, 22.57 lb. butter. This daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm had considerable trouble at calving and the record she made is not a true indication of her capacity.

Bloomingtondale Segis Fayne, a daughter of Bloomingtondale, King Fayne and Lady Hengerveld Daisy Segis, produced 365.7 lb. milk, 21.03 lb. butter as a two-year-old.

K. P. A. P. Prilly, daughter of the well-known Pennsylvania sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, closed her test with records of 477.2 lb. milk, 23 lb. butter in a week and 1,741.5 lb. milk, 93.08 lb. butter in thirty days. As this heifer milked from only two quarters, she certainly made a remarkable showing.

Prilly Aaggie Pontiac as a ten-year-old cow produced 418 lb. milk, 24.09 lb. butter. She is a daughter of Sir Prilly Walker Johanna.

Hillside Pontiac Jean, as a three-year-old, produced 411.2 lb. milk, 25.72 lb. butter in a week and 1,759.6 lb. milk, 102.29 lb. butter in thirty days. Her sire is King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby a son of King of the Pontiacs and the twice 30-lb. cow, Maple Knoll Helen. This cow made a seven day butter record of 33.16 lb. and was by King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby, son of Pietertje Maid Ormsby and therefore maternal brother to Sir Pietertje Ormsby Merced.

Retreat Clothilde a three-year-old, made 740.4 lb. milk, 26.47 lb. butter and the four-year-old Champion Lilith Segis, produced 435.2 lb. milk, 25.65 lb. butter in seven days. This heifer is a daughter of Grand Champion Segis 2d, the good sire now standing at the head of the herds owned by Floyd Mack and L. N. Mack & Sons, Montrose, Pa.

There are a number of other good ones now on test and it is expected that some more fine records will be made by these cows under the care of herdsman J. O. Vaughan, who certainly knows how to keep his "pets" in fine shape.

HOLSTEIN HEIFERS

from an

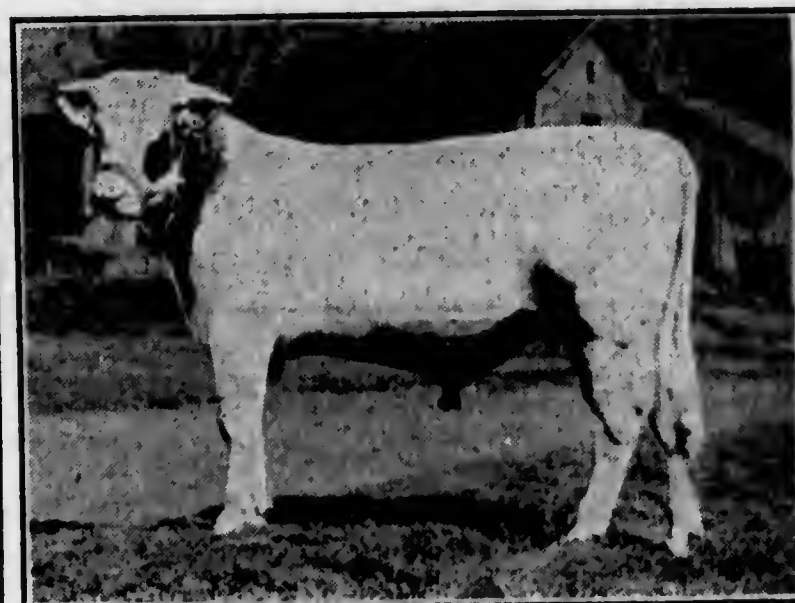
Accredited Herd

Get your orders in NOW, also for SONS of the great young sire, CONCORDIA SIR CREAMELLE, who combines the blood of the Segis, Creamelle, Korndyke and Pontiac families—None better.

B. C. ROBERTS

Meshoppen Pennsylvania
Wyoming County

Willow Brook Stock Farm



Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy is the sire of our herd bull, Creamelle Korndyke Konigen. There is a wealth of good breeding on both sides of his pedigree. We offer a few choice Females from a Fully Accredited Herd.

A. L. BOWELL & Son

Susquehanna Co. THOMPSON, PA.

Choice Females for Sale!

Our herd is made up of granddaughters of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, a son of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the world's champion yearly butter producer as a four-year-old on strictly official test; and granddaughters of King Korndyke Hengerveld Veeman, a 30 lb. son of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.

They are bred to HARKWIN RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA KING, he by a 33 lb. bull from a 20 lb. junior three-year-old that gave 524 lb. of milk in seven days.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

R. D. 5, Meshoppen, Pa.
Wyoming County
Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

RECORDS AT LATHROP FARM

A number of very creditable official records have been made recently in the Lathrop herd, South Montrose, Pa., reports Dr. L. M. Thompson, manager. Bell Farm Kayewood, a daughter of Echo King Sylvia and the Pennsylvania state champion, Kayewood Joyce Korndyke, at thirty-two months of age produced 493.2 lb. milk, 25.116 lb. butter. Mr. Thompson purchased this animal from the Bell Farm consignment to the National Dairy Show Sale held at Syracuse, last October. She is backed by large producers, her two nearest dams having official seven-day records that average 40.2 lb. butter.

Korndyke Abbekerk Alice Burke, bred by C. A. Stark, Springville, but raised at Lathrop Farm, produced 28.17 lb. butter, 573.3 lb. milk in seven days as a senior three-year-old. This is her second lactation period. She is a daughter of Sir Burke and Korndyke Abbekerk Alice.

Echo Sylvia Pontiac Tobe, a daughter of Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion and Tobe Tweede Pontiac Lass, as a yearling heifer produced 19.01 lb. butter, 419.5 lb. milk in a week. This heifer was bred and developed by B. F. Jones & Son. The dam of this heifer as a junior three-year-old produced 28.29 lb. butter, 532.6 lb. milk in seven days. She is one of the very best daughters of King Tweede Spring Farm.

ILLINOIS BUYING BULLS

The purebred bull campaign conducted in Illinois is meeting with a considerable degree of success. A. C. Horneman of the Sugar Creek Creamery Company of Danville, Illinois, has been deputized to select a dozen purebred Holstein bulls and intimated that he would obtain them in Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin. All these bulls will be placed at the head of grade herds.

Mr. Horneman is president of the Illinois Allied Dairy Interests which is all the name indicates, being an organization in which membership is held by practically every agricultural and educational organization in Illinois. It is planned to have a bull campaign in every one of the 102 counties of the State. At Danville during the Illinois Dairymen's Association's fiftieth annual convention, thirty-five dairy sires will be distributed in Vermilion County and the community surrounding Danville.

ON THREE MILKINGS A DAY

Eva De Kol Segis, owned by the Bridgford Holstein Company of Patterson, California, recently closed a year test during which she made 1,032.3 lb. butter from 23,316 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Prince Beauty Pietertje Segis, who was by Beauty Pietertje Prince from Belle Segis, 31.87 lb. butter in a week as a senior four-year-old, one of the highest record daughters of the famous sire, King Segis. Eva was milked only three times a day and formed part of the regular milking dairy while she was on test.

NEW SIRE AT PURDUE HERD

King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 33d has been purchased by the Dairy Department of Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, and will head their good Holstein herd. This bull, as his name indicates, is a son of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, whose offspring during the past five years have won 254 first prizes and 91 championships at State Fairs and National Shows in this country and in Canada.

The dam of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 33d is Fobes Hengerveld Colantha 2d with a record of 31.05 lb. butter, 515 lb. milk in a week as a junior three-year-old. In her test at that age she produced in a year and then in ten months as a senior four-year-old produced 813.58 lb. butter, 16,351.9 lb. milk. Her dam produced 920 lb. butter in a year as a ten-year-old and is the dam of three good record daughters. King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 33d will be used as junior herdsire in the Purdue herd and will be bred to daughters of Paul Fobes Butter Girl.

CHEROKEE BREEDERS MEET

The Cherokee Holstein Club held its annual meeting January 4th in Cherokee Hall, Wausau, Wis. There were about forty members present with Ed. Brehm in the chair.

Secretary William Wurthman reported the Association in good condition and many cattle sold in the past year. Dues for 1924 were set at 20 cents for each purebred and 10 cents for each grade cow.

Club leader Merton L. Wright spoke on Club activities. A general discussion followed. The members favored giving the boys and girls clubs every assistance possible and appointed a junior club committee consisting of A. B. Stall, Henry Aderolt and William Wurthman.

The members elected Ed. Brehm as president and William Wurthman as secretary-treasurer for the ensuing year.

BATES BARN BURNT

Fire destroyed the barns and most of the livestock on the farm owned by Geo. Bates veteran Holstein breeder of Waldo, Wis. Only two cows and a bull were saved and all of the harvested crops were destroyed.

Mr. Bates who lives alone with his ninety-year-old mother had leased his farm to Joseph Wisse who lives in an adjoining house. The Wisse family including the hiredman were away when the fire broke out. The buildings were partially insured in the recently organized Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Plymouth.

Two Yearling Heifers from an Accredited Herd. Sired by our son of Model Daniel Glista and a 27-lb. cow that averaged 91½ lb. milk daily. Dams are of record backing. \$150 takes the pair. MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM, F. Jones, Mgr., Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

Our New Herdsire

King Piebe of York 14th, is a REAL Show Bull and then his dam is JESSIE MAIDA RUTH, 742.5 lb. milk, 29.76 lb. butter in a week, 3,118.8 lb. milk, 121.48 lb. butter in thirty days.

She is now in long-time test in which she averaged over 100 lb.

milk a day for the first 140 days. During the first eight months she produced 21,134.8 lb. milk, 839 lb. butter. And she, too, is a great show cow.

WM. S. GRIMM & SON
York Co., Red Lion, R. D. 1, Pa.

Grandsons of

Clara Clothilde Lyons, 639.8 lb. milk in seven days, 4,872.8 lb. in sixty days, 20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 10 months as a two-year-old.

No. 1. Dam, Johanna Cornucopia Colantha 3d, 21.08 lb. butter, 522.4 lb. milk in 7 days A. R. O. During December this cow produced 1,869.3 lb. milk. Calf born November 2, 1923. Is more black than white and is a nice one.

No. 2. Dam, Clover Johanna of Riverview, 343.3 lb. milk, 18.25 lb. butter in seven days as a two-year-old. Since freshening as a four-year-old, she has averaged 1,700 lb. milk per month. Calf is more white than black and bound to please.

These cows are sisters and from the same dam and both are nice individuals as well as big producers.

Fred B. Keeney

Wyoming Co. Laceyville, Pa.
HERD ACCREDITED

Silverwood Stock Farm

Senior Sire:

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje—famous sire and show bull and sire of producers and show animals.

Junior Sire:

Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy

a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year—her dam 27,625 lb. milk in a year—her dam 29,591.4 lb. milk.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

H. S. BROWN & SONS
Susquehanna Co. THOMPSON, PA.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. **R. L. MUNCK, CANONSBURG, PA.**

FOR SALE—Big Type Berkshire Hogs. Write **LLOYD S. FARNER, PARIS, OHIO.**

REGISTERED PERCHERON STALLION, Black, Coming Seven. Also Registered Jack. **ROBERT WILEY, ELIZABETHTOWN, IND.**

CHESTER WHITE BOARS. We have Sept. farrowed boars of the big long, big boned and easy feeding kind. **WARNER BROS., DEER PARK, WIS.**

BERKSHIRES of popular blood lines and large type. Pigs of Real Type breeding. **M. E. GELATT, MGR., LAWNFIELD FARMS, KENNETT SQUARE, PA.**

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS, REGISTERED,—three months pigs from outstanding sires, \$10 each. **EARL COUCH, JEFFERSON CITY, TENN.**

GENUINE MILCH GOATS—Ten two-year-old grade Toggenberg, does to freshen in February and March. Price \$25 apiece. Two fresh grade Toggenberg does and kids, \$35 apiece. **EARLE WHITE, ARCADE, N. Y.**

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY PLANTS—\$1.50 dozen, delivered. **W. D. RILEY, ETNA, MISS.**

THE WONDERFUL BRODBECK Sweet Cherry. Twice the size of others. Only two failures in 30 years. Trees for sale. **SYLVANUS BRODBECK, GALLATIN, MO.**

FRUIT TREES—The most complete line of fruit and ornamental trees offered in the Southwest. Free catalog. Express paid. **CONSOLIDATED NURSERIES, HOUSTON, TEXAS.**

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. **PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.**

GOLDEN NUGGET SEED BOX—Eighteen varieties of vegetable seeds sent postpaid for \$1. **G. H. BARROWS, 1660 SOUTH AVENUE, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.**

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. **CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.**

PUBLIC SALE of 30 head of Registered and Grade Holstein dairy cattle, February 19th. Closing out sale. **C. B. FORNEY, FAYETTEVILLE, PA.**

BULBS CREATE BEAUTY—Dahlias, Gladioli. Best popular and exhibition varieties. Catalog on request. **A. D. FIELD, EATONTOWN, N. J.**

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

FOR SALE—Certified Seed Mountains and Cobblers grown on our own farms from Bay of Chaleur foundation stock, best fields in New England. Write or wire **S. NIGHTINGALE & Co., FT. FAIRFIELD, ME.**

LESPEDEZA SEED, new crop, pan caught, re-cleaned, best quality, free of undesirable seed, rigidly inspected, guaranteed. Great pasture, hay and soil building crop. Get our latest prices. **LESPEDEZA SEED GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, INC., CALHOUN CITY, MISS.**

DOGS

COON HOUND PUPS—Pure bred. **OLIN ADER, R. 3, GREENCASTLE, IND.**

SHEPHERD PUPS—Guaranteed from heel working stock. **FAIR OAK FARM, NORWOOD, MINN.**

AIREDALES. Purebred, prices, Male, \$10, Female, \$5. **FLOREN J. PHILLIPS, R. 7, WAYNESBURG, PA.**

FOR SALE—Airedale pups born Sept 12th. Well-bred, well-grown, eligible A. K. C. **WALTER KNAPP, ANTRIM, N. H.**

FOR SALE—Several pure bred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. **LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.**



WHITE COLLIE PUPS—The most beautiful specimens the dog world can offer. Useful and intelligent. **COMRADE KENNELS, DEPT. B, GALION, OHIO.**

WHITE COLLIE PUPS. Pedigreed. 2 months old, \$15 up. **CHIETOLA KENNELS, ROCK CREEK, OHIO.**

POULTRY

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. **HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.**

PUREBRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, Fishel Strain, extra large type, quality. **ARDO KEIL, BELLEVUE, IOWA.**

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, 24 years of select breeding. Toms, \$14. Hens, \$10. **MRS. CORA BEIGHTLER, R. 5, MARYSVILLE, OHIO.**



POULTRY

CHOICE ROCK COCKERELS, excellent breeders. \$4 each. **M. BULWITZ, CORNWALL BRIDGE, CONN.**

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS (Sheppard Strain).—Hens and pullets, \$1.25. Cockerels, \$2.50. **PERSE WHITE, MARTIN, TENN.**

FOR SALE—White Faced Black Spanish Cockerel. Also booking orders for hatching eggs. **MRS. HAZEL PFEIFFER, R. No. 1, KENTON, O.**

BABY DUCKLINGS—Giant L. I. Pekins, Ever Laying Indian Runners. Catalog free. **WAYNE DUCK FARM, CLYDE, N. Y.**

Choice Light Brahma cockerels and yearling show hens and Jersey Black Giant cockerels at reasonable prices. **HAROLD WIXOM, MILTON, WIS.**

STURDY BARRED ROCK and White Leghorn Chicks from high-powered egg-bred parents. Catalog **VITALITY CHICKERY, THORNTOWN, IND.**

ANCONA COCKERELS—Splendid birds. Purchased from Mr. Sheppard when day old. \$2 and up. **FAIRVIEW "CHIC" FARM, BURLINGTON, W. VA.**

THE OHIO HATCHERIES—CHICK SALES. For best chicks at moderate prices. Write for information valuable to prospective buyers. Bank reference. **E. G. BURGER, MGR., 319 WYOMING AVE., SCRANTON, PA.**

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES, WHITE ORPINGTONS and **SINGLE COMB REDS.** Cockerels, pullets, cocks and hens. Circular free. **G. W. SHAFESTALL, OBERLIN, OHIO.**

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address **F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.**

WHITE WYANDOTTES—An Ideal Bird bred from high class trapnested stock, both from America and Canada. It is time you were thinking about hatching eggs. Send for my large folder. **BEN COLEMAN, SODUS, N. Y.**

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS, 50 cockerels, 25 pullets fine type and color. Heavy laying strain. Winners Ohio State Fair, Cleveland, Canton. Tompkins Strain. Price \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00. **C. E. BURNWORTH, BREMEN, OHIO.**

CONTINENTAL BABY CHICKS. Real chicks at right prices. All standard varieties. Supplies. Legbands to incubators. Satisfaction guaranteed. **JOS. L. HRANACH, NADEAU, MICH.**

S. C. REDS—GIANT B. TURKEYS—Blanks Pedigreed, Exhibition S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Giant Bronze Turkeys. Great egg records. Great show records.

We showed in 1923 against 8 states, winning 18 out of 20 possible firsts. 100 per cent Owen Farms highest priced blood. Eggs reasonable. Write for Mating List and Prices. **BLANKS' RED AND BRONZE FARM, NATHALIE, VIRGINIA.**

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

ALFALFA HAY FOR SALE.

A. B. CAPLE, ROUTE 3, PERRYSBURG, OHIO.

PECANS—The healthiest nut food. A bargain at 25c and 30c a lb. Postpaid.

A. C. EMANUEL, LORMAN, MISS.

ALFALFA HAY for sale. First and second cutting and timothy mixed with alfalfa. **THE CROSS FARM, FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y.**

ORANGES—Direct from grove, standard size box. \$4.00. **W. D. EMPIE, DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.**

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. **J. L. FOY, DUKEDOM, TENN.**

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. **ORRIN J. DICKEY, BOX 194, BELFAST, MAINE.**

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Choice chewing, 35c a pound; medium, 30c. Choice smoking, 25c a pound, Mild, 20c. Kentucky Burley smoking, 40c a pound. Pipe Free. Send no Money. **F. GUPTON, CUNNINGHAM, KY.**

KENTUCKY HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Mild, mellow, and full of flavor, 10 pounds, \$1.50; 20 pounds, \$2.75. Extra fine smoking, 10 pounds, \$2.50; 20 pounds, \$4.00. Chewing, 10 pounds, \$3.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. **KENTUCKY TOBACCO GROWERS, LYNNVILLE, KY.**

FREE! A handsome leatherette card case to every customer ordering from this ad. We will print name and address on 100 cards for 50c and include card case free. This is a "get acquainted" offer. An ideal present. **THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A2, FOXBORO, MASS.**

PRINTED MILK TICKETS IN STRIPS—Conveniently handled and always clean. Special Trial Offer, 3,000 for \$1.00—prepaid anywhere. Send for samples. **MONROE PRINTING COMPANY, 115 E. 11TH AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO.**

Standard box oranges, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Standard box grapefruit, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Paper Shell Pecans, fifty cents per pound, F. O. B. Blackville. Mail check to **THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.**

WE ARE in position to supply you at all times with good second hand egg crates, including fillers and covers, complete for shipping at the following rates: Carload lots F. O. B. Detroit, 14c each; less than carload lots, 16c each. **WM. SPITZ & SONS, 2645 CHENE ST., DETROIT, MICH.**

MILK DEALERS' STATIONERY: We make a specialty of Coupon milk tickets, score cards, shipping tags, reports, statements, route books, etc. **E. F. WILKE & Co., 2424-26 N. FRANCISCO AVE., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.**

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. **OWWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.**

ACETYLENE FIXTURES—All kinds, by parcel post. Globes, lighters, burners, sadirons, hot plates, etc. New and used generators and parts at bargain prices. Circular free. **C. A. BROWN, MANNSVILLE, N. Y.**

CHANCE TO SECURE ACCREDITED FEMALES

Owing to the scarcity of competent help, Claude A. Brown of Brown Hill Farm, Tunkhannock, Penna., is reducing his herd. The Brown Hill herd is accredited and the animals composing it are of a high order of individuality. This herd contains a number of daughters of Napol Prince who was by the 30 lb. bull, Prince Segis Korndyke, Jr., and was from Keystone Plum Johanna 1052.96 lb. butter, 20,190.7 lb. milk in a year. This cow is a daughter of Cornucopia Plum Johanna 1056.79 lb. butter in a year and is sister to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna 25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old in strictly official test.

In the Brown Hill herd there are a number of daughters of King Korndyke Hengerveld Veeman, whose daughters have made good both in test work and in the every day work of the dairy, and who was by Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis from Victoria De Kol Hengerveld Veeman 30.61 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old with more than 600 lb. milk. She was a daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld, was from a 25 lb. cow and has 30 lb. and 29 lb. four-year-old full sisters.

This herd includes a number of heifers sired by Napol Prince Keystone Tritomia. He was from Korndyke Tritomia Bonnie Meade 608.4 lb. milk, 26.64 lb. butter in a week and 794.60 lb. butter in a year. The sire of this bull was Napol Sir

Keystone Beauty, a son of the former world's champion senior four-year-old, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the only cow that ever produced 1,294 lb. butter in a year in strict official test as a four-year-old.

The sire in service at Brown Hill Farm is King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke No. 365430. The seven nearest dams of this bull have official seven day records that average 30.89 lb. butter, a remarkable showing as his dam was tested as a junior two-year-old. She is full sister to K. K. S. V. Kate Pontiac 31.18 lb. butter in seven days as a senior three-year-old. They were by King Korndyke Sadie Vale and from a 28 lb. daughter of a 30 lb. four-year-old.

The sire of King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke is King Ormsby Ideal, whose daughters are just coming into milk and making very nice records. King Ormsby Ideal was by King of the Ormsbys from Emeretta Korndyke De Kol 34.37 lb. butter, 693.7 lb. milk in a week and 1,346.93 lb. butter, 28,035.7 lb. milk in a year.

King of the Ormsbys was by Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and from the famous 38 lb. cow, Spring Brook Bess Burke 2nd, 1,290.94 lb. butter in a year and dam of the 40 lb. four-year-old, Bess Johanna Ormsby.

Mr. Brown informs us that a number of his cows are due to freshen in early February and so will come into profit right away. The prospect of having so much more work and the fact that he now

Be Reasonable

YOU would not expect your Holsteins to produce the maximum yield of butterfat if you did not provide them with a proper balanced ration.

Is It Reasonable

to expect your soil to produce a maximum yield from year to year without the same attention and feeding?

Your Soil Needs A Balanced Ration

For every element taken from the soil by growing plants a like amount must be returned thru the agencies of manures, fertilizers, legumes, etc.

Baynes' Soil Improver

will help you settle your soil problems and will be sent to any address in the United States for 25 cents a year or 5 years for \$1.00 with the valuable 74 page booklet "FEEDING DAIRY COWS" as a premium.

ADDRESS

BAYNES' SOIL IMPROVER,
327 So. LaSalle St., Dept. H Chicago, Illinois

has all he can attend to is the only reason that these animals are offered for sale. As mentioned above the herd is fully accredited and inspection is invited. Brown Hill Farm is about 1½ miles east of Lemon Station although it is on a rural route operating from Tunkhannock, Penna.

ON TWICE A DAY MILKING

It has not been necessary for Murray A. Miller, owner of the oldest Holstein herd in Northumberland County, to hire expert cow handlers to milk his cows four times a day in order to make large year records. At Sunny Lawn Stock Farm they milk their animals just twice a day, weigh every milking and have made records that rival those made at establishments where no money or time is spared to make large records and where the cost of the record is lost sight of.

The owner of Sunny Lawn Stock Farm is dependent upon his dairy to provide for himself and family. Yet his heifers have made remarkable records. Pearl Topsy Lilith De Kol as a senior two-year old milked 11,000 lb. in nine months. This was her second lactation period and was done on two milkings a day. One of her sisters, Aaggie May Fayne De Kol, as a three-year-old heifer milked 14,476 lb. in eleven months. Another sister, Fayne Pontiac Pet Lady, produced 12,380 lb. milk in eleven months, freshening as a yearling heifer. This great producer made an official record of 16 lb. butter from 419 lb. of milk in a week, practically 60 lb. of milk a day, quite a showing for yearling. Another sister, Edna Lilith Pauline De Kol, in December, 1923 produced 2,047 lb. milk. She is a senior three-year-old and like her sisters was milked just twice a day.

This splendid bunch of heifers are bred to Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraline. This handsome bull is from a show cow that had the misfortune to be poisoned before she made the official record of which she was capable. As a three-year-old she produced 23.71 lb. butter, 476 lb. milk in a week. She was by Oakland Sethje Mooie and from Leoraline Pontiac, 31.44 lb. butter, 592.5 lb. milk in seven days. This cow was an animal of extraordinary individuality. She was from the 25 lb. cow, Leora, Netherland De Kol Colanthis and has a 30 lb. four-year-old full sister.

The sire of Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraline is Sir Yankee Segis, a son of King Aaggie Segis, and therefore a brother to Fancher Farm Maxie, whose record of 46.84 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old heads the list of official records as reported by the present Blue Book.

The dam of Sir Yankee Segis is Tirania Yankee Colantha Maid, a daughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka with a seven day record of 529.6 lb. milk, 31.78 lb. butter. As a senior two-year-old this cow produced 486.1 lb. milk, 28.67 lb. butter in a week.

The four nearest dams of Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraline have seven day butter records that average 29.75 lb. His six nearest dams have records aver-

aging 29.48 lb. butter in seven days. The seven day records of his two granddams average 31.61 lb. butter, 561 lb. milk or a little over 80 lb. milk a day.

The herd at Sunny Lawn Stock Farm is under State and Federal Supervision and passed its first test 100% clean. It is a producing herd, yet individuality has been kept in mind. Sunny Lawn Stock Farm is located near Milton, Pa., on the Susquehanna Trail. Mr. Miller invites inspection of his herd and we feel sure that anyone who accepts his invitation will feel well repaid for their time and trouble.

HE BOUGHT GOOD ONES

Two years ago F. W. Averill and W. A. Peddy of Batavia, Illinois, visited Marathon County, Wisconsin and obtained a carload of Holsteins. Mr. Averill recently wrote to C. W. Symons of Edgar, secretary of the County Holstein Association telling what his cows had produced in the Batavia Cow Testing Association.

The Averill herd ranked third in all the cow testing associations of Illinois during the past year and several times during the year the herd was first. Nancy, a two-year-old heifer purchased from Gustav Pilgrim, produced 13,553 lb. milk, 414 lb. fat and made a profit over the cost of feed of \$219.96. Pearl, another two-year-old Holstein purchased from Harry Keller, produced 12,821 lb. milk, 433 lb. fat and made a profit of \$216.67. Eight cows and heifers purchased from members of the Edgar Club produced 105,434 lb. milk, 3,437 lb. butterfat and made a total profit over feed cost of \$1,814.64.

Last summer Mr. Averill sent his father, who is superintendent of the Kane County Asylum, to Edgar and Mr. Averill, Sr., with the assistance of Mr. Symons purchased a carload of heifers and cows. Frank with a neighbor came up last fall and bought a carload and said that he is coming back again in the near future. He is well satisfied with Marathon County Holsteins.

HENRY IS CHANGEABLE

Henry Ford, who became a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in 1912 recently purchased 100 head of purebred Ayrshires which will be placed on his 9,000 acre farm at Dearborn, Michigan. The milk will be used by the patients of the Ford General Hospital. The cattle were obtained from the Gossard Breeding Estate at Martinsville, Indiana. It is reported that Mr. Ford also has a number of purebred Shorthorns.



WICKFIELD FARMS, CANTRIL, IOWA. F. F. Silver, Prop. Box 18

Two Bred Sow Sales
FEB. 19 - CANTRIL, IA.
MAR. 12 - SIOUX CITY, IA.
Also 200 Registered Hampshire Bred Sows and Gilts—30 Boars—and 5 carloads stock pigs for sale. For Sale Private Treaty. Sell one or carload. All immune. Write for FREE Catalogues and Private Sale Lists.

CHOICE HEIFER CALVES

strong in the blood of the Konigen, Pontiac, Creamelle, Segis and Colantha Johanna Lad strains. Prices reasonable for high quality of stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

VALLEY VIEW FARM

O. P. Walker & Sons, Props.
SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY
THOMPSON PENNA.

How About a Nice Bull Calf

from one of our great cows for your next sire?

Our herd includes daughters of such famous sires as King Segis Pontiac Konigen, Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad and King Hengerveld Hartje. Nearly all have A.R.O. records and this includes 20 lb. two-year-olds.

Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and the last test was clean.

Raymond B. Strickland
Susquehanna County,
R. D. Nicholson, Pa.

Pontiac Korndyke

was one of the greatest bulls that ever lived. He stands at the head of the only combination of three direct generations of Century Sires.

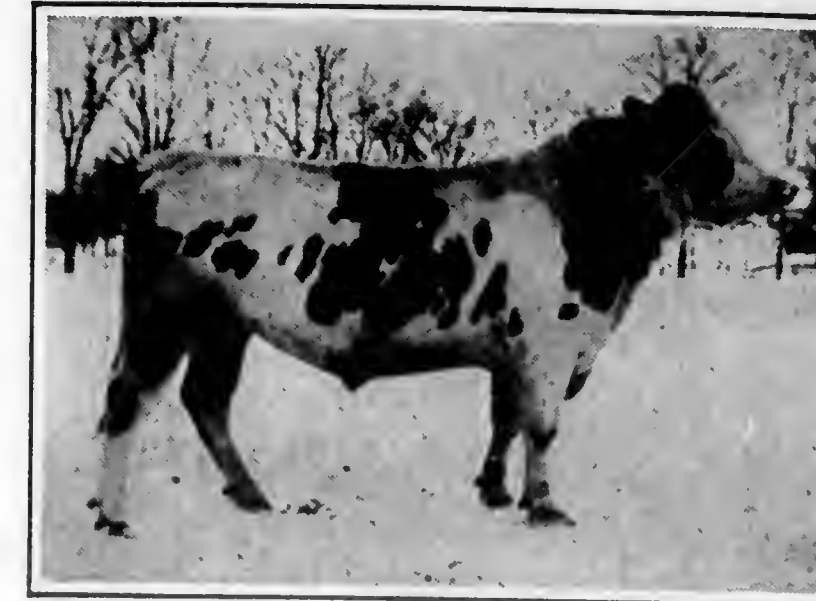
Our senior sire, **King Rag Apple Plum Copia**, carries 34¼% of the blood of this noted sire.

How would you like to own a son of "King" from one of our high bred cows? They are priced to sell. Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and our last test was 100% CLEAN.

Maple Ridge Farm
J. S. and F. R. Howard, Proprietors.
Susquehanna County, Springville, Pa.

Waldron Farm Holsteins

Are noted for their fine individuality, size and producing ability



KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE 292881

stands at the head of our herd of 60 head of top-notch Holsteins. He is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac (You all know about him), from May Echo Pontiac 2d, 26.23 lb. butter, 659.8 lb. milk in a week as a junior four-year-old, she by Woodcrest Sir Clyde and from the best bred daughter of the famous May Echo Sylvia.

Owing to our herd being made up chiefly of his daughters, we offer this great four-year-old sire for sale, or we will take in exchange clean, T. B. tested heifers or young cows.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

Chenango County South Otselic, New York



A specimen member of my herd. Cows of her individuality and producing capacity are being mated with my herdsire

King Pontiac Ormsby Pietje

a son of the noted show bull and show sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje. His dam was by Ormsby Korndyke Lad, while her dam was by Nannettson and from a daughter of Paul Beets De Kol.

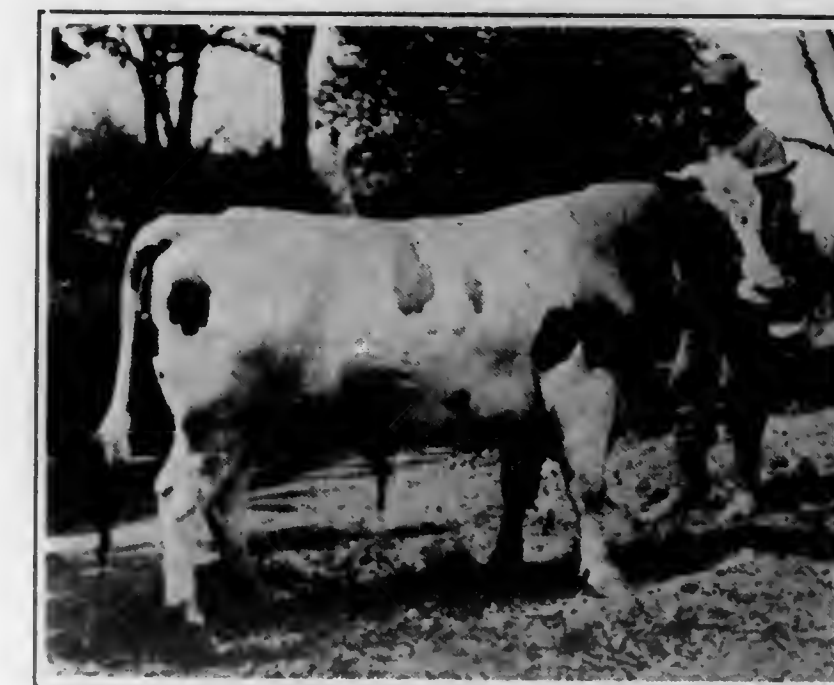
The resulting calves, animals of royal breeding, are offered at reasonable prices.

Herd under Supervision and Clean.

A. CONRAD SILFER

Lewisburg, R. D. 3, Union County, Pa.

Chenango Valley Stock Farm



PRINCE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE 73415

our foundation herd sire, was a son of the noted Pontiac Korndyke from a 21.67 lb. three-year-old daughter of Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple.

We have been breeding Holsteins for 18 years, and our present herd is headed by a young bull whose 15 nearest dams average 31.88 lb. butter and over 600 lb. milk in seven days.

When in need of good females or a young bull, write us your wants.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT

Chenango County North Norwich, N. Y.

Others as Good in the Herd!



Ruth Russell Vale De Kol Colantha

This grand old cow, now in her 15th year, produced 14,625 lb. milk, 512 lb. fat in a year of cow testing association work as a 13-year-old cow. She is just one of a dairy that averaged 12,000 lb. milk in C. T. A. work.

Such magnificent producers are being bred to

MEADOWSIDE INKA DE KOL COUNT

whose dam produced 30.42 lb. butter in 7 days, averaging 80 lb. of 4.34 per cent. milk per day.

Herd Accredited. Let me supply you with some REAL GOOD Holsteins.

CHARLES ACE

Tunkhannock, R. D. 1, Wyoming Co., Pa.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

**45
HEAD**

ACCREDITED HERD DISPERSAL

**45
HEAD**

Greencastle, Franklin County, Pennsylvania
Wednesday, March 12, 1924

The Entire Ac-
credited Herd of
Omwake & Speck

INCLUDED IN THE OFFERINGS ARE

The noted show heifer, LADY WESTTOWN SEGIS, shown three different years and still unbeaten.

Sixteen daughters of SIR COLANTHA PIETERTJE KORNDYKE, a 30-lb son of the famous old sire, PONTIAC KORNDYKE. Most of these are not yet in milk. This is probably YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY to obtain young granddaughters of PONTIAC KORNDYKE.

The 1,600-lb cow, BRIAR VALE JEWEL 2d, due to freshen at sale time.

The grand old foundation cow, LADY MAUD HENDRIK DE KOL, four of her daughters, six granddaughters, and a number of great-granddaughters, together with several descendants of one of her sisters. You will like this splendid family.

With the exception of six head, all are under seven years old and, with the exception of 11 head, all are under FIVE years old.

Also the senior herdsire, ORMSBY CLOTHILDE LAD, a son of the famous ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD, from a 29.73-lb. granddaughter of Hengerveld De Kol, record made as a three-year-old. You know that this is the best producing blood of the breed. Nearly all the older females are bred to this great bull.

The junior herdsire, CHAMPION VALDESSA JETTA, a showy, stylish fellow, he from a good granddaughter of PONTIAC KORNDYKE and sired by a well bred son of KING VALDESSA PONTIAC. Real quality in this fellow.

Sale Manager: S. R. MILLER.

Everything goes. The previous day all the other stock and the farm machinery will be sold and the farm is rented.

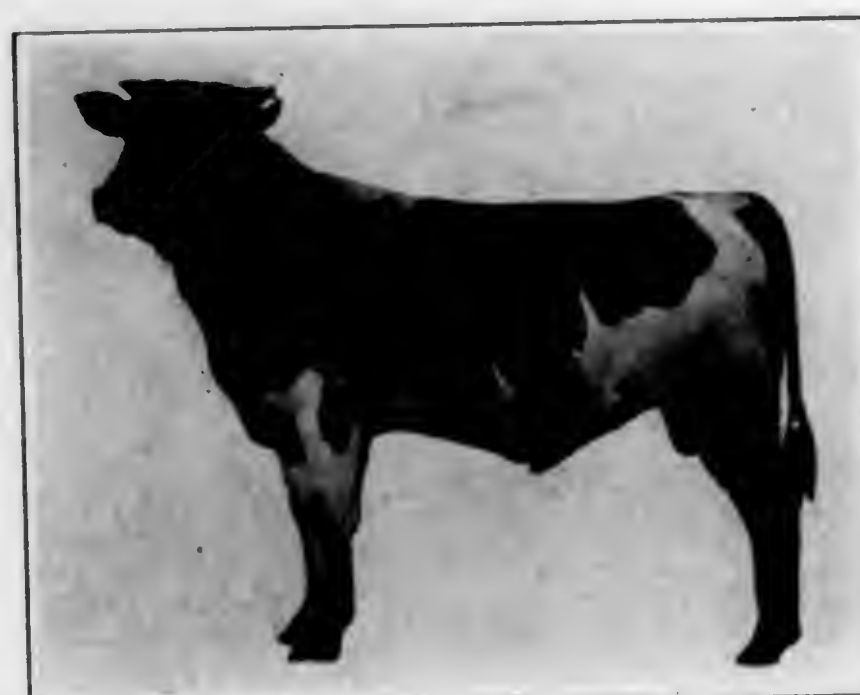
OMWAKE and SPECK

GREENCASTLE, PA.

The Entire Ac-
credited Herd of
Omwake & Speck

Sun Set View Herd

is now headed by



KING IDEAL FAYNE ORMSBY, son of KING ORMSBY IDEAL and K. S. V. H. ELNA FAYNE, a daughter of KING SADIE VALE HENGERSVELD. Calving at 25 months old she produced 21.62 lb. butter in seven days and has just closed a year record of 21,194.9 lb. milk, 805.04 lb. butter. She is from a cow that made 27.87 lb. butter, 605.1 lb. milk in a week.

He is handsome, straight, nicely colored and a dandy.

WM. BENNING

Kingsley, :: Susquehanna Co., Pa.

SPRING BROOK HERD



KING ARTIS WACONDA

is not only a handsome individual but he is also bred in the purple.

His dam, a 30-lb. cow that averaged 82.8 lb. milk a day during the week of her official test, also made a World's Record in Year Test as a junior three-year-old.

His sire is from a 31-lb. cow whose progeny are noted for wonderful production and his sire's sire is from a 41-lb. daughter of the first 30-lb. cow.

Better still, he is siring a lot of splendid youngsters that show remarkable promise. Yet I offer his sons and daughters at reasonable prices.

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin Co., Union Deposit, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY 22, 1924

No. 4

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



A COOL PLACE ON A HOT DAY

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Near Milking Time!



THE ORIGINAL MILKING HERD AT DENNINGTON

Animals in this herd have milked above 75 lb. a day on two milkings and done this right along.

To these desirable animals have been added choice bunches of purebred Holsteins purchased at private and public sales. They were selected for individuality and type as well as for capacity for production. No reason-

able expense has been spared to get real good stock, animals that will, by their work at the pail, **PAY A PROFIT OVER THE COST OF THEIR FEED AND CARE.** They are being bred to

Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty

whose dam and sire's dam each made **World Records** for year butter production as four-year-olds. This pair of great cows averaged 1,233.93 lb. butter, 24,808.85 lb. milk in their year test, the milk of the dam aver-

aging 3.94% fat and the sire's dam averaging 4.02%. In seven-day test his dam produced 33.29 lb. butter and the sire's dam 32.88 lb. Each produced 665.5 lb. milk in the week, or better than 95 lb. per day.

We have a few young bulls that we are pricing at figures so low that they will surprise you. Keep this in mind—**WE STAND SQUARELY BACK OF ANYTHING WE SELL.**

HERD UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL SUPERVISION.

DENNINGTON STOCK FARM

J. J. JERMYN

SCRANTON

PENNSYLVANIA

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman Is Your Paper!

Its purpose is to promote better dairying by the means of improved stock and by the exchanging of ideas and viewpoints of men who are actually engaged in the dairy industry.

If you wish to keep in touch with the work that the Holstein cow is doing, dressed in her everyday clothes, and fed and cared for economically by the plain breeders and dairymen, this paper will give you the desired information.

The special articles written by practical dairymen, college professors, veterinarians and dairy experts are full of good counsel and information. In addition to Cow Testing Association summaries, and work by boys and girls enrolled in Junior projects, this paper, while emphasizing the work of the Holstein cow, keeps you posted in regard to dairy breeds, both in this and foreign countries.

Each issue carries a feature article of special interest, telling of the plain breeder and dairyman's success, financially and otherwise, in handling this breed of cattle, illustrated with photographs of buildings, equipment and outstanding animals.

The Dairyman is published twice each month. You and other members of your family will be greatly benefited by having this publication come regularly to your home.

A one dollar bill or your personal check pinned to the coupon will bring every issue for two years.

DETACH HERE.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman—Two years for One Dollar

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose One Dollar for a two years' subscription to "THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN."

NAME.....

POST OFFICE.....

COUNTY.....

STATE.....

DATE.....

RENEWAL ☐

NEW ☐

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

CLEAR SPRING FARM SALE

55—Registered Holstein-Friesians—55

Thursday, March 6th, 1924, at 12 o'clock

Sheridan, Pa., Lebanon Co.

My Dear Sir:

You are invited to attend the sale at Clear Spring Dairy Farm, Sheridan, Penna., Lebanon Co., of 55 head of Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle, all ages—cows, heifers, bulls and calves.

All have been federally tested and are sold with the privilege of a 60-day retest, subject to the usual restrictions.

The junior herdsire, **BERKS ORMSBY POSCH**, No. 389574, is a grandson of Spring Farm King, whose daughters are making wonderful records and who was by King of the Pontiacs from the 34-lb. cow, Tweede De Kol Lass. Spring Farm King is full brother to K. P. Pontiac Lass, the first cow to make 44 lb. butter in seven days, former world's champion for both seven- and thirty-day butter production.

The dam of **BERKS ORMSBY POSCH** is **HAZELWOOD ORMSBY POSCH** ad, 24.93 lb. butter, 654 lb. milk in seven days, 16,399 lb. milk, 666.69 lb. butter in 305 days as a four-year-old, one of the greatest show cows of the breed. She was shown several years, and each year won high honors, winning first as a calf, and junior championship at the National Dairy Show in 1912, and being grand champion of the Oregon and Washington State Fairs in 1920. She produced 106 lb. milk in a day.

The senior herdsire, **KING PIEBE OF YORK** 7th, No. 361089, is to be sold. He is by Mr. Robertson's great herdsire, **KING PIEBE OF YORK**, son of **PIEBE LAURA OLLIE HOMESTEAD KING**, sire of two daughters that have each made over 30,000 lb. milk in a year, including May Walker Ollie Homestead, 1,523.23 lb. butter, the United States Champion for yearly butter production. **KING PIEBE OF YORK** is from a daughter of **KING SEGIS PONTIAC COUNT**, the only sire with three 30,000 lb. daughters. She has a year record of 20,546.4 lb. milk, 1,032.41 lb. butter, and made 27.15 lb. butter in seven days, averaging 79.9 lb. milk per day, all as a junior three-year-old.

The dam of **KING PIEBE OF YORK** 7th has a year record of 800 lb. butter, 19,038 lb. milk. She is a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs.

A fine lot of sons and daughters of **KING PIEBE OF YORK** 7th are in the sale and they are a great bunch. Many of the good cows and heifers are bred to him.

Many of the cows and heifers are bred to the junior herdsire, **BERKS ORMSBY POSCH**, a grandly bred bull whose sisters are making splendid records.

The herd contains a fine bunch of granddaughters of the great **KING KORN-DYKE SADIE VALE**, the only bull with a 40-lb. daughter, a 40-lb. sister, and a 40-lb. dam. This is your best buy if you want the best of the breed.

This herd is strong in the blood of many of the greatest bulls of the breed. Remember, what we are all looking for is the best. We have it in this fine bunch of Holsteins—the blood of King of the Pontiacs, the premier sire of the breed—King Segis, one of the very greatest—King Korndyke Sadie Vale, another real producer—Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King, wonderful sire of producers and show animals—King Segis Pontiac Count, "the marvel of all sires"—and a long list of other great producing sires.

Here is a wonderful chance to buy royal blood. All are tested and sold subject to the usual 60-day retest.

Our farm is close to Sheridan, Lebanon Co., Penna. We will meet all trains at Sheridan. Send for catalogue to

REMEMBER THE DATE
MARCH 6, 1924.

M. H. BENNETCH,
Sheridan, Penna., Lebanon Co.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY 22, 1924

No. 4

Holsteins Do Well on Limestone Soil

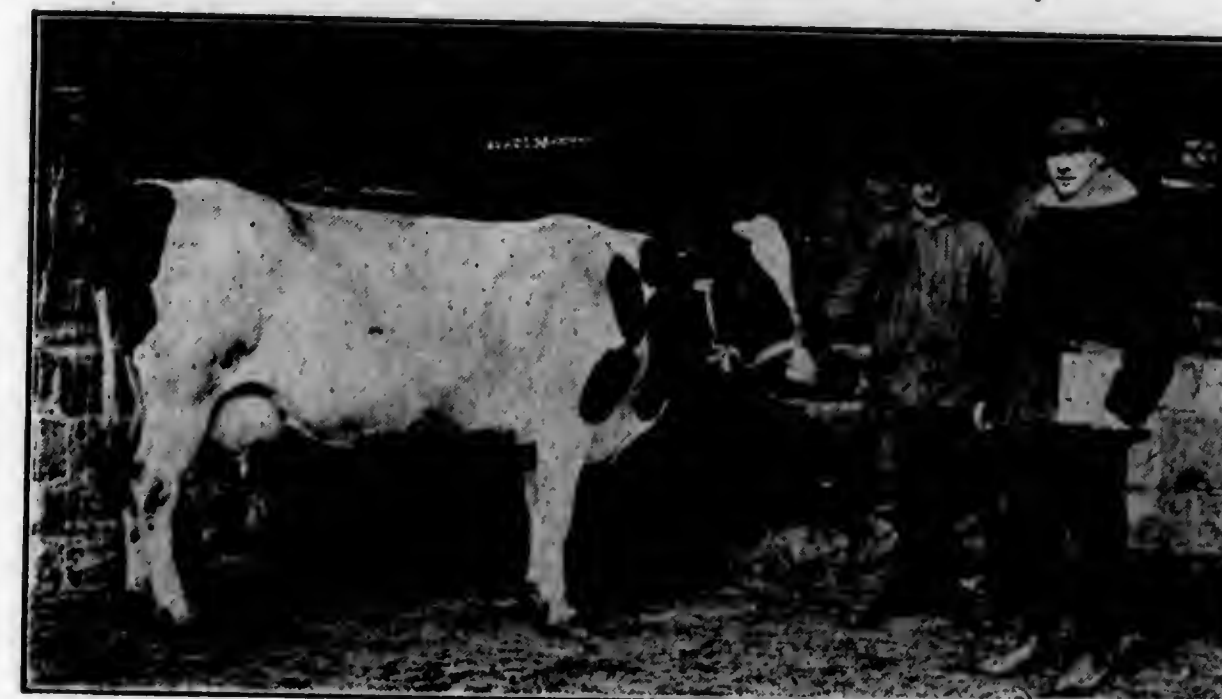
The Story of a Cumberland County Herd

CLOSE by the Carlisle pike, not far from the village of Hogestown, Pennsylvania, is the cozy farmhouse of David Gible. Mr. Gible and his son, Paul, own a herd of Holsteins that are making history in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association. During the month of January, 1924, this herd averaged, 1,394 lb. milk, and 45.9 lb. butter and led for high herd average. Despite the fact that three of the milking herd were fresh in April, 1923, and that six

to exceed 12,000 lb. milk. As Mr. Gible says, "It takes lots of grading and culling to build up such a herd."

A noted authority in the cattle industry said, "It is a good thing to place your best cow next to the door so that everyone entering the stable can see her." Perhaps this is the reason that the place of honor is occupied by Adeline Sunshine Mechthilde, No. 201388, a daughter of Clintonia Fayne De Kol and Crescent Farm Sunshine. This cow was born March 1, 1913, and so is nearly eleven years of age. Last year she produced 17,799 lb. milk, 544.7 lb. butterfat in cow testing association work. She has an official record made as a seven-year-old of 505.7 lb. milk, 21.46 lb. butter. During January of this year she produced 2,186 lb. milk, 65.6 lb. butterfat.

Adeline has a two-year-old son and several daugh-



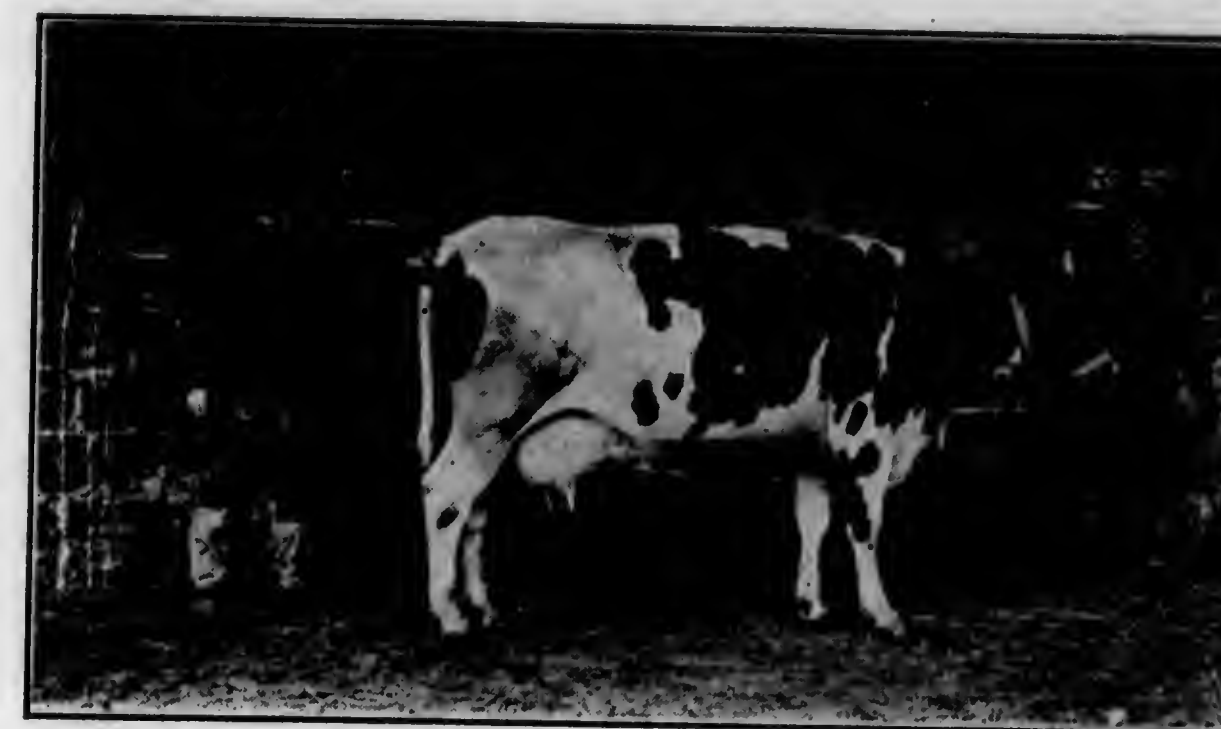
ADELINE SUNSHINE MECHTHILDE
17,799 lb. milk, 680.9 lb. butter in a year of cow testing association work. A. R. O. record, 21.46 lb. butter, 505.7 lb. milk.

milkers are two-year-olds that were fresh in September and October, there are nineteen animals that produced over 1,000 lb. milk and thirteen that produced over 1,200 lb. milk in January. Five different cows each produced over 60 lb. fat, seven exceeded 50 lb. and fifteen made over 40 lb. In each instance the Gible herd led the Association which is one of the best in the state.

At the time of the official visit of A. A. Raudabaugh, tester for the Association, which was the 7th of February, the seventeen purebreds in milk were averaging 853 lb. milk daily, or in other words, these seventeen purebred Holsteins were each filling a 50 lb. can of milk every day.

The Gible herd was started early in 1919, by the purchase of a couple of good cows at a sale held in Carlisle. So well did these cows do that a number of others have since been purchased, the grade dairy has gradually been replaced by purebreds, and now both Mr. Gible and his son, Paul, are Holstein enthusiasts.

Last year was the first this herd had been enrolled in the Cumberland County Association and the fourteen milkers averaged 11,180 lb. milk, 385.7 lb. butterfat. They are doing even better this year for they promise



PANSY KORNDYKE ABBEKERK
13,631 lb. milk, 644.13 lb. butter in a year. With David and Paul Gible.

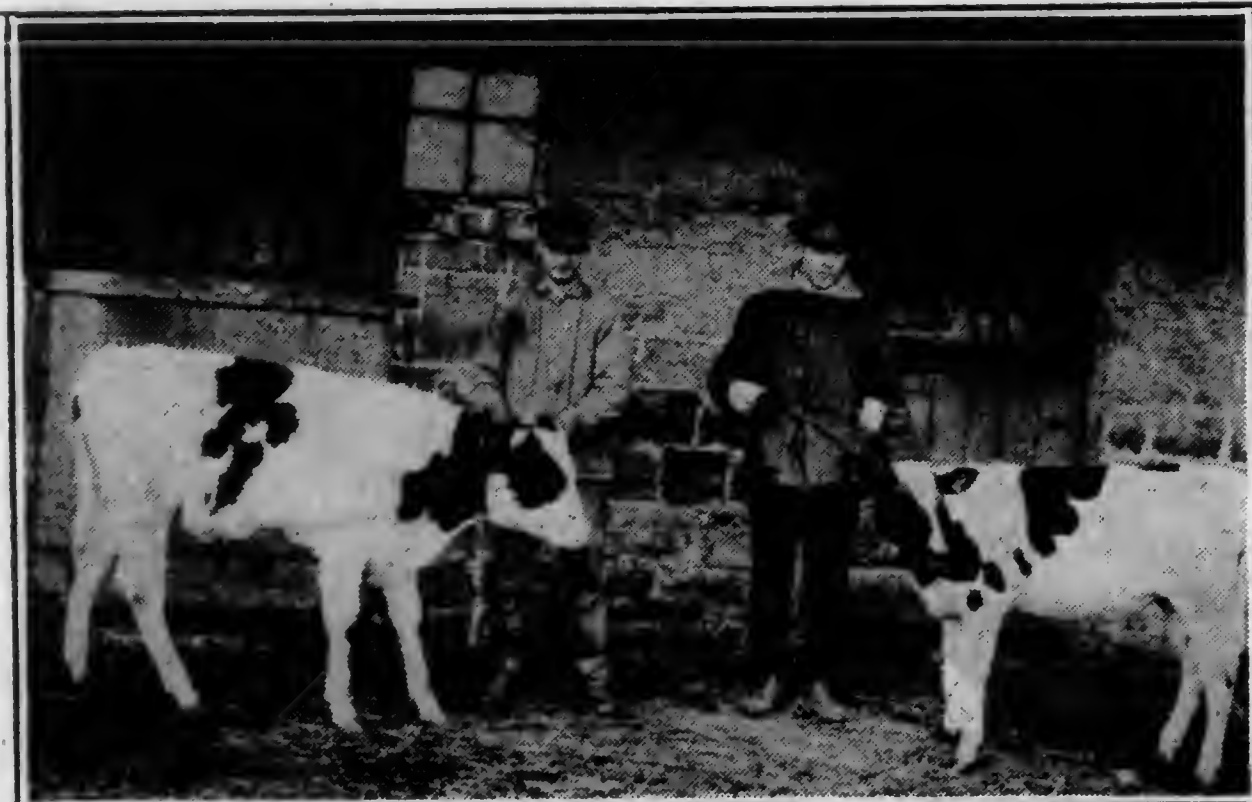
ters in the herd, one of which is Permelia Walker Clothilde, No. 314253, who has quite a record to her credit, for, besides producing 9,400 lb. milk in a lactation period, she also produced four heifer calves within one calendar year, dropping two pair of twins. Both Adeline and her daughter Permelia are large cows and first-class dairy animals. The herd is in good working condition and the younger animals well grown and in good flesh.

Another member of this herd, Netherland Butter Boy Velonia, No. 404537, has a young daughter besides a son ready for service. Although this cow was fresh July 22d she is now averaging 57 lb. per day.

Pansy Korndyke Abbekerk, No. 389537, is a six-year-old daughter of Tranquility Pansy Ormsby and Allamuchy K. A. Prince, a well-bred son of the century sire, Korndyke Abbekerk. Pansy has a cow test-

ing Association record of 13,631 lb. milk, 515.3 lb. butterfat and she, too, is a splendid individual, one that it would be hard for a critical judge to fault.

The head of the herd is Boiling Springs Segis Korn-dyke, No. 377919, born August 20, 1921. He is a son of Lothian De Kol Korndyke and Boiling Springs Goldbron Segis. Lothian De Kol Korndyke heads the herd of Ivo V. Otto and has a number of splendid record daughters, several of which have made world's records in the Dairyman's Division. Daughters of this bull stood first and second for milk and second and third for butter in the junior two-year-old class of the Dairyman's Division for the Holstein year ending March 31, 1923. Boiling Springs Segis De Kol produced 13,240.8 lb. milk, 612.57 lb. butter in the 365 days while Boiling Springs Hartog made 14,679.9 lb. milk, 623.49 lb. butter, world's record for both milk and butter in class. Boiling Springs Refina Segis, a senior two-year-old will have her record reported in the 305 days' division of the Dairyman's Division test-



FOUR GOOD ONES

A grandson of Creator and a granddaughter of Adeline. They are held by Paul Gible and A. A. Raudabaugh, tester of the Cumberland County Association.

ing. She produced 9,253.3 lb. milk, 376.59 lb. butter in 272 days, carrying calf 209 days of this testing period. The records made evidently did not hurt these young cows for at their next freshening, Boiling Springs Segis De Kol, as a junior three-year-old, made 635.6 lb. milk, 27.97 lb. butter in seven days official test; Boiling Springs Hartog as a senior three-year-old, made 426.4 lb. milk, 25.11 lb. butter in a week and the junior three-year-old, Boiling Springs Segis Pontiac, made 526 lb. milk, 20.37 lb. butter in seven days.

Lothian De Kol Korndyke is a son of Lothian Mary De Kol 2d, 27.03 lb. butter, 594.7 lb. milk in seven days and 106.82 lb. butter in thirty days averaging well over 90 lb. milk per day for the month and producing 102 lb. milk her best day. She has a year test, also made as a three-year-old, of 983.98 lb. butter, 23,581.1 lb. milk and she is full sister to Lothian Queen Korndyke Pietertje, 30.35 lb. butter in a week; 961 lb. butter, 22,159 lb. milk in a year while another full sister, Lothian Lady De Kol Korndyke produced 690.83 lb. butter in 305 days. The sire of Lothian De Kol Korndyke is by a son of King of the Pontiacs and is from Novelty Fedora Hengerveld, 1,022.21 lb. butter, 22,946.9 lb. milk in a year as a four-year-old while as a senior two-year-old she made 862 lb. butter in a year.

Boiling Springs Goldbron Segis, the dam of the Gible herdsire, as a junior three-year-old produced 12-

321.3 lb. milk, 510.26 lb. butter in 265 days and carried calf 206 days of this time. One of her sisters, Boiling Springs Ormsby, holds the world's record for milk and Pennsylvania state record for butter in the junior four-year-old class, sub-division B. She produced 15,876 lb. milk, 530.73 lb. butter in 235 days, carrying calf 196 days.

The young bull calf that was expected to be the junior sire is from Swandale Pontiac Aaggie Queen, a daughter of Pabst Hengerveld Pontiac, he by King Pontiac Champion. His sire is Dimerie Sir Hengerveld Creator, No. 302119, a son of Creator and Pabst Hengerveld Colanthus, 31.51 lb. butter, 576.4 lb. milk in seven days and 1,057.15 lb. butter, 24,078.3 lb. milk in a year.

Everyone knows that Creator, the Pabst herdsire, has a long list of good record daughters and is a son of the famous Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d, a cow that four different years has made over 30 lb. butter in a week and over 1,000 lb. butter in a year. This cow was tested six different years for both short time and long time test. Her six records averaged 29.44 lb. butter, 612.6 lb. milk for seven days and her year records averaged 914.5 lb. butter, and 19,443 lb. milk. Her highest year record was 1,290.91 lb. butter and her highest seven day record was 38.23 lb. butter, 792.3 lb. milk.

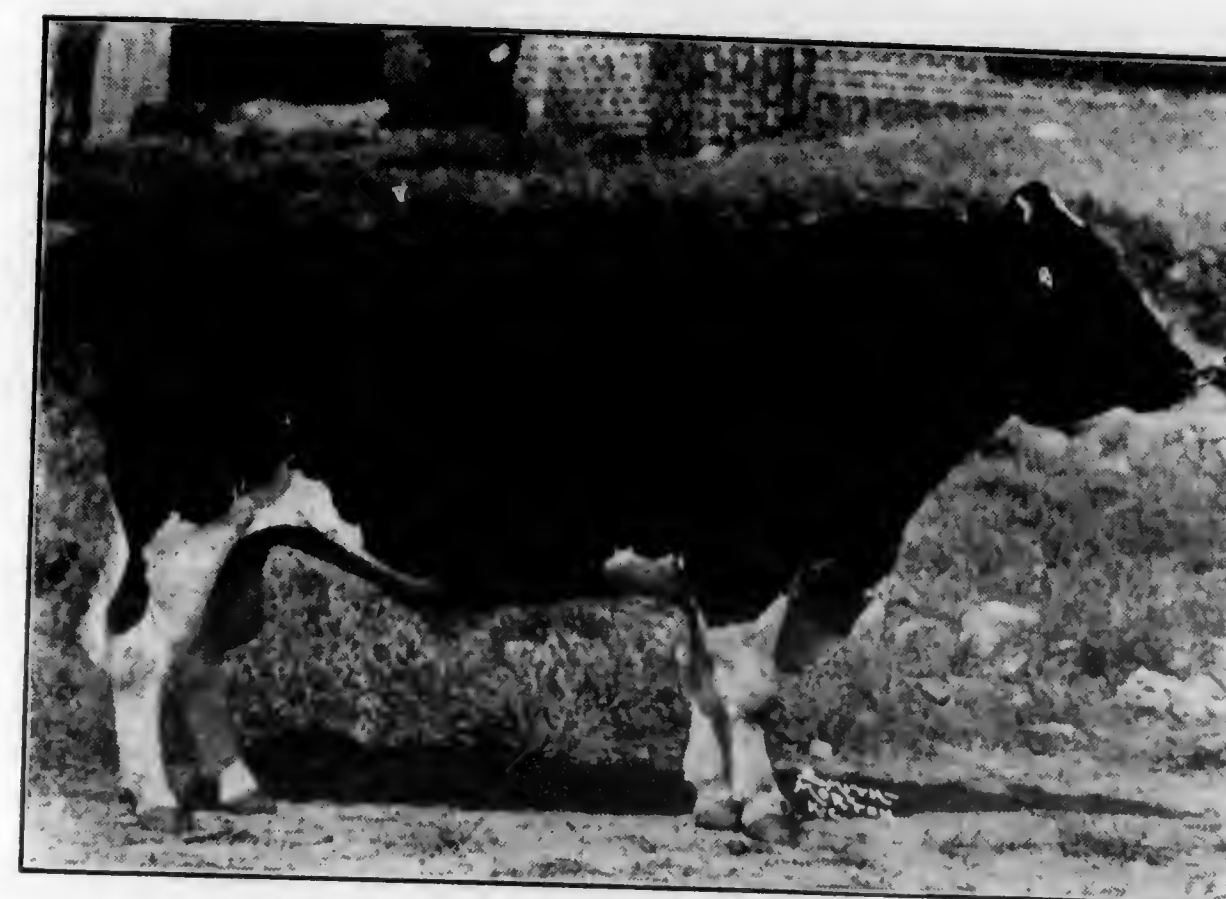
Among her daughters is Bess Johanna Ormsby. As this story is being written a card is received from Malcolm H. Gardner, Superintendent of Advanced Registry, announcing that Bess Johanna Ormsby had just closed a long time test in which she produced 30,143.3 lb. milk, 1,497.61 lb. butter in 365 days. In previous lactations, three different years, she has produced over 1,000 lb. butter in ten months, has a 44 lb. seven day butter record from 836 lb. milk and two different years has made over 40 lb. butter in seven day test. Besides Creator, Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d is the dam of King of the Ormsbys and Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th.

The few grade Holsteins still in the herd are real producers, otherwise they would not be there. One of these produced 71.6 lb. butterfat during the month of January, giving 1,860 lb. milk with an average test of 3.85%.

There are 125 acres in the Gible farm and they consist of the high-class farming land characteristic of Cumberland County. Limestone crops out in many places and it is well-known that such a soil forms good pasture and crop land and the animals raised on it possess both substance and quality. Mr. David Gible, the senior member of the farm, was born on the farm and is right around sixty years old now. He has worked hard all his life and for forty-three years attended market days at Harrisburg to dispose of farm produce. He plans to take life a little easier from now on and so the herd will be dispersed in the near future. The advertising columns will give you full particulars.

"Breeds of livestock cannot be improved without the constant use of good sires. A good sire so impresses his characteristics upon his offspring that they are more like him than like the common herd."—Missouri State Board of Agriculture.

Prize Winners at South Western Fairs



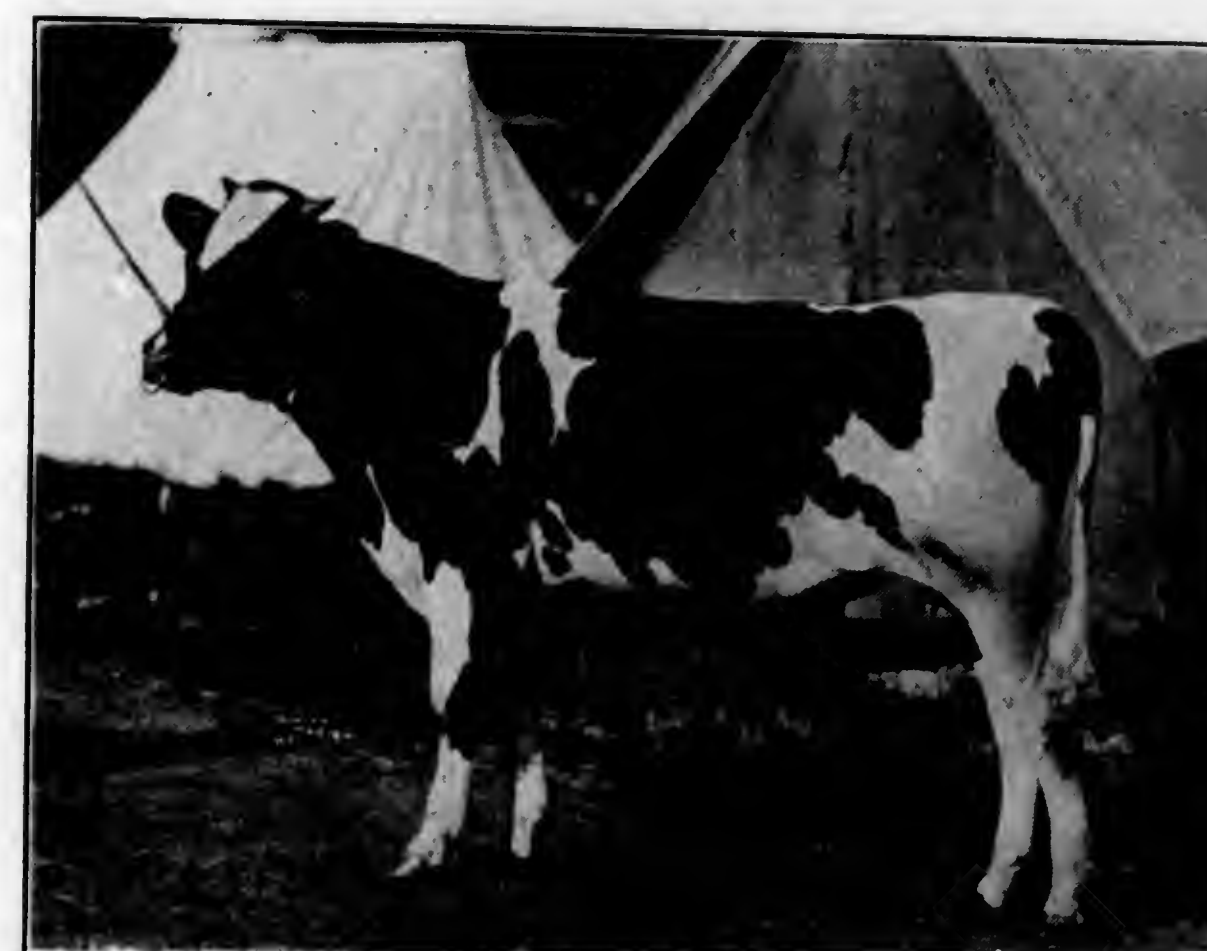
KING PONTIAC PARTHENA CHAMPION

Second prize aged bull at the National Western Stock Show, losing to the grand champion. First prize three-year-old at Wichita. Owned by the Modern Woodmen Sanitorium, Woodmen, Colorado.



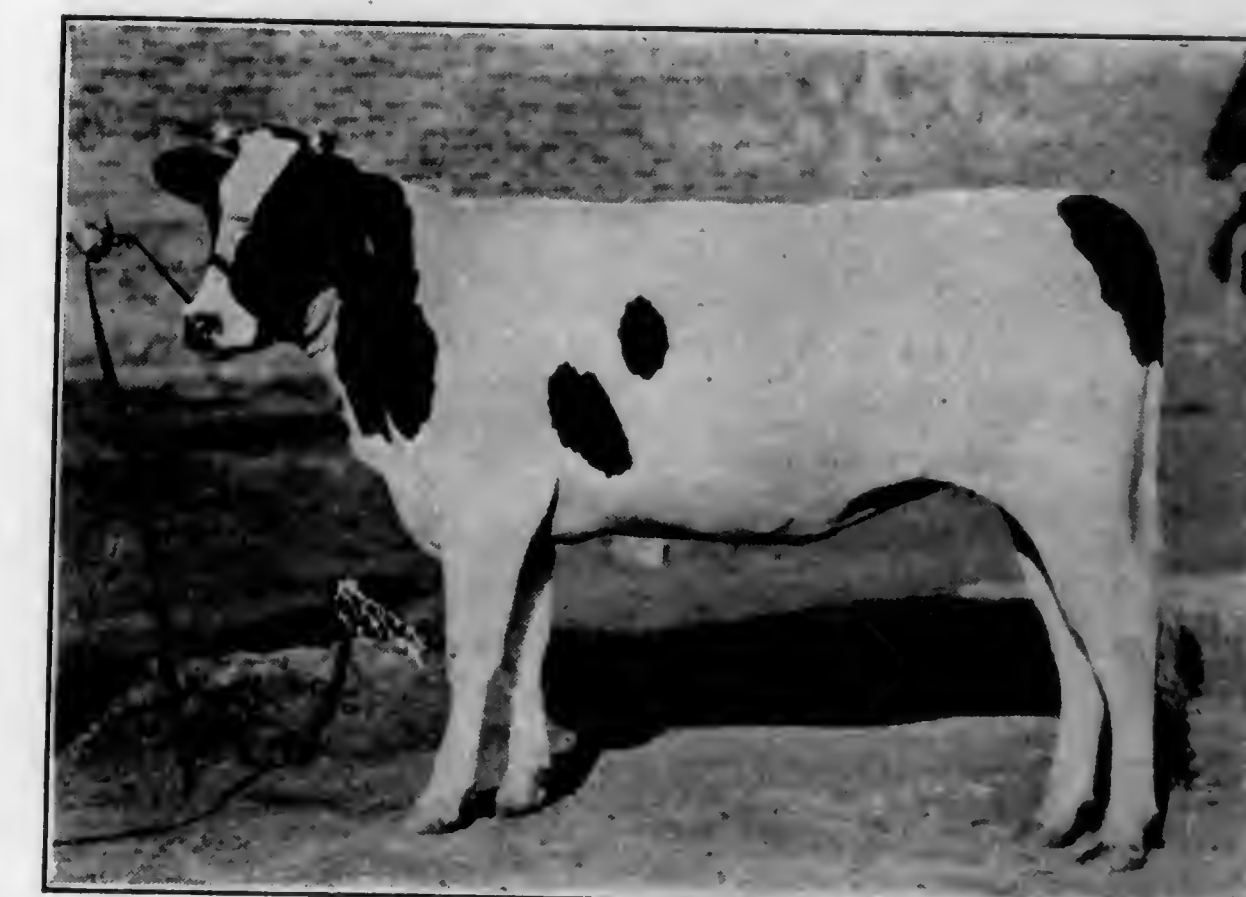
TRIUNE ORMSBY PIEBE 4th

First prize yearling bull, junior and grand champion at the Kansas National Livestock Show. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Missouri.



WOODCRAFT PONTIAC CHAMPION STAR

First prize senior bull calf, junior champion and reserve grand champion at the National Western Stock Show at Denver, Colorado. First in his class at Wichita. Owned by the Modern Woodmen.



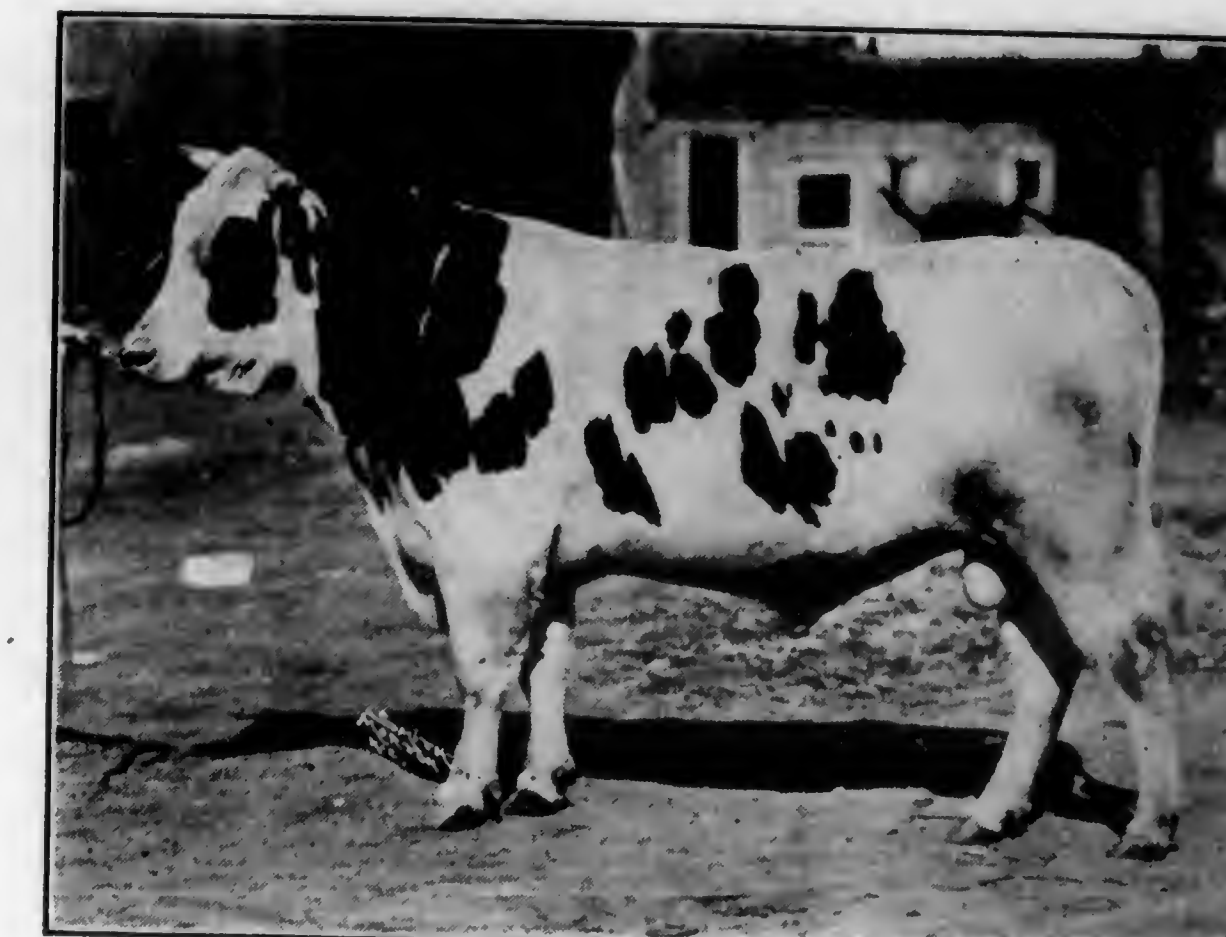
BOCK DE KOL GERDA GIRL

First prize junior yearling heifer and junior champion at the Kansas National Livestock Show, Wichita, Kansas. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Missouri.



ZWINGARA SEGIS CLOTHILDE

First prize aged cow, senior and grand champion, both at the National Western Stock Show, Denver, Colorado, and the Kansas National Livestock Show, Wichita, Kansas. Owned by the Modern Woodmen.



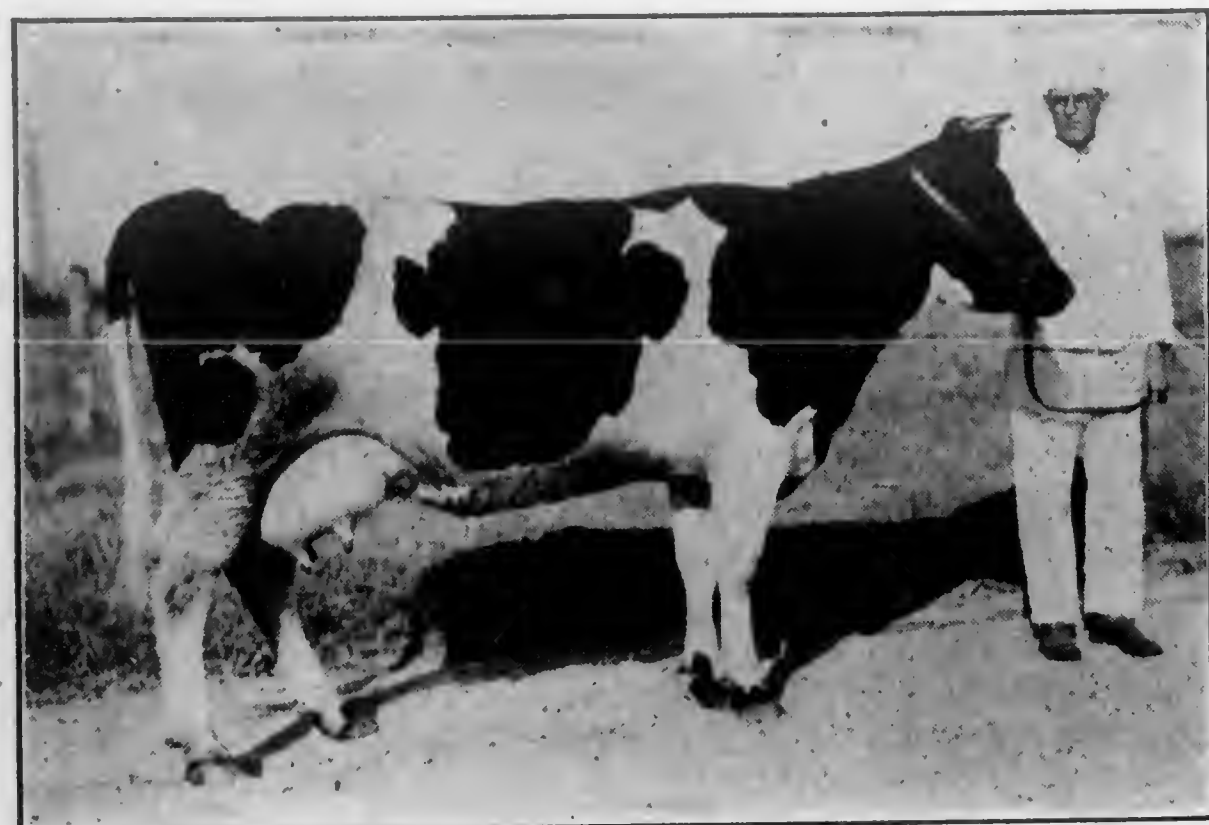
CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC 3d

First prize two-year-old and senior champion Holstein bull at the Kansas National Livestock Show at Wichita. Owned by Jack Harlan, Pawhuska, Oklahoma.

A South Carolina Two-Year-Old

"ONE swallow does not make a summer" is an old saying and J. P. LaMaster, Professor of Dairying at Clemson College, South Carolina, intimates that there should be a Holstein proverb to the effect that one good daughter, even if she is a State champion, does not indicate a high-class sire. He is led to this observation by the performance of Princess Ona Magician, a heifer in the Clemson College herd.

Princess Ona Magician, No. 702689, was bred and is owned in the College herd. Her sire was Ohio State Magician, a son of Sir Duke Walker from a daughter of Sir Soldene Wayne De Kol. Ohio State Magician was a complete failure in the Clemson College herd,



PRINCESS ONA MAGICIAN
19,708.1 lb. milk, 682.56 lb. fat or 853.2 lb. butter in 365 days as a junior two-year-old. South Carolina champion for age over all breeds. Bred and owned by Clemson College.

says Mr. LaMaster, both from the standpoint of siring producers or type. With the exception of Princess none of his purebred daughters ever produced enough to make entry requirements in the Advanced Registry. The type and conformation of his heifers was decidedly inferior to that of their dams. He had quite a number of grade daughters and they, too, were low producers, yet he sired one outstanding daughter, Princess Ona Magician.

Mr. LaMaster is of the opinion that this heifer derives her good qualities from the other side of her pedigree. Her dam, Helen Queen Ona, is a daughter of the well-known Ohio bull, King Ona, and was from

Helen Queen Bernardo 2d, a cow that was of very good type but with a tendency to go dry early in her lactation period and also a tendency to use her food for the purposes of putting fat on her back instead of putting it into the milk pail. As a mature cow she made a record of 12,082.5 lb. milk, 380.68 lb. butter-fat in 340 days. Her daughter, Helen Queen Ona, the dam of Princess, made two records, the first made as a junior two-year-old was 8,610.9 lb. milk, 292.98 lb. fat. Her second record was made as a senior three-year-old and was 12,796 lb. milk, 472.23 lb. fat. She is again on test as a mature cow and in the second month of this lactation period produced 2,252 lb. milk, 72.6 lb. fat and, barring accidents, she promises to materially increase her former records. It seems more than probable that Princess and her dam both derive their good qualities from King Ona, who is a son of Ona Button De Kol, 26,761.2 lb. milk, 1,345.55 lb. butter in a year, the Ohio breed champion for year butter production.

Princess Ona Magician freshened December 23, 1922, when she was two years, one month, eleven days old and she was started on her test December 26th. She was milked three times a day throughout the entire year by Taylor Henderson, who is depicted holding her in the picture. The heifer ran very steadily throughout the year. Her highest month for milk production was March during which she produced 1,819.8 lb. milk, although she actually averaged more per day during April, for, as she produced 1,800.05 lb. milk during that thirty-day month, an average of a trifle over 60 lb. daily. For the first six days of her test in December, 1922, she averaged 40.5 lb. and for the thirty-one days of January her average is a trifle over 52.5 lb. while for the twenty-five days in December, 1923, she averaged 53.2 lb. milk daily, or more than she was when she started on her year's work. Her record of 19,708.1 lb. milk and 682.56 lb. fat, equivalent to 853.2 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, makes Princess Ona Magician the South Carolina junior two-year-old champion over all breeds.

The accompanying sheet shows the monthly totals for milk and fat as well as the average test for each month. It also shows the feed the heifer received. During most of the year this ration consisted of one part cotton seed meal, one part oil meal, one part ground oats, two parts bran, three parts corn meal. Most

MONTH.	No. Days.	Pounds Milk.	Average Test.	Pounds Fat.	Days on Pasture.	Pounds Silage.	Pounds Hay.	Pounds Cotton Seed Meal.	Pounds Oil Meal.	Pounds Corn Meal.	Pounds Ground Oats.	Pounds Wheat Bran.	Pounds Beet Pulp.	Pounds Larro Feed.
December	6	243.2	3.47	8.44	.....	180	60	10	10	30	10	20	31	.....
January	31	1,623.9	3.18	51.64	.....	930	310	50	50	150	50	100	155	.....
February	28	1,562.8	3.33	52.04	.....	840	280	46	46	138	46	92	140	.....
March	31	1,819.8	3.42	62.23	.....	930	310	50	50	150	50	100	155	.....
April	30	1,800.5	3.32	59.78	30	.....	300	49	49	147	49	98	180	.....
May	31	1,754.7	3.28	57.55	31	.....	310	50	50	150	50	100	186	.....
June	30	1,635.8	3.30	53.98	30	.....	300	49	49	147	49	98	180	.....
July	31	1,681.6	3.34	56.17	31	.....	310	50	50	150	50	100	186	.....
August	31	1,578.4	3.34	56.50	31	.....	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186	434
September	30	1,533.7	3.67	56.29	30	.....	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186	434
October	31	1,617.4	3.97	64.21	.....	620	186	47	47	140	47	93	248	93
November	30	1,524.6	3.48	53.05	.....	600	180	45	45	145	45	90	240	90
December	25	1,331.7	3.26	38.67	.....	480	144	41	41	120	41	79	150	.....
Totals	365	19,708.1	3.46	682.56	183	4,580	3,310	487	487	1,407	487	970	2,223	1,051

dairymen, particularly in the Northern States, would consider this a very heavy grain ration and lacking in bulk but this South Carolina heifer certainly did remarkably well on it. She was 183 days on pasture and all the time she received a supplementary grain ration. She was fed hay and beet pulp every month in the year and during the time she was not on pasture she was fed silage. In addition during nice days in January, February and March, she grazed on some patches of rye. To each 100 lb. of grain mixture one pound of ground limestone was added until November, when the limestone was replaced with one pound of finely ground raw bone meal for each 100 lb. of grain.

Loomis is Dairy Federation Secretary

A. M. LOOMIS of Washington, D. C., has been selected by the Executive Committee of the American Dairy Federation to be the Federation Secretary with offices in Washington. Mr. Loomis is Secretary of the National Dairy Union and, for five years past, has been assistant to the National Grange representative at Washington.

All the national dairy breeders' associations as well as a number of other national dairy product associations, including the National Dairy Council, are members of the new Federation.

The initial activities of the Federation will be to oppose all efforts to reduce the tariff on dairy products and vegetable oils, and to secure the raising of the Dairy Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry in the Department of Agriculture, to the full rank of a Bureau in that Department. In a hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture, February 14th, representatives of the Federation pointed out that the dairy industry now produces two and a half billion dollars worth of dairy products, which when they reach consumption cost consumers about four billion dollars. There are more than twenty-four million dairy cows in the United States, and all interests dependent on the products of these cattle to the last analysis have unanimously approved the request for the establishment of a Bureau of Dairy Industry.

Miller Brothers' Champion

FOR more than forty years the Miller herd has been in existence and is, we believe, the oldest herd in Pennsylvania. It was started in 1880 by John Miller, father of the present owners. Mr. Miller, with John L. Stone, now of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University and Edward Carpenter of Wilkes-Barre, formed the Lackawanna Breeders' Association. Mr. Stone, representing this Association, went to Holland and bought a number of good cattle there which were imported into this country and some of the present members of the herd trace back to these early importations.

The Miller herd at the present time contains about fifty head of purebred Holsteins. Some of the animals were exhibited at the Lackawanna County Fair last fall and Mapleway Eeke Lyons No. 370407 carried off the first prize. As her picture shows, she is an animal of superior individuality, deep of body, has a straight

back and carries out well. She is an animal that could be shown in almost any company with a reasonable prospect of carrying off her share of the honors. She was born October 12, 1916. Her sire, Hillside Sir Lyons, is from Hillside Dodo, 31.94 lb. butter, 582.6 lb. milk in seven days and was sired by Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld, he by Colantha Johanna Lad from a 33-lb. daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol.

The dam of Mapleway Eeke Lyons is Pietje Eeke, 478.9 lb. milk, 21.19 lb. butter in a week. She was by Pietje Pender, who has a number of good record daughters and who was full brother to Hillside Della Pender Pietje, who has three daughters tested as three-year-olds that averaged 33 lb. butter in seven days.

The Millers have always been true breeders and dairymen and are in the dairy business with purebred Holsteins because they believe that they are the most



MAPLEWAY EEKE LYONS
First prize cow at the 1923 Lackawanna County Fair. Owned by Miller Brothers—Arthur J. and Harry B.—Clarks Summit, Pa.

profitable dairy animals. They have never been engaged in Holstein breeding from a speculative standpoint so it is not at all surprising to find these two men, who have spent a lifetime around purebred Holsteins, firmly opposed to the speculative element that has crept into control of the Holstein-Friesian Association.

The present firm consists of Arthur J. and Harry B. Miller. They have about fifty head of purebreds on their 175 acres located near Clarks Summit, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania.

Washington News

AGRICULTURAL organizations are objecting to omission from the Mellon taxation plan of any reduction in the taxes on automobiles, motor trucks and repair parts. It is claimed that one-third of the automobiles now in use are owned by farmers and that the light truck is becoming indispensable to agriculture. The Grange, in particular, asked for a reduction in the taxes on the sales price of trucks, automobiles and repair parts.

The bill extending for another nine months the time limit on the operations of the War Finance Corporation, has passed both House and Senate and is in the hands of the President for signature. Other agricultural relief matters have not been making much progress.

The United States Tariff Commission has given notice of a public hearing, investigating the tariff on vegetable, animal and fish oils. This will be held on

March 7th. The hearing will be preliminary to determine the scope of an investigation which the President has ordered. The Commission will investigate the whole question of the rate of duty on imported vegetable oils, the interchangeability of these oils, their place and importance in American industry and the rates of duty which ought to be charged upon the products in the manufacture of which they enter.

This investigation will affect more agricultural interests than any other subject which the President could have placed before the Tariff Commission. Plans are already being made for representation at this hearing by the flaxseed growers, cottonseed producers, peanut producers, hog raisers, corn growers, dairy interests, fish oil producers and the beef cattle interests as represented by the packinghouse and oleo stock producers.

The immigration bill has been reported out of Committee and is on the House Calendar. The bill now changes the quota basis of the present law to the Census of 1890. Large industrial interests seeking new supplies of labor are opposing its passage.

The suggested constitutional amendment, providing any further issuing of tax exempt securities and permitting Congress and the States to tax Government, state and municipal bonds, failed of passage February 8th but only lacked seven votes of the required two-thirds. There were 247 votes for against 133 against but 254 votes were required to start the amendment on its way.

The bill providing for the sale of the Muscle Shoals property to Henry Ford has been reported favorably by the House Committee on Military Affairs. It has been given a preferred place on the House Calendar to be considered immediately after taxation measures are disposed of.

Dairying and the South

THE Southern States are well adapted for the development of a prosperous livestock and dairy industry but in many parts this has been held back by the animals suffering or dying from Texas or splenic fever carried by the cattle fever tick. The systematic drive for the eradication of cattle fever ticks, is to a great degree, responsible for the present rapid growth of the industry.

Recent reports to the United States Department of Agriculture show that dairying is fast becoming prominent and profitable in many sections of the South.

South Carolina reports that many small farmers are finding a good source of revenue in the dairy business and are selling milk and cream to creameries established there.

Mississippi likewise is becoming a dairy State. A few years ago there was an inadequate milk supply for local consumption in some Mississippi cities, and milk had to be shipped in from other States.

Through systematic dipping, cattle ticks have been largely eradicated. In regions entirely free from ticks, herds of well-bred dairy cattle are now found and are meeting the local demand for milk and dairy products. In fact, considerable quantities of milk are shipped to New Orleans and other distant markets.

Southern dairymen are showing a keen interest in livestock improvement. There are a few purebred herds. Others are breeding common herds up to high-class stock by using purebred bulls. The establishment of high-class dairies is being encouraged and assisted by various educational and commercial agencies.

The Southern States have ranked low in the consumption of dairy products and high in the consumption of dairy product substitutes. Gradually and surely this condition is changing. We trust that Holstein breeders will reap even more than their full share of this growing business which calls for more high-class dairy cattle and pledge themselves at all times to do all they can to further the legitimate growth of the Holstein breed in the South, the greatest undeveloped dairy market in the United States.

Listening in at Washington

THE Washington representative of the National Grange on January 18th sent a letter to the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, stating the position of the Grange on contemplated legislative action. This statement indicated that the Grange was against any lowering of the surtax on large incomes; urged economy in the cost of Government, national, state and local; favored a constitutional amendment forbidding the issuance of tax-exempt securities and urged the repeal of the tax on telephone messages on the grounds that the tax was excessive, being from 10% to 33 1/3% of the business and on the

Accredited Females for Sale

Nine cows and a few good heifers.

Daughters of the 30-lb. sire, **King Korndyke Hengerveld Veeman**.

Daughters of **Napol Prince**, whose dam is a 1,052 lb. year record daughter of a 1,056 lb. year record cow.

Granddaughters of the former World's champion four-year-old **Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna**, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year in strict official test.

Bred to **King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke** whose seven nearest dams have A. R. O. records averaging 30.89 lb. butter.

Some due right away. Others springing.

This is your chance to secure something good at reasonable prices as I must sell.

CLAUDE A. BROWN

Brown Hill Farm,

Tunkhannock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

Don't forget—this herd is Fully Accredited.

grounds that similar business taxes have already been removed.

The Norbeck Bill, which proposes to form a revolving fund to provide aid for farmers in the wheat belt in order to enable them to purchase livestock, was reported favorably by the Agricultural Committee of the Senate. This, in our opinion, has been practically killed by an amendment which provides that its provisions should also extend to cotton farmers, although the appropriation was increased from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000.

The United States Tariff Commission has postponed the hearing on the linseed oil tariff from February 5th to March 5th. Representatives of a number of agricultural and other oil producing interests have reached an agreement to cooperate in the defense of existing schedules on all vegetable, animal and fish oils.

A food loan to Germany is being seriously considered in Government circles, but before this loan can become a lien upon German national assets it would require the approval of the Reparations Commission and the fact that it would be stipulated that the money advanced should be spent in the United States might not meet the approval of the representatives of other nations who sit upon the Reparations Commission.

In writing his indorsement of the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement the proprietor of a Holstein dairy near Amboy, Ill., states that because of his adherence to the breeding principles advocated in this crusade, the butterfat average for his dairy is higher than that of any other herd in the cow-testing association of which he is a member. His animals also have been very successful in the show ring.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

OR SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

Junior Department

Iowa Club Forming

Boys and girls of Lowell Township will organize a purebred Holstein calf club under the supervision of County Agent Paul N. Smith. All calves will be shown at the Monticello Fair this fall and the Montecello County, Iowa, fair association announces that valuable premiums will be awarded the winners.

John Likes Cattle Best

John Fleming of Gresham, Oregon, was the highest scoring calf club members at the Pacific Northwest Livestock Exposition, held at Portland, Oregon. For his herdsman'ship and showing in the ring, he won a registered Holstein calf donated by the Hollywood Stock Farm, Seattle, Wash. John has won free trips to both the Carnation and the Hollywood Farms; two trips to the boys' and girls' summer session at the Oregon Agricultural College; the silver loving cup awarded by the Sperry Flour Company of Portland; over \$30 in prize money and a gold watch given by the Holstein-Friesian Association for showmanship and handling.

John, first calf club work was in 1919 when he cared for a grade Holstein and a Poland China pig. He thought calves were more interesting than pigs so he discontinued the pig club work and bought Bessie, a registered Holstein calf. Bessie has been shown at local and state fairs and at the Pacific International Exposition and the first year this calf won \$80 in cash prizes.

Club Members Talk to Business Men

The commercial club of Fargo, N. D., at a meeting in late December listened to a talk by Clark Fredrickson of Davenport, who told how he came to have poultry and exhibited them among the junior exhibits at the annual Red River Valley Fall Show at Casselton, winning a Holstein calf.

Little Vivian Hinschberger of Sanborn, so small that she had to climb on her chair to be seen, told how she started with fifteen pigs, but lost eight of them. However, she raised seven, "and when they got big I sold them," she said, and felt that she had told the whole story.

Must Write Monthly Reports

Boys and girls calf club of Columbia County, Wis., have started the new year with about forty members. Each member will be required to write a letter about their calf every month to the club advisor, Frank E. Bell, of Columbus.

A member of the Cedar Grove Cow-Testing Association, Wisconsin, writes to the United States Department of Agriculture: "Testing showed us that we had sold a registered bull to be slaughtered that had five daughters that averaged over 13,300 lb. milk and 525 lb. butterfat. A lesson like this one will be remembered for a long time."

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

February 22, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

White Nectar

ALTHOUGH it is nothing like "White mule," the words, "White Nectar" bring up many thoughts. Nectar, according to mythology, was a red wine and was the drink of the fabled gods whose homes were at the top of Mt. Olympus. When these gods were in convention assembled, their drink, nectar, was poured into their cups by an attendant or minor deity. At first this was a beautiful maiden, Hebe, a daughter of the head god, Zeus. Hebe, for a reason which need not be told here, fell under the displeasure of her mighty father who placed in her stead a handsome youth, Ganymede. The story goes that this young man was a mortal and that Zeus appeared to him in the form of an eagle. He was induced to mount on the eagle's back which flew with him to the top of Mt. Olympus where he remained forever afterward.

Musing over the possibilities of "White Nectar," the writer fell asleep. In a dream he saw the President and the sixteen directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, together with the members of the True Type and other committees, gathered in convention. They were discussing the many perplexities of the Holstein-Friesian industry and the Holstein-Friesian Association. Led by Vice-President Kelley, orator after orator gave their views upon what should and what should not be done. Naturally the throats of the speakers grew parched and dry. Refreshments were called for. Extension Director Fred A. Koenig now appeared on the scene. He carried a gigantic milk bottle labeled "White Nectar" and from this bottle he filled the goblets of those sitting around the table. Fred was clothed in the picturesque dress of the ancient Greeks. From his shoulders sprouted a pair of tiny

wings which we were told had been bestowed upon him by the editors of a certain breed publication in return for favors rendered. These wings flapped assiduously as he bustled around the banquet hall. They served a double purpose. They helped cool his heated brow and they assisted him to speed in his journeyings.

Just how much the dignitaries of the National Association appreciated their draughts of "White Nectar" we are unable to say for just then the dream ended—all too soon.

On telling our dream to some of the men who constitute the rank and file of the Holstein-Friesian Association and Holstein-Friesian industry, one of them was so hard hearted as to suggest that, if some modern Zeus would to-day appear at 230 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill., and carry off the extension director and all of his conferees and assistants to Mt. Olympus or some other mountain in some far distant country, there to stay forever and ever, then "possibly" the Holstein-Friesian industry and the rank and file of the Holstein breeders would be benefited to a much greater degree than they have ever hitherto been benefited by any of the schemes emanating from the present office of the Holstein-Friesian Extension Department.

Extravagance Again Prevails

THE HEARING upon the motion in the matter of Stevenson and nineteen other breeders against those who assume to act as directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association was held Thursday, February 14th, before Mr. Justice Pooley at Buffalo.

Counsel for the Association presented affidavits from four out of the five New York State signers in which they said that they had signed the petition and verified the petition under a misapprehension of facts; that they supposed it was an appeal to the directors for their action.

The Court recognized this as a very thin excuse but said that he felt that he was bound to grant the request of this motion. He suggested to the counsel for the Association that they waive all technicalities and proceed to a discussion of the questions involved upon the merits. This they refused to do. Evidently they did not want to go into the merits of the controversy feeling that they would rather rely upon some underground, underhanded, subterranean methods, than to place any reliance upon the justice of their position.

The Court thereupon suggested to Mr. Van Gorder to eliminate all questions of technicalities and said that he thought it would be wiser to dismiss the motion and Mr. Van Gorder assenting thereto, the motion was therefore dismissed with ten dollars costs.

We do not know whether Mr. Van Gorder has paid the ten dollars costs or not. It was such an enormous sum that it makes one smile to think of it, but if the New York breeders are unable to raise that much money, then we judge the Pennsylvanians will be glad to contribute that amount. We would feel better if the ten dollars were to go into the Treasury of the Association rather than into the pockets of the lawyers.

We understand that Mr. Stevenson and those breeders who "stood hitched" together with a large number of other breeders who have become indignant at the

spectacle of those who assume to be directors running around the country and, practically on their knees, begging petitioners to withdraw from the petition, resent the seemingly crooked methods and are lending their names in increased numbers to replace those who withdrew.

Promise Foot-and-Mouth Remedy

HOPE that a cure for the foot-and-mouth disease which is now ravishing cattle herds in England is at last at hand is held out by the *Daily Express* Utrecht correspondent, who reports that important experiments are being made there by Professor Pfeiler, a German, and a Dutch veterinary.

Professor Pfeiler, who has been working on the subject for years, announced the discovery of the bacillus of the disease.

The professor and the veterinarian are now working out their theories in the neighborhood of a public slaughter-house in Utrecht. The correspondent says the method employed is a subcutaneous injection of a specially prepared serum. Dr. Pfeiler believes it will eventually save Europe the tremendous wastage she now suffers because of the plague of the disease.

The question of treatment of affected animals is being hotly discussed in England, where there is a growing feeling against continued slaughter of herds, although many leading authorities still maintain that the killing of the animals is the only way to check the plague. However, there have been two recent instances of what are alleged to be complete cures and to these the newspapers are giving great prominence. The chief veterinary officer of the minister of agriculture reported that he was satisfied with the results of the treatment.

—*Chicago Tribune*.

Schilling Uses His Head

W. F. SCHILLING, the well-known Holstein breeder of Northfield, Minnesota, is not a firm believer in the value of the Coulter plan of giving farmers who want to diversify \$1,000 each from a \$50,000,000 government loan.

Here are some of the things he says:

"People who grow into a business make a success of it about fifteen per cent of the time. People who go into any business with dad's or the government's money make a success of it 1 per cent of the time. The politicians at Washington spending our taxes to take the 1 per cent risk.

"It is planned to loan \$1,000 per man to get into the cow, sow and hen game. If these men knew anything about a cow they would have her now. If they wanted to milk they would have done it long ago. The poorest combination on the face of the earth is a scrub dairyman and a good cow. The government should provide for having a representative of the Humane Society go with every dairy cow for the first year to see that the anti-cow men treat her right in her new home, where many will expect her to live on snow balls, rabbit tracks and sow thistles.

"But it will do one very helpful thing. It will provide thousands of jobs at good fat salaries to loan or rather

give this money away. The wise statisticians tell us that one in every seven men of the country are at the present time occupying official positions and after this new 'gift' is put over it will create enough new jobs so that the government will have us all on the payroll and we will be paid by the government to milk our own cows and then we will be the grandest nation on earth.

"The farmers of the Northfield community, perhaps the best-known community practicing diversified farming in America, have grown into the dairy game and it has taken twenty-five years of constant teaching and preaching. For the year 1923 they marketed products from their creamery alone valued at \$466,422.78, strictly through their coöperative association.

"I want to suggest right here what will even better their conditions and improve their chances for the coming year:

"Seed more alfalfa on every farm.

"Plant only grains that can be ground for the cows, hogs and hens.

"Plan to have an extra amount of corn fodder to supplement your pasture if the season is dry.

"Have a place to put the fodder and corn in a silo so that you can feed in the barn if the pastures go.

"Weed out your poor cows at the time when milk is plenty, and have good ones to take their places so that every stall will have an efficient machine to make butterfat.

"Keep your skim milk on the farm from your own herd to raise the pigs and calves with when skim milk values are less than feeding values.

"Keep up your community gatherings and farm club work as the getting together makes for a better community in every way."

While grade bulls are considerably better than scrub bulls they are not equal to purebred bulls for herd improvement. The more crosses of purebred blood which they have, the better they are. Although grades may not show it, they have inherited some undesirable characters from their scrub parents. Hence while grade bulls may be equal to purebreds as individuals, they fail as breeders because they transmit to their offspring some of the qualities of their scrub ancestors. Thus, grades lack the prepotency in good characters which years of selection have fixed in purebreds.

By this time next year, so the lipstick makers forecast, it will be possible to recognize a girl by her kiss—by the flavor of it—that is. Perfumers are figuring on flavoring next year's lipsticks with strawberry, cherry, peach, pomegranate, orange, lemon and other flavors. It is up to the bright minds in the Extension Department to devise "White Nectar" lipsticks with the flavor and taste of Holstein milk.

The American Guernsey Cattle Club has caught the True Type fever and has appointed a committee of nine to determine just what is required in an approved purebred Guernsey cow.

Purebred livestock has about 40 per cent greater earning power (apart from its breeding or sale value) than scrub stock.—*U. S. Department of Agriculture*.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

MEET IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

The Washington County Holstein Breeders' Association held its annual meeting at the Farm Bureau office, Stillwater, Minn., January 19th. E. J. Brosius was elected president; Vic Lohmann, vice president; W. E. Cushner, secretary-treasurer; W. S. Moscrip and Oscar Hanson, directors.

A committee was appointed to ascertain the advisability of holding a sale of purebred and grade cattle at some future date. They will report at a meeting which will be called by the president not later than March 1st.

AXEL HANSON GIVES DEMONSTRATION

The North Dakota Holstein Breeders' Association held their annual meeting at the North Dakota Agricultural College, January 22d. Several members of the association are attending the dairy course at the college. Axel Hanson of Minnesota gave a Holstein judging demonstration which was greatly enjoyed by the breeders and the students. The following officers were elected: President, Frank Gaebbe, New Salem; vice president, George Hammond, Beach; secretary, W. F. Reynolds, state dairy commissioner.

TWO-THIRDS PRESENT

The McLeod County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association held its annual meeting at the auditorium at Glencoe, Minnesota, January 21st. There were two-thirds of the members present.

The election of officers for the coming year resulted in W. W. Graupman being reelected president; Henry W. Brinkman, vice president; and Joseph W. Uhlis as secretary. Gilbert Phillips, Herman Albers and C. F. Schlauderaff were named as members of the board of directors.

The total membership during the past year had been forty-one and five new members were added. The activities planned include a membership drive and a spring and fall sale.

FORM NEW CLUB

The Grafton Holstein Breeders' Association was formed at Grafton, N. D., January 19th. There were thirteen in attendance. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers elected as follows: Albert Midgarden, president; A. B. Thompson, vice president; Ira Montgomery, secretary. The board of

directors is made up of these three officials together with F. A. Welch and H. H. Shaver.

The association voted to accept the offer of Ira Montgomery, agricultural instructor in the local high school, to conduct a short course in the feeding and management of livestock. This course will be given at night and will be open to any person in the community who wants to attend it.

INCREASE HOLSTEIN POPULATION

Through the influence of the Buffalo County Holstein-Friesian Association and the Buffalo County Dairy Calf Club just 103 purebred Holsteins were brought into Buffalo County, Nebraska, during the past year. Practically all the Holsteins shown at the 1923 County Fairs was composed of exhibits by club members and farmers in the Association. The Dairy Calf Club had started their third year with twenty members enrolled. Three of these have been in the club two years and are now making records with their milking heifers. Eight of the boys and girls are second year members and are caring for yearling heifers. The other nine are starting with heifer calves.

Floyd Schroeder, who has been a member of the Club two years was second in the dairy judging contest at the Nebraska State Fair last fall.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MEETING

The Southern California Purebred Livestock Association held its January meeting on the 19th at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles. Nearly one hundred were present.

W. R. Harriman and C. E. Gordon presented reports of the proposed legislation concerning tuberculosis. C. L. Hughes, secretary of the California Holstein Friesian Association, also a member of the legislative committee, explained the work that had been done and what was proposed.

R. J. Werner, director of the agricultural education in the secondary schools, said that last year over 3,000 boys and girls had earned over a quarter million dollars with their projects.

C. B. Hutchinson, of the University farm, at Davis, traced the history of agricultural education from the time of its inception in 1864 under President Lincoln. He explained that the college had two duties: Experimentation—through which first-hand knowledge is gained on problems; and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge through the college itself to its students and through its extension agents to the farmers.

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service

of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

ELECT COOLEY PRESIDENT

The annual meeting of the Marion County Holstein Association was held at Salem, Oregon, January 19th. H. W. Cooley of Jefferson, Oregon was elected president, Ernest Warner of Siverton, vice president and Eugene Finlay of Jefferson, secretary-treasurer. Members of the board of directors are C. J. Benning, Silverton; B. S. Thurston, Jefferson; A. W. Klein, Mount Angel; and Frank Durbin, Salem. Mr. Durbin was elected delegate to the state convention. Many matters of importance were discussed.

IDAHO ASSOCIATION MEETS

R. T. Davis of Weiser was elected president of the Idaho Holstein Friesian Association at its annual convention held January 15th at Pocatello, Idaho. The next annual meeting will be held at Boise. Other officers elected are Alexander Thompson of Pocatello, vice president; H. A. Padgham, Boise, secretary-treasurer. The Board of Directors are William Parkhurst, Hailey; Herman Wicks, Notus; John P. Nielson, Weston; A. J. Ashley, Montpelier; H. G. Warshaw, Idaho Falls, and G. E. Brinton, Gooding.

RE-ELECT ALL OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the Whatcom County Holstein Breeders' Association was held in the Federal Building, Bellingham, Washington, January 18th. All the officers were reelected. They are: H. J. Evans, president; Claude Graham, vice president; Herbin Benson, secretary-treasurer. The members of the board of directors elected were A. E. Smith, Andrew Benson and H. J. Hutchins. The association had a successful year during 1923. It plans to send a big representation to the state meeting which is to be held in Mt. Vernon, Feb. 4th-5th.

INVESTIGATE GRADE BUSINESS

At a meeting of the Stanislaus County Holstein Breeders' Association held at the Farm Bureau office at Modesto, January 1st, E. W. Looney and L. Georges were appointed a committee to confer with assistant farm advisor B. L. Hagglund concerning the possibility of shipping grade dairy cows, fresh and springers, to the Los Angeles market.

E. M. Morrow was appointed to represent the association at the monthly meetings of the farm bureau dairy department. The county club is planning to put on a drive for new members.

FAVOR COUNTY AGENT SYSTEM

The Holstein Club of Bruce, Wisconsin, met January 26th and a good crowd were present. The following officers were elected: President, H. C. Mohlenbrink; Secretary-Treasurer, Earl S. Groff; Directors, John Kostman, E. C. Briggs and Louis Mattison.

Several new members were signed up and Leo Harder was made an honorary member in appreciation of his efforts to promote the interests of the Club. A resolution was passed in favor of reestablishing the County Agent system in Rusk County.

ASSOCIATIONS JOINTLY PLAN CLUB WORK

The Monroe County Holstein Breeders' Association met January 28th in the Court House, Sparta, Wisconsin. Frank Selbach of Sparta and Ray Rice of Wilton, were appointed a committee to work with the County Agent and the Guernsey Breeders' committee to plan out "Calf Club" work for 1924. The Holstein breeders will hold a sale on March 24th and a picnic some time during the summer.

The following officers were elected: L. M. Compton, Tomah, president; Geo. Weiner, Sparta, secretary; and Chas. Van der Schaaf, sales manager.

BREEDERS HOLD JOINT MEETING

At the Business Men's League rooms, Albert Lea, Minnesota, on January 30th, a joint meeting was held of the Guernsey, Jersey, and Holstein breeders' associations. Addresses were given by C. L. McNelly and C. F. Collisson of the Minneapolis Tribune.

Committees were appointed by Guernsey and Holstein Associations to work out a special type and production class at the County Fair. Junior Club work was endorsed by all three associations and committees appointed to further the work.

Metal signs were purchased by many of the Holstein breeders and the following officers elected: President, Alfred Berglund; Vice-President, John G. Johnson; Secretary, Albert F. Ruble; Treasurer, J. F. McKeown.

INDIAN BOYS AND GIRLS HEAR DAIRY TALKS

The members of the Latah County Holstein Calf Club held a meeting January 19th at the Dairy Building on the University farm, Moscow, Idaho. The students brought samples of milk from their homes. There were forty-two cows in all which were tested by them under the direction of H. A. Stone, district club leader.

Herd records will be kept by the boys and once each month a meeting will be held in the Dairy Building and milk from the home herds will be brought in and tested. The day previous Mr. Stone delivered a talk illustrated with lantern slides to more than 100 boys and girls. Mr. Stone is coöperating with the Indian agent in charge of the Nez Perce agency and his efforts are meeting with much approval. An interpreter conveyed the message to the Indian boys and girls, who gave the closest attention.

MADE MONEY ON SHOW HERD

The annual meeting of the Jefferson County Holstein Breeders' Association was held at the Court House at Jefferson, Wis., January 23d. Nearly one hundred members besides a number of visitors were present. The financial report showed a balance of about \$650 in the treasury. The County Holstein show herd paid all expenses and cleared \$300 in cash.

William Everson, who is now 82 years of age, and the oldest Holstein breeder in the county, would not permit himself to be reelected so he was unanimously elected as honorary president and J. C. Cort, manager of the Milford Meadow Farm, at Fort Atkinson, was elected in his stead. Henry Anthes of Fort

COMPLETE DISPERSAL OF MEADOW LANE HERD

There are FOUR Bulls and 29 females bred for production. All of the females of breeding age are bred to



PIEBE CARNATION MERCEDES WALKER 363770 who is a grandson of the famous sires MATADOR SEGIS WALKER and KING PIETERTJE ORMSBY PIEBE whose daughters and granddaughters have not only made wonderful milk and butter records but have also won highest honors at many great shows and exhibitions.

His dam, as a junior four-year-old, produced 25.88 lb. butter in 7-day official test, her milk averaging 5.97% butterfat. This is a herd of milk producers. It includes daughters of Tobe Veeman Pontiac Hengerveld, a 26 lb. grandson of KING SEGIS PONTIAC ALCARTRA; daughters of KING PONTIAC FLAMBORO, he from a twice 30 lb. cow and by the great King of the Pontiacs; granddaughters of Rag Apple Korndyke Colantha, a 30 lb. son of Pontiac Korndyke; daughters of Waldorf Steele De Kol Pontiac; and daughters of KING PONTIAC PRIDE SEGIS a full brother to IRENE SEGIS PONTIAC, 1,271.55 lb. butter, 30,022.3 lb. milk in a year. EVERYTHING HAS TO BE SOLD AS THE FARM IS RENTED

JOHN B. KELLER, Meadow Lane Farm, Chambersburg, R. D. 7, Penna.

Atkinson was reelected vice president and A. F. Gafke was reelected secretary. The speaker of the afternoon was D. Q. Graybill of Fort Atkinson, who spoke on the value of the county organization to the industry.

DISCUSS SALE ETHICS

On Tuesday, January 15th, at the court house, Denmark, Wisconsin, the annual meeting of the Brown County Holstein Association was held with about twenty present. The report of the sales committee showed a balance of \$77.26 on hand. It was decided to hold an annual sale in May. Mr. John Coenen suggested that the rules in the sale catalogue be made more strict and that, if an animal should not freshen within thirty days of the date set forth in the catalogue, the owner should be held liable. After much discussion they decided to leave this question up to the buyer and the consignor of the animal to settle privately. Joe Hoskins was reelected sale manager and it was decided to hold a banquet at the Beaumont Hotel in February.

L. C. Meulemans was reelected president; J. N. Kavanaugh was reelected secretary, and T. R. McGrath was reelected treasurer. Nick VanDenHeuvel and W. E. Hanson were elected directors. Mr. Robert A. Ryan was selected as delegate to represent the county at the State Convention to be held at Eau Claire February 13th.

HEAR SUGGESTIONS ON CALF RAISING

A number of prominent breeders of Chautauqua County gathered at the Samuels Hotel, Jamestown, N. Y., January 18th, and held an interesting meeting. After dinner they held a business session. James Phelan, president of the county association was unable to be present on account of sickness, and G. N. Brown of Cherry Creek acted as chairman. After a discussion of Holstein affairs, a resolution was passed authorizing the chairman to appoint a number of committees to draft plans for Holstein work in the county. One committee will deal with plans for reorganization of the county association and closer cooperation with the state association. Another com-

mittee will have charge of Holstein exhibits at the county sale while yet another will plan for a calf club in cooperation with the Farm Bureau and county teachers of vocational agriculture. Another meeting will be held about March 1st at which these committees will report.

Professor Hopper of Cornell University, Animal Husbandry Specialist, gave the principal address of the evening. He said that one of the biggest problems of purebred breeding is the production of good quality cows. Purebreds that are poor individuals and low producers are the reason for purebreds selling at low prices. He recommended better breeding; more attention to the raising of calves and growing of young stock.

"Calves under three weeks old should be fed whole milk, at the end of three weeks substituting a pound a day of skim milk or gruel for whole milk. The substitution should be progressive so that in the course of five or six weeks the calf is getting entire skim milk or gruel.

"It is very essential that the calves be kept growing. Careful attention should be given to gain in weight. An average gain in weight of one pound per day or better should be the aim.

"After the first two weeks the calf should have access to all the clover or alfalfa hay that it will eat. Legumes are very essential in the proper growth of young stock. They not only supply the minerals needed for the growth of bone but in more recent investigations, it has been found that well cured legumes supply the vitamins which are essential to the development of all young animals."

Just as the meeting closed a resolution was passed authorizing George Kirkland of Dewittville to revise the constitution to permit officers to be elected at a winter meeting and making the club into a Chautauqua County Holstein Club. He will report at the next meeting early in March.

HANSON AGAIN PRESIDENT

Tri-County Holstein Day was staged at Shakopee, Minnesota, January 24th. About 220 attended the banquet which was given by the Scott County Holstein Breeders' Association as-

HOLSTEIN DISPERSAL SALE

Thursday, March 6, 1924

A Herd of Milk Producers, cows that will make You money.

Our 14 milkers last year averaged 11,180 lb. milk, 385.7 lb. fat or 482.13 lb. butter in cow testing association work.

At present 17 purebreds, of which six are first-calf heifers, are averaging 853 lb. daily or better than a 50-lb. can each.

Several family groups are bound to please you. There is

ADELINE SUNSHINE MECHTHILDE

17,799 lb. milk, 680.9 lb. butter in a year in cow testing association work. She has an official record of 21.46 lb. butter, 505.7 lb. milk. Together with a son, several daughters and a number of granddaughters.

NETHERLAND BUTTER BOY VELONIA

13,925 lb. milk, 546.63 lb. butter in a year. Daughters of this cow, also a son ready for service.

Others just as good, all ready for business.

Bred to BOILING SPRINGS SEGIS KORNDYKE, whose sisters are making WORLD RECORDS and whose dam produced 12,321.3 lb. milk, 510.26 lb. butter in 265 days in the Dairyman's Division, freshening again two months after the test was closed.

A few big producing milky grades and Bulls ready for service.

DAVID GIBBLE AND SON

R.D. 5, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Farm is between Hogestown and New Kingston, on the Harrisburg-Carlisle pike.

sisted by the Shakopee Businessmen's Bureau and the Scott County Farm Bureau.

The speakers were Dr. H. F. Cole of Shakopee, J. C. Marlow of Mankato and Secretary Robert Geiger. The Hon. Henry Arens told of his experience in meeting President Coolidge at Washington where he went as Farm Bureau representative in favor of the Coulter Plan.

Joseph M. Hackney of St. Paul spoke at a subsequent meeting while C. F. Collison of the *Minnesota Tribune* gave his address "Golden Butter and Golden Dollars." Home talent staged the Holstein play "Moo Cow Moo," which was heartily applauded.

Axel Hanson of Savage was reelected president; Jos. Erkens of Sand Creek, vice-president; J. C. Munsch of Eagle Creek, treasurer; and Edw. J. Leibbrand of St. Lawrence, secretary.

DID GOOD WORK DURING YEAR

At Hillsboro, Oregon, January 12th, the Washington County Holstein Association held its annual meeting. W. N. Hathorn of Laurel was reelected president; A. J. Evers of Verboort, vice president; O. T. McWhorter, Hillsboro, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. Robt. Warrens of Forest Grove and J. A. Lindlow of Bethany, directors.

During the present year the association has actively promoted Holstein calf club work. John Wolter, Laurel, a calf club member showed a Holstein calf club heifer at the Banks Hog and Dairy Show and won the female grand championship and at the Oregon State Fair, John won in his class in the club division as did Antone Vandecoevever with his senior yearling Holstein heifer. Frank Peters, a Holstein calf club member of the Scholls Community won honors as a member of the Livestock Judging team which competed at the Pacific International.

The next meeting of the club will be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms at Hillsboro. W. H. Hathorn and A. J. Evers were elected delegates to the state breeders' meeting soon to be held in Portland.

FAVOR COUNTY-WIDE TESTING

The Tuscola County Breeders' Association held its annual meeting at the Court House, Caro, Michigan, January 24th, about seventy-five were present. A resolution was passed favoring the county-wide plan of tuberculin testing.

V. J. Carpenter of Cass City and Charles Schnell of Vassar were appointed deputies to see that the Holstein breeders took advantage of the cow testing associations now being formed in the County. A plan was adopted for members to list surplus animals for sale with a sale manager who will get in touch with prospective purchasers and take them to herds without cost to the purchaser. If sales are made a small percentage of the price will be turned into the treasury to defray expenses. Oscar Wallin was appointed sale manager with Thos. Kimmel as assistant.

Officers for the year were chosen as follows: President, Oscar Wallin, Unionville; vice-president, V. J. Carpenter, Cass City; secretary-treasurer, George Foster, Fostoria; directors, Chas. Schnell, Vassar; E. A. Rohlf, Akron; Elmer Chapman, Deford; Thomas Kimmel, Caro; George Walls, Kingston.

PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION NEWS

The Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs was represented by H. E. Robertson of York and Secretary Truckell, at the first annual meeting of the State Council of Agricultural Associations which was held in the Senate Caucus room of the Capitol, Harrisburg, on January 25, 1924. M. T. Phillips, well-known Guernsey breeder, was in the chair, while John M. McKee, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, was Secretary. Seventeen of the twenty-four State Agricultural Associations were represented.

A resolution was passed urging better housing conditions for the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show. There was a discussion of taxation of purebreds and a resolution passed urging cooperation of the Federal and State Governments against the Japanese beetle. Dean Watts of State College explained the Purnell Bill now before Congress. This increases funds available for experiment stations. Beginning with \$15,000 a year to each state, there is an annual increment of \$10,000 each year,

until at maturity the bill authorizes \$85,000 to each state. In other words, beginning with \$720,000 the first year for the entire country, the total appropriation at the end of seven years is \$4,080,000.

The amount of \$85,000 is to remain permanent year by year after this figure is reached. The money is to be used for research work and is necessitated by the decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar since the funds, now available, were granted and also by the number of new insect pests and plant and animal diseases.

During 1920 to 1921 the various states appropriated \$3,697,556 to the Agricultural Experiments Stations while the Federal appropriation was \$1,440,000.

Dr. T. E. Munce, State Veterinarian, said there was danger of foot-and-mouth disease being brought to this country by hay and straw used in packing glass ware and crockery. During a period of eight months thirty-six shipments had been traced by officials of the Pennsylvania Department of Animal Industry and such packing material destroyed. He suggested that Congress be urged to take steps either to see that such material was destroyed immediately after the goods were unpacked in this country or else that an embargo be placed on such packing material for which excelsior or similar material could be substituted.

The members of the Council rather favored an embargo on such packing material and the Secretary was instructed to write to the Pennsylvania representatives at Washington urging either an embargo or else that some steps should be taken to see that such material was destroyed immediately after arrival.

There was an animated discussion on the question of securing an executive secretary who should give all his time to the work of the Council and be paid for his work and who would secure information on general subjects of importance to agriculture. But, as there were no funds on hand or any means of raising funds except by appropriations secured from the various Associations composing the Council, no action was taken.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: president, M. T. Phillips of Pomeroy; vice-president, Mrs. Frank B. Black of Somerset; secretary-treasurer, John M. McKee of Harrisburg. Chester A. Tyson and John A. McSparan were elected with these officers to form the executive committee.

The Honorable F. P. Willits, State Secretary of Agriculture, was present through all the meeting and took part in practically every discussion.

OFFICERS OF LEWIS COUNTY CLUB

H. R. Shoultes of Adna, Washington, and A. E. Donaldson of Chehalis, were elected president and secretary-treasurer respectively, of the Lewis County Holstein-Friesian Club at its annual meeting held January 26th at Chehalis. Glenn Roundtree of Klaber was chosen first vice-president; Chris Hendrickson of Onalaska second vice-president. The above officers together with Jess Rector of Hannaford valley and L. L. Goff of Adna constitute the executive committee. E. A. Donaldson, Fred L. Young and Chris Hendrickson were elected delegates to the state association meeting.

PLACING PUREBRED BULLS IN MINNESOTA

During the past ten months purebred bulls valued at \$50,000 have been sold to farmers in eight Minnesota Counties. There have been 490 bulls at an average price of \$120. Forty-seven per cent were Holsteins, 25 per cent Shorthorns, 24 per cent Guernseys, and four per cent other breeds. The counties in which campaigns have been waged are Blue Earth, Mower, Hennepin, Washington, Olmstead, Nicollet, Goodhue and Waseca.

FAYETTE COUNTY CLUB FIXES DUES

The annual meeting of the Fayette County Holstein Breeders' Association was held at Fayette, Iowa, January 24th. Despite bad roads thirty members were present. The meeting was opened by the President, Paul P. Stewart, who suggested projects of work that the breeders should consider.

State Secretary Harry Gleim of Webster City, spoke on the value of pedigrees and of the mistakes made by people in

keeping up herd pedigrees. He outlined the policies of the State Association for the coming year after which the members voted that the Fayette County Association affiliate with the State Association.

A County Holstein Breeders' sale will be held at West Union March 12th if proper arrangements can be made, a committee appointed by the President will be in charge. Fayette County breeders will have a County show herd on the fair circuit next fall. It is planned to have the biggest dairy club showing ever made by Fayette County.

Membership dues were set at \$2.00 a year for the man who keeps grades, not to pay for membership in the County Association but not in the State Association. Dues of \$5.00 were set for the purebred breeders who wish to belong only to the County Association.

The dues for a breeder belonging to both State and County Associations are 50 cents a head per year on all purebreds and 25 cents a head on all grades, the 50 cents on purebreds to go to the State Association. At the close of the meeting seventeen new members joined, five at \$2.00, eight at \$5.00 and four at 50 cents a head.

Paul P. Stewart was reelected president and voting delegate to the State Association; J. F. Wilkinson, vice-president; C. H. Combs, secretary; directors, Fred R. Ross of Oelwein, S. W. corner of county; Fred Pieplow, Aurora, S. E. corner of county; A. L. Eitel of Hawkeye, N. W. corner of county; W. E. Turner, Fayette, N. E. corner of county; A. M. Doughty, Fayette, central; Le Grand Gleim of Arlington and Geo. Sauerbry of Oelwein.

CANNED AND POWDERED MILK EXPORTS

Heavy purchases of evaporated milk for relief purposes during December and part of January served to prevent further accumulation of surplus stock. More buying of this kind is expected but there is considerable uncertainty about it. During the month of December, shipment of evaporated milk exceeding 24,600,000 lb. are reported and about five million pounds of condensed. Germany took 10,500,000 lb. during December, alone, while heavy exports were made to Belgium, France and the Netherlands, and, as for some months, the United Kingdom was one of the heaviest buyers.

The December exports added materially to the figures for 1923, the total exports for the year being 194,264,000 lb. as against 187,496,000 lb. in 1922.

Foreign and domestic trade combined, however, failed to bring about any reduction in the surplus stocks held by manufacturers. Reports as of January 1, show total stocks of 191,019,000 lb. This quantity is but slightly different than the December 1st stocks, but it is significant to note that the January 1, 1923 stocks amounted to less than 70,000,000 lb. As usual, evaporated milk represents the bulk of the surplus.

When the relatively heavy exports are taken into consideration along with the fact that manufacturers have for some time been voluntarily curtailing production, the influence of the heavy current stocks is obvious. This will explain why holders have been inclined to sell freely and why operations have followed a cautious trend. Butter markets struck some soft spots recently, and as January closes are on a downward course, but up to this time have continued to offer relief to condenseries which were equipped to churn.

The milk strike in the Chicago district afforded a temporary outlet for canned milk and during part of the strike some milk was diverted from condenseries into fluid milk channels.

During December there were 199,090 lb. powdered milk exported while a year ago, 286,537 lb. were shipped out of this country during December. There has been a big falling off during the year in the foreign demand for powdered milk, the total exports for 1923 being 2,437,367 lb. while during 1922 the exports totaled 6,190,063 lb.

Japan was by far the heaviest buyer during December, taking 79,345 lb. while 27,122 were exported to Panama and 23,147 lb. to Cuba. Strange to say the next best consumers, Germany and Canada, took 12,432 lb. and 12,206 lb. respectively. Just why Canada should want so much powdered milk is a little hard to understand.

BULL CAMPAIGN IN CONNECTICUT

Approximately forty bulls have already been placed in New London County, Connecticut, during a campaign being carried on by the New London County Farm Bureau with the assistance of representatives of the various breed associations and Professor J. A. Simms of the State Agricultural College.

BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY EXCEEDS 30,000 LB.

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow, Bess Johanna Ormsby 263431, has just closed a long-time test and is credited with 30,143.3 lb. milk containing 1,198.09 lb. fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.97 per cent fat in the milk. She freshened at the age of 8 years, 1 month, 11 days. Her sire is Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 44931; her dam is Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d 131387. She was bred by Mr. E. C. Schroeder, Moorhead, Minn., and is now owned by Mr. H. F. duPont, Winterthur, Delaware. Previous to the test just completed she is credited with four 10-months' consecutive tests, the best of these 10-months' tests was made at the age of 4-0-8, she being credited with 21,380.5 lb. milk containing 834.92 lb. fat in 305 days, carrying calf 209 days of the test. Also, at her first freshening she showed 705.57 lb. fat in 365 days. She has twice produced above 32 lb. fat, and the announcement cards have given her large short-time strictly official records. The last of these cards, issued near the beginning of the present

test, showed her credited with 835.4 lb. milk containing 35.340 lb. fat in 7 days; and with that official test continued she showed 3,498.6 lb. milk containing 141.782 lb. fat in 30 days. Producing almost 1,200 lb. fat in 365 days, she has well borne out the promise that she gave in her great seven- and thirty-day tests. During the year she had fifteen official test periods of which four were retests. Her 365-day production of 1,198.09 lb. fat, equivalent to 1,497.61 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives Bess Johanna Ormsby fifth place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the 77th cow to gain the honor of producing above 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R. Delavan, Wisconsin, February 11, 1924.

A CORDIAL INVITATION

"You are invited," began a letter received in our office—naturally we were interested and read on. The invitation was to attend a sale of 55 head of purebred Holsteins held at Clear Spring Dairy Farm, Sheridan, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, and the date was Thursday, March 6th. The invitation was from the well-known Holstein breeder, M. H. Bennetch.

The females in this herd have been bred either to Berks Ormsby Posch or King Piebe of York 7th. Both are splendidly bred bulls. Berks Ormsby Posch is a son of King Tweede Spring Farm who was by Spring Farm King from a 30-lb. daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac. These two sires are two of the best sons of King of the Pontiacs. The daughters of King Tweede Spring Farm are making splendid records both in short-time and long-time test.

The dam of Berks Ormsby Posch is Hazlewood Ormsby Posch 2d, one of the greatest show cows of the breed. She was shown as a junior heifer calf when she won first prize in her class at the Washington State Fair, the Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress and the National Dairy Show, being made junior champion at each event. As a four-year-old she was shown at the Washington, Idaho and Oregon State Fairs, winning first in her class at each event and she was grand champion at the Oregon and Washington State Fairs in 1920, also first in her class at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition.

This great cow made a number of official records. As a four-year-old she produced 666.66 lb. butter, 16,390.9 lb. milk in ten



KING TWEDE SPRING FARM

Sire of Berks Ormsby Posch, junior sire at Clear Spring Farm.

months, as an eight-year-old she made 24.88 lb. butter, 655.1 lb. milk which she afterwards increased to 25.48 lb. butter, 717.3 lb. milk, giving 106 lb. milk her best day.

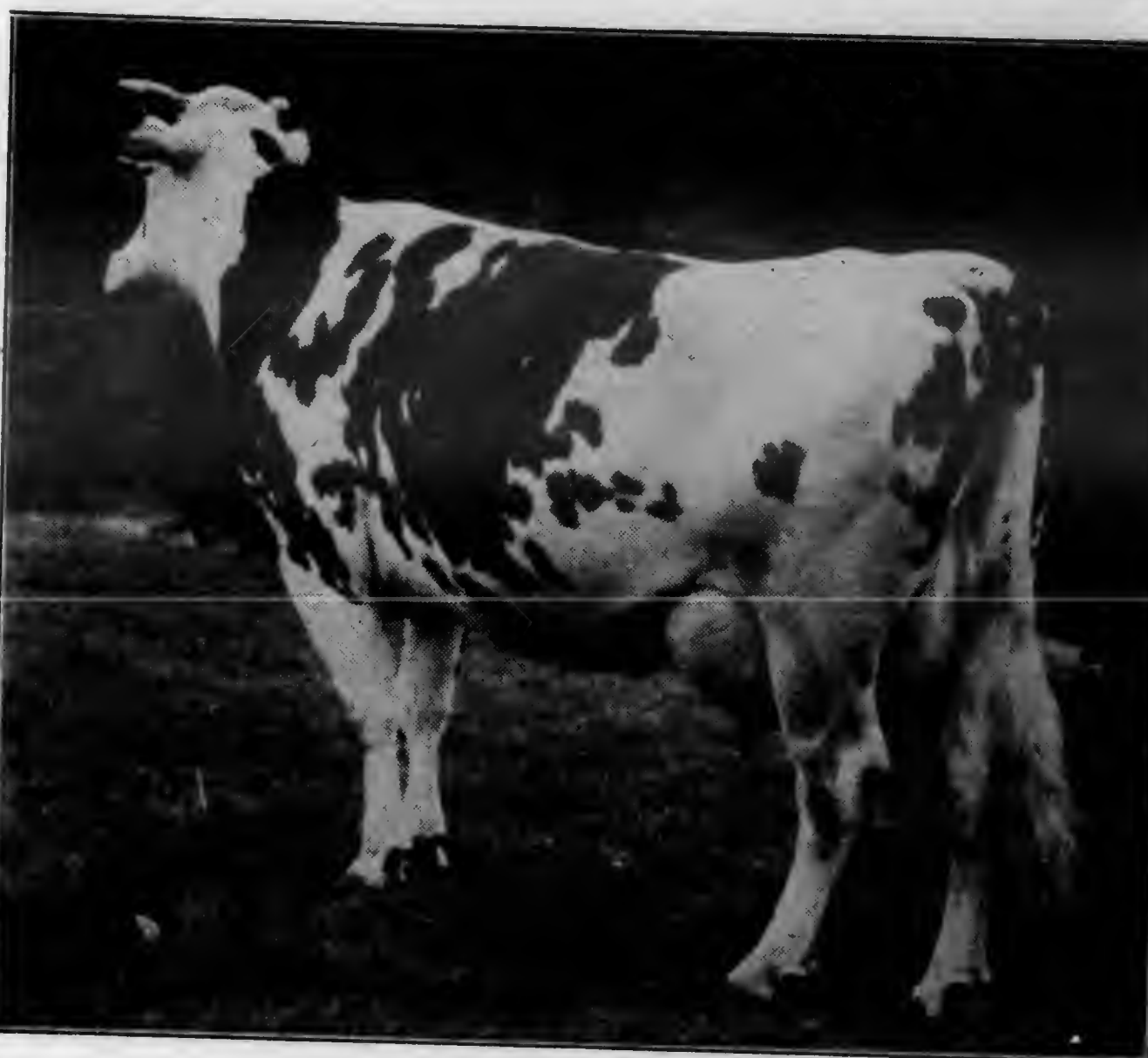
Naturally, with such a sire and such a dam, Berks Ormsby Posch is a real handsome bull. His sire is a show bull and the sire of show stock and both sides of the pedigree show splendid producers.

The senior sire at Clear Spring Farm is King Piebe of York 7th. He is a son of King Piebe of York, who was by Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King, sire of two daughters that have each made over 30,000 lb. milk in a year as well as a number of other great producers and prize winners. One of his daughters, May Walker Ollie Homestead, produced 1,523.23 lb. butter in a year and is the highest record United States cow. King Piebe of York is from a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Count

that made 20,546.4 lb. milk, 1,032.41 lb. butter in a year as a junior three-year-old. This cow has three sisters that each produced over 30,000 lb. milk in a year. The dam of King Piebe of York 7th has a year record of 800 lb. butter. She is one of the many good granddaughters of King of the Pontiacs.

There are a number of sons as well as daughters of King Piebe of York 7th to be sold and many of the good cows and heifers in Clear Spring Farm herd are bred to him.

The entire herd are descendants of some of the greatest-sires of the Holstein breed. There are granddaughters of King



HAZLEWOOD ORMSBY POSCH 2D

Noted show cow and dam of Berks Ormsby Posch, junior sire at Clear Spring Farm.

Korndyke Sadie Vale, whose dam made over 30 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old, a world's record for age, and then made over 41 lb. butter in a week as a mature cow. She has a daughter that made over 38 lb. butter in seven days and she herself was a daughter of Sadie Vale Concordia, the first 30-lb. cow.

The Clear Spring herd is tuberculin tested. All the animals that will be offered have been tested by a veterinarian authorized by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry. All are sold subject to a 60-day retest.

Mr. Bennetch announces that conveyances will meet all trains at Sheridan. The date is March 6th and we trust that Holstein enthusiasts will turn out "en masse" on this occasion.

GRIMM BUYS KING PIEBE OF YORK 14TH

Wm. S. Grimm of Red Lion, Pa., has placed the splendidly bred bull King Piebe of York 14th at the head of his herd purchasing him from the Robertson Farms of York. King Piebe of York 14th is a very handsome individual and during the past year has been in service in the herd of his breeder. He is a son of King Piebe of York whose offspring have won high honors in the show ring during the past three years. King Piebe of York is from a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Count that made over 1,000 lb. butter in a year as a three-year-old and was sired by Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King, whose daughters include the United States champion for yearly butter production, May Walker Ollie Homestead, 1,523.23 lb. butter, 31,610 lb. milk. We notice that Superintendent Gardner under date of January 25th, reports that Piebe Laura Veeman Artis, another daughter of this sire has produced 1,328.12 lb. butter from 30,758.4 lb. milk in a year.

The dam of Mr. Grimm's new herdsire is Jessie Maida Ruth the great cow owned by Mr. Robertson, whose records in semi-official test and in cow testing association work has attracted much attention during the past year. Put in official test nearly four months after freshening, Jessie Maida Ruth produced in seven days, 742.5 lb. milk, 29.76 lb. butter and in thirty days she is credited with 3,118.8 lb. milk, 121.48 lb. butter. For the first

Sure, We're Accredited

and our cows produce, too.

For Instance,

Bess De Kol Contest Keyes, as a three-year-old, made in a year of Cow Testing Association work, 16,475.9 lb. milk, 484.3 lb. butter-fat.

The entire herd—old cows, young cows, and heifers—averaged over 12,000 lb. of milk.

If you want stock of this quality, write or, better yet, come and see.

Charles Ace

R. D. 1 Tunkhannock, Pa.
Wyoming County.



Westover Changeling Magnolia

a daughter of the 40 lb. sire, King Korndyke DeKol Changeling, and from a 20.5 lb. four-year-old daughter of Tidy Abbekerk Prince. We offer a fine bull calf from this beautiful heifer. He is sired by a son of Sir Aggie Mead De Kol and is backed by a wealth of long distance records and breeding.

Herd established 1901 and under State and Federal Supervision.

HOMER N. LATHROP

Chenango Co. SHERBURNE, N. Y.

Our New Herdsire

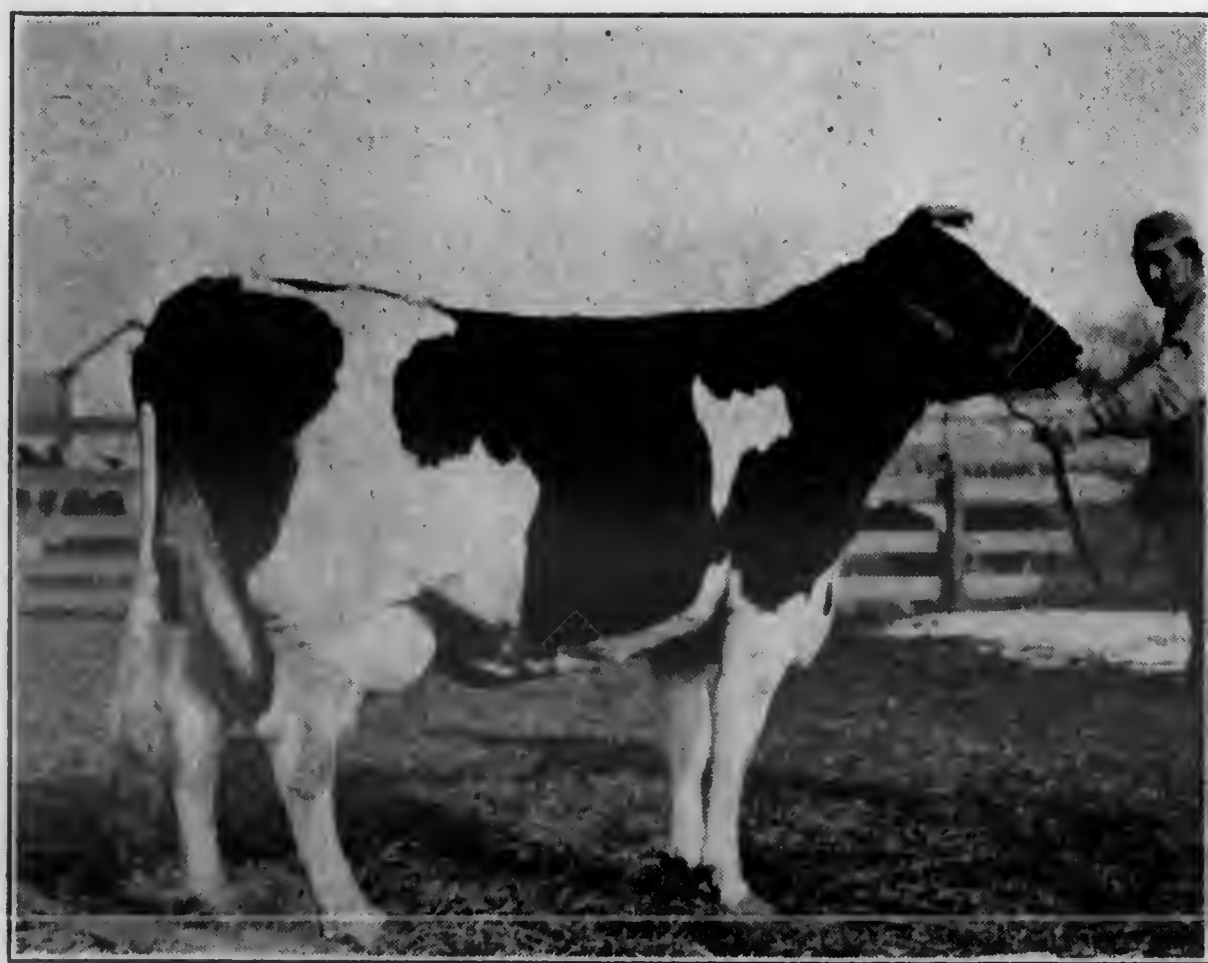
King Piebe of York 14th, is a REAL Show Bull and then his dam is JESSIE MAIDA RUTH, 742.5 lb. milk, 29.76 lb. butter in a week, 3,118.8 lb. milk, 121.48 lb. butter in thirty days.

She is now in long-time test in which she averaged over 100 lb. milk a day for the first 140 days. During the first eight months she produced 21,134.8 lb. milk, 839 lb. butter. And she, too, is a great show cow.

WM. S. GRIMM & SON

York Co., Red Lion, R. D. 1, Pa.

140 days of her year test she averaged over 100 lb. milk a day and in 241 days is credited with 839 lb. butter, 21,134.8 lb. milk. She is a splendid individual and was selected by the State committee to become a member of the show herd to represent her state at the National Dairy show but, as she was in test, her owner was reluctantly compelled to refuse to let her go.



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH

839 lb. butter, 21,134.8 lb. milk in 241 days with the test still in progress. Dam of King Piebe of York 14th, recently purchased by Wm. S. Grimm, Red Lion, Pa.

Mr. Grimm has a large herd of big producing Holsteins and many of his cows possess a high order of individuality. In his herd, King Piebe of York 14th will have an opportunity to show his worth and we believe that his daughters will inherit the producing capacity as well as the type and conformation of their noted granddam.

NEW JUNIOR THREE-YEAR-OLD RECORD IN TEN MONTHS' DIVISION

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow, Onyx Lilith 541073, has broken the record for fat production in the junior three-year class of the 10-months' division by producing in 305 consecutive days 21,387.2 lb. milk containing 727.51 lb. fat, carrying a calf 167 days of the test. She freshened at the age of 3 years, 4 months, 13 days. Her sire is Ormsby Lilith Clothilde 156881; her dam is Onyx Pledge Dawning 187606. She was bred by Oneida Community, Ltd., Kenwood, N. Y., and is now owned by Miss M. M. Newell, Bedford Hills, N. Y. At the age of 2 years, 2 months, 20 days, her best 7-day official test, begun at 49 days from freshening, shows 536.8 lb. milk containing 17.374 lb. fat, and during that lactation she is

credited in 10-months' test with 17,456.2 lb. milk, containing 580.18 lb. fat in 305 days, carrying calf 171 days of the test. Her best seven-days' official production made during the lactation period just finished, is 699.0 lb. milk containing 24.160 lb. fat; while in thirty days she produced 2,930.4 lb. milk containing 94.767 lb. fat. Her test periods consist of a ten-day test, a thirty-day test, and seven two-day tests. Eleven different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. The production of 727.51 lb. fat credited to Onyx Lilith is equivalent to 909.38 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis. In the junior three-year class of the 10-months' division she displaces Star Segis Pontiac Superior, this latter heifer being credited with 19,291.0 lb. milk containing 725.03 lb. fat in 305 days, carrying her calf 175 days of the test.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R.

Delavan, Wisconsin, February 13, 1924.

A CHAMPION FOR A WEEK

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Star Segis Pontiac Superior 535629 has just broken the record for fat production in the junior three-year class of the 10-months' division by producing in 305 consecutive days 19,291.0 lb. milk containing 725.03 lb. fat, carrying a calf 175 days of the test. She freshened at the age of 3 years, 5 months, 23 days. Her sire is King Segis Pontiac Superior 121833; her dam is Far Oaks Star Ormsby 309829. She was bred by Mr. V. S. Culver, Stillwater, Minn., and is now owned by Minnesota Holstein Company, Austin, Minn. Her best 7-day official production, made during the early part of the lactation period just completed, is 543.9 lb. milk containing 24.951 lb. fat. Tested at the age of 2-3-26 she is credited with 375.0 lb. milk containing 16.134 lb. fat; and 15,136.5 lb. milk containing 580.76 lb. fat in 305 days, carrying calf 167 days of the test. During the 10-months' test just finished, she had 16 official test periods, of which five were retests and one a test of thirteen days in length. Thirteen different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. The production of 725.03 lb. fat credited to Star Segis Pontiac Superior is equivalent to 906.28 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis. In the junior three-year-class of the 10-months' division Star Segis Pontiac Superior displaces Lyons Sarcastic Korndyke, this latter heifer being credited with 21,016.4 lb. milk containing 702.45 lb. fat in 305 days, carrying her calf 192 days of the test.

Feb. 9, 1924.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R.

NEARLY 44 LB. IN NEW JERSEY

I am advised through preliminary reports and by wire that the Holstein-Friesian cow Tranquillity Sadie Vale Wayne 380080 has shown a production of 883.2 lb. milk containing 35.183 lb. fat in seven consecutive days, with the test still in progress. She freshened at the age of 7 years, 8 days. Her

sire is King of the Sadie Vales 163940; her dam is K A Wayne Korndyke 251916. She was bred by Mr. Arthur Danks, Allamuchy, N. J., and is now owned by Mr. Albert Winter, Mahwah, N. J. The production by 24-hour periods is as follows: 126.1 lb. milk, 5.107 lb. fat; 123.6 lb. milk, 5.171 lb. fat; 120.9 lb. milk, 4.768 lb. fat; 124.9 lb. milk, 4.809 lb. fat; 127.5 lb. milk, 4.717 lb. fat; 132.8 lb. milk, 5.351 lb. fat; 127.4 lb. milk, 5.260 lb. fat. The earlier records of this cow were given on her card of slightly over a year ago, at which time she was credited with 727.3 lb. milk containing 33.339 lb. fat. It will be seen that during the present test she has materially increased both the milk and fat production.

The test has been conducted in the strictest manner possible, several different supervisors having been employed, one being from the Pennsylvania Agricultural College, and the cow kept under constant watch for most of the time. Also, Prof. Robbers of the New Jersey Agricultural College himself inspected the conduct of the test. Computed on the 80% basis, the equivalent butter claimed for Tranquillity Sadie Vale Wayne amounts to 43.978 lb. MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R. Feb. 7, 1924.

CHAMPION JUNIOR TWO-YEAR-OLD AT BEAVER DAM

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow, Ormsby Sensation Abbekerk 635469, has broken the record for fat production in the junior two-year class of the 10-months' division by producing 305 consecutive days 20,564.0 lb. milk containing 682.46 lb. fat, carrying a calf 241 days of the test. This first test of this heifer was begun at the age of 2 years, 3 months, 20 days. Her sire is Ormsby Sensation 274343; her dam is Miss Gerben Abbekerk 393624. She was bred by Mr. A. C. Peterson, Clarks Grove, Minn., and is now owned by Mr. Julius Schmid, Montgomery, N. Y. Her best 7-day official production, begun 8 days from freshening, is 575.2 lb. milk containing 20.205 lb. fat. In addition to her 10-months' test, she is credited with a yearly test of 21,854.5 lb. milk containing 725.58 lb. fat in 344 days. During the 10-months' test, she had thirteen official test periods of which three were retests and two not less than seven days in length. Twelve different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Ormsby Sensation Abbekerk, with her 10-months' production of 682.46 lb. fat equivalent to 853.07 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, is the third Holstein-Friesian cow with a yearly and 10-month record in the same lactation period to capture the class record in the 10-months' division.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R.

Delavan, Wisconsin, February 14, 1924.

STRONG HOLSTEIN CLUBMEN

Barron County has 262 official members of the Wisconsin Holstein Association. They are divided among eleven local clubs. The other county in the state above the 200 membership mark is Waukesha, with 240 members. Marathon County has 145 members; Brown County has 128; Jefferson has 109, and Calumet has 103 members. No other county has 100 members.

RETREAT TAXPAYER

Retreat Taxpayer is the name of the well bred junior sire owned by the Central Poor District of Luzerne County and kept on the county farm at Retreat, Pa. The dam of this bull is Fairmont Lyndon Alcartra, 21.41 lb. butter in seven days, 1,751.7 lb. milk, 88.826 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior two-year old. She is a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and her dam is Lyndon Alcartra Polkadot, 33.03 lb. butter in 7 days, 2,163.2 lb. milk, 131.85 lb. butter in thirty days. Lyndon Alcartra Pontiac is one of the three 30-lb. daughters of the famous old foundation cow, Alcartra Polkadot, who herself has official records of 597 lb. milk, 29.09 lb. butter in a week, 2,605 lb. milk, 120.16 lb. butter in thirty days.

Retreat Taxpayer is a son of King Alcartra Fayne Segis. He was by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and his dam is Hollywood Floa Wayne Artis, a 32.45 lb. cow that averaged 82½ lb. milk a day during her seven day test. This cow has a very creditably year record made as a junior two-year-old and her dam Pietertje Floa Artis has a record of 38.14 lb. butter in a week.

The fourteen nearest dams of Retreat Taxpayer have seven day official butter records that average over 32 lb. and this includes the record of his dam made as a two-year-old. He traces to a number of noted producers besides those already named. Among his ancestors are: Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d the first cow that made 37 lb. butter in seven days or that produced 1,000 lb. butterfat in a year; K P Alcartra, formerly world's record junior two-year-old for year production and former world's champion senior three year old for both seven and thirty days; and Grace Fayne 2d's Homestead, a cow that made world's records for seven and thirty days as a four-year-



RETREAT TAXPAYER

Junior sire of the Retreat Herd. Owned by Central Poor District of Luzerne County, Retreat, Penna.

old; made over 30 lb. butter in 7 days as a five-year-old and then made a world's record in seven day test by producing 35.55 lb. butter.

With so many famous animals directly back of him much can be expected from Retreat Taxpayer for a number of these animals were high class individuals as well as big producers. He is a real nice bull, much better than the picture, which was made from a snapshot, indicates. Mr. J. O. Vaughan who is in charge of the Retreat herd says that the first offsprings of this bull show great promise and have every indication of developing into high class animals.

TOO MANY PAID JOBS

The convention of farmers and dairymen meeting in Trenton, N. J., the week of January 17th, unanimously reelected former United States Senator, Joseph S. Frelinghuysen as one of the eight members of the State Board of Agriculture. Dr. Clifford Snyder of Pittstown, was elected to succeed Charles H. Brown of Swedesboro.

Resolutions were adopted by the convention stressing the enormous increase in taxes and the multiplication of official positions since the World War, and urging that no unnecessary offices be created.



A SNAPSHOT, TAKEN IN A SNOW STORM

Some of the choice Poland Chinas at Cloverblossom Farm, York, Pa., W. K. Coxen and Sons, owners. These, with about sixty others, will be sold at auction, March 5th while his Holsteins will be sold March 21st.

READY FOR LIGHT SERVICE

☞ ☞ ☞

Sired by King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, our 33-lb. son of King of the Pontiacs.

Dam:—Hillside Hengerveld Lyons, 488.1 lb. milk, 27.58 lb. butter. She is by Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld from a 24.85 lb. cow.

Bull was born April 8, 1923 and will weigh about 800 lb.

Price, \$175

☞ ☞ ☞

HILLSIDE AND SPRINGBROOK FARMS, Trucksville, Pennsylvania.

THE OFFSPRING OF



King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch inherit the splendid conformation of their sire who for three successive years won the Grand Championship at the Susquehanna County Fair, the greatest Holstein show of the Keystone State. Let me price something good to you. Herd ACCREDITED.

A. R. BUSH

Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

Willow Brook Stock Farm

Is about 2,000 feet above sea level.

HEALTHY of course,—the herd, which has been established eighteen years is Fully Accredited.

PRODUCTION. Twenty head, of which half were first and second calf heifers, averaged 10,211 lb. milk in the calendar year on twice-a-day milking.

A few choice Females offered.

A. L. BOWELL & SON

Susquehanna Co. Thompson, Pa.

FAILURE TO BREED, ABORTION, Etc.

in all animals Guaranteed Cured. The following Testimonials are a proof of our reliability.

Fond du Lac, Wis.
August 10

Mr. Boardman:

Dear Sir: Your abortion cure is great. It has stopped the disease after the heifer had started to spring, reduced her udder to normal size, and she carried her calf until due, which was strong and healthy.

Very truly,
E. C. Peebles.

Seymour, Conn.
Aug. 14, 1923

Breed-O Remedy Co.
Bristol, Conn.

Gentlemen: Inclosed please find order and payment for one bottle of Haboriri and Mediator. Back in 1890 I used Haboriri on a pedigree two-year-old Jersey Cow, that for some time failed to breed. She "got with calf" and bred without trouble until old age. Address of Maker was lost or I should have tried to get more in later years.

Yours truly,
Smith Holbrook.

PRICE LIST
FAILURE TO BREED - \$2.00. One bottle treats.
ABORTION - 2.00. (2 to 4 head).
BOOKLET "HINTS TO BREEDERS" FREE.

THE BREED-O REMEDY CO.
P. O. Box 240-H BRISTOL, CONN.

AMONG THE FIFTY HEAD

at CHENANGO VALLEY STOCK FARM
there are Daughters and Granddaughters of



DUTCHLAND CREAMELLE JOHANNA COUNT

whose three nearest dams have seven-day records averaging 30.4 lb. butter, 692.7 lb. milk. Her full sister produced 27,813.2 lb. milk, 1,284.27 lb. butter in a year as a three-year-old and 30 lb. butter, 604.5 lb. milk in seven days as a five-year-old.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT
Chenango County North Norwich, N. Y.



"We Are All"

Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"

The Live-Wire Auctioneer

Send for one of our Folders.

GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00

SALE CATALOGS

F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Feb. 26-27—Polk, Pa., Polk State School Sale.
Feb. 27—Assumption, Ill., Dispersal of Maple Lawn Accredited Holstein Herd.
Feb. 28—West Salem, Wis., O. G. Clark & Co. Sale.
March 4—Lancaster, Pa., H. E. Burkholder Dispersal.
March 5—Hagerstown, Md., Chas. Nigh's Sale.
March 5—Rome, N. Y., F. W. Hoag Dispersal Sale. R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
March 6—Mechanicsburg, Pa., David Gible Dispersal Sale.
March 6—Sheridan, Pa., M. H. Bennetch Annual Spring Guarantee Sale.
March 11—Batavia, N. Y., F. I. Judd & Son Dispersal. R. A. Backus, Mgr.
March 12—Greencastle, Pa., Omwake & Speck Accredited Herd Dispersal.
March 14—Chambersburg, Pa., John B. Keller Closing Out Sale.
March 18—Watertown, Wis., S. B. Jones & Sons Dispersal.
March 18—Waterloo, Ia., Iowa Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Sale.
March 21—York, Pa., W. K. Coxen & Sons' Dispersal Sale.
March 25—Mechanicsburg, Pa., Lawrence G. Strock & Son Dispersal.
March 25—Shirmanstown, Pa., W. H. Wertz Sale.
March 26—Detour, Md., W. F. Miller's Sale.
April 2—Liverpool, N. Y., R. E. Brown Dispersal. R. A. Backus, Mgr.
April 15-16—Liverpool, N. Y., R. C. Melvin Sale. R. A. Backus, Mgr.
May 20-21-22—Waukesha, Wis., Waukesha County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale.

LAST CALL FOR

Polk State School Reduction Sale at Polk, Pa., February 26th and 27th.

M. H. Bennetch's Annual Spring Guarantee Sale at Sheridan, Lebanon Co., Pa., on March 6th.

David Gible & Son's Dispersal Sale at Mechanicsburg, Pa., March 6th.

F. W. Hoag's Dispersal Sale at Rome, N. Y., March 5th.

AMES HERD DISPERSED

In December, 1917, Dewey and James Ames of Yakima, Wash., purchased thirty head of purebred Holsteins from George Gue, the prices ranging from \$150 to \$250 per head. Within three years the cattle were paid for and they were money makers until one of the brothers decided to leave Washington for Utah, where he purchased land.

The sale was rather disappointing for the forty-one head averaged only \$113. The cause of this low figure is said to be that the sale was for cash. H. C. Davis of Granger secured six young heifers by Sir Midnight Segis, paying only \$345 for the lot. Ruth Parton of Toppenish obtained six producing cows at an average price of \$155. The top price of \$200 was paid by A. L. Blake of Yakima for a fresh cow with an official record.

STROCK HERD TO BE DISPERSED

Nearly 80 head of purebred Holsteins will be sold by G. L. Strock & Son at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. This herd has always had a splendid reputation for production and is one of the best herds enrolled in the Cumberland County Association, which has always been noted for high average production.

At the head of the herd is the bull, King Aaggie Segis De Yong, nearly six years old. His sire is King Aaggie Segis, also sire of the 46-lb. four-year-old Fancher Farm Maxie.

The dam of King Aaggie Segis De Yong is Yankee Mary De Yong, 30.58 lb. butter in seven days with an average of over 80 lb. milk a day as a four-year-old. She is a double granddaughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka, who needs no introduction to our readers for he stands near the head of the list for the producing capacity of his daughters and granddaughters.

Being by King Aaggie Segis, naturally, King Aaggie Segis De Yong is a grandson of King Segis and Segis Aaggie De Kol Beets, former world's champion in the

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best." Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

mature class and the highest record daughter of Paul Beets De Kol. King Aaggie Segis De Yong, therefore, combines the blood of King Segis, Paul Beets De Kol and Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka.

The daughters in milk are *real* producers and the younger ones show great promise. The records made by his daughters in cow testing association work indicate that he is a *real* sire for several of them in their first lactation periods have approached the 10,000 lb. mark in cow testing association work and the reports of the Cumberland County Association tester show that the daughters of this bull average high in butter-fat production.

The sale is occasioned by dissolution of partnership. It will be held on the farm near Mechanicsburg, March 25th.

HOGS AND CATTLE TO BE SOLD

W. K. Coxen & Sons, York, Pa., have sold Cloverbloom Farm and their valuable herds of Big Type Poland China hogs and purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle will have to be dispersed as they have no place to take them. Mr. Coxen was asked to set a price on Cloverbloom Farm and he did and the purchaser took him up at once.

This establishment is more noted for its Poland Chinas than it is for cattle. The senior member of the firm confesses that he is more of a hog man than he is a cattle man. This herd includes the 800-lb. sow, Clansman Giantess; her sister, Black Giantess, nearly as large; as is Molly Buster, while the head of the herd, Shiloh Giant, was exhibited at the York Fair last fall and tipped the scales at exactly 902 lb.

The editors of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN do not profess to be expert judges of hogs, but one could not look over the Cloverbloom Farm without being struck by the excellent quality of the hogs of all ages. We had the pleasure of seeing thirty-five young pigs weighing about 50 lb. lined up to feed from the troughs. They looked like peas in a pod, so closely did they resemble each other. Mr. Coxen said that they were the produce of five sows. In fact, there were forty-one pigs raised from these five sows but six of the young fellows had already been sold. The hogs will be sold on March 5th and the Holstein herd will be dispersed March 21st. We will have more to say about the Holstein herd in our next issue.

F. W. HOAG DISPERSAL SALE

At his farm, located two and one-half miles west of Rome, New York, F. W. Hoag will disperse his splendid bred herd of registered Holstein cattle on March 5th. Mr. Hoag has spent considerable time and money in getting together the founda-

(Concluded on page 140.)

BUY HOLSTEINS

AT A DISPERSAL SALE

ROME, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1924

F. W. HOAG'S WELL-KNOWN HERD

50 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

at the farm, in comfortable quarters, under cover. Farm is 2½ miles west of Rome, on the Oneida-Syracuse State Road.

The Herdsire—a son of Spring Farm King, from Homeland Pontiac Sylva, the nearly 38-lb. cow that gave 827.5 lb. of milk in 7 days, will be sold with eight of his young daughters, all beauties.

A 30-lb. cow, her 2 daughters, and 2 granddaughters.

A nearly 24-lb. cow, her two daughters, one an 18-lb. two-year-old.

A daughter of a 31-lb. cow.

2 daughters of Spring Farm King, one with over 18,000 lb. of milk in a year as a two-year-old.

The majority of the cows in this sale will be just recently fresh or soon due at sale time. *The catalog tells the story—write now, to*

F. W. HOAG, Owner, Rome, N. Y.

Auctioneer—**COL. GEO. W. BAXTER, Elmira, N. Y.** Pedigree Expert—**R. AUSTIN BACKUS, Mexico, N. Y.**
Catalogs and Publicity—**BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., Mexico, N. Y.**

TUBERCULIN ERADICATION

More than two million cattle in over 200,000 herds are on the waiting list to be tuberculin tested. The December report of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry shows that there are 5,909,377 head contained in nearly 600,000 herds under supervision while the accredited herds now number 35,895 and contain 758,376 animals. Iowa is making quite an effort to eradicate tuberculosis and during the month tested 49,626 animals, leading in this respect, her closest competitor being Wisconsin with 43,584 head. New York is third with 30,881 head. The report brings out the health of the cattle in the Southern States as no reactors are reported for Mississippi and New Mexico, only one for Texas, three for Louisiana, eight for South Carolina and ten for Alabama while other Southern States show very few reactors despite the fact that quite a number of animals were subjected to the test.

NEWS FROM CREAM ROSE DAIRY

John Walker is the new herdsman at the Cream Rose Dairy. He has had a long experience with purebred cattle; was formerly in charge of the bull barn at the Bell Farm. Previous to that time he was herdsman for Cornell & Paine of Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. Walker was with the Bell exhibit at the Syracuse National Dairy Show and had charge of the Miller & Paine exhibit at the 1920 Nebraska State Fair. Incidentally we may mention that Mr. Walker stands six foot, five inches in his stockinged feet.

Mr. Blake Arkcoll, superintendent of the Cream Rose Dairy was a busy man at the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show for he is acquainted with cattlemen of many different breeds and was formerly prominent in Berkshire circles. Mr. J. R. Shepherd, former herdsman at Cream Rose Dairy, was called back to Nebraska by business, much to the regret of his many friends in the east.

DAIRYMAN'S LEAGUE GAINS MILK MARKET

The Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., recently purchased the entire plant of the Empire State Dairy Company and then sold the city portion of the business to Borden's Farm Products Co. and retained the fifteen country plants. The Empire State Dairy Company was considered to be the third largest concern engaged in milk-retailing in New York City. On April 1, 1922, this company refused to buy milk from the League nor has it purchased any League milk since that time. This brings the number of plants operated by the League to 173, of which 142 are owned. The result of the purchase has been to open up a larger market for League fluid milk and to shut off part of the market for milk from non-pooling sources which will have to secure other channels of distribution.

For Sale.—Carload year and half old high grade Holstein heifers.
Franz Bros., Tomah, Wis.

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year. A good investment. Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

The Frost Publishing Company
Springfield, Ill.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Concluded from page 139.)

tion for this herd. At the head of the herd to-day stands the bull, Spring Farm King Sylva, whose dam is, without question, one of the very greatest cows of the breed. She made 38.81 lb. butter in seven days. She has twice made over 147 lb. butter in thirty days. She produced 3,458 lb. milk in a month which is an average of 116 lb. milk a day. She has produced two 30-lb. daughters, one of which has in turn produced a 34-lb. four-year-old. This bull is sired by Spring Farm King, who is the greatest young son of the King of the Pontiacs—being full brother to K P Pontiac Lass, the first 44-lb. cow. This bull is desirable from every point of view, being light in color and an excellent individual. His first eight daughters are all beauties.

The 30-lb. cow which has been developed in the herd, with her two daughters and two granddaughters, will also be sold, likewise several other A. R. O. cows and heifers including two daughters of Spring Farm King, one of which made nearly 700 lb. butter in a year as a two-year-old, milking well over 18,000 lb. milk in a year.

The majority of the cows in this herd will be fresh or ready to freshen at the time of the sale.

The sale will be held in comfortable quarters, starting promptly at 12 o'clock, Wednesday, March 5th.

R. AUSTIN BACKUS.

GLENN DAVIS SALE

About five hundred dairymen from all parts of Missouri were present at the sale of purebred cattle in which Glenn G. Davis of Columbia, Mo., offered sixty-one head of purebred Holsteins from his federally accredited herd. The auctioneer was J. E. Mack of Ft. Atkinson, Wis., and the pedigree expert was S. T. Wood of Liverpool, N. Y.

The total realized was \$8,030, an average of \$131.65. Fifty cows and heifer including several under six months of age sold for an average of \$146.30; six young bulls averaged \$101.50. The top price was \$300 which A. J. King of Kansas City, Mo., paid for Bis Halwood Korndyke, a daughter of Halwood Korndyke from Campus Chief Bis.

The animals bringing \$200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Belle Halwood Korndyke	Purchased by J. R. Harlin	\$255
Rush Halwood Korndyke	Purchased by State Hospital No. 1, Fulton, Mo.	200
Margaret Halwood Korndyke	Purchased by Adams Dairy Farm, Blue Springs, Mo.	210
Snowflake Hermosa	Purchased by W. C. Farmer	200
Johanna Careme De Kol	Purchased by A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo.	255
Alice Halwood Korndyke		245
Valley Home Homestead Pride		225
Bis Halwood Korndyke		300



Raise Hampshires

Champions over all breeds at Chicago International, for six straight years - 1000 - to select from. Anything you want - Bred Sows - Gilts - Pigs - Boars.

Write for free price list.

WICKFIELD FARMS
F. F. SILVER, Prop., Cantril, Ia., Boil

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. Allis Rummerfield
A. L. Burlington ... Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son ... Wyalusing
John H. Howard ... Wyalusing
F. B. Keeney Laceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
..... Wyalusing

GET A SON OF



Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraline

whose four nearest dams average 29.75 lb. butter in a week.
Our milking herd is composed of real producers and their individuality is bound to please you.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision, passed first test 100% clean.

MURRAY A. MILLER

R. D. 3 Sunny Lawn Stock Farm MILTON, PA.
The oldest Herd in Northumberland County.

Cow Testing Association Reports

HOLSTEIN HERDS LEAD

The Holstein herd of fourteen milkers owned by Flowers & Eckert of Dublin, Ohio, averaged 1,015 lb. of milk during the month of October and 33.8 lb. of butterfat. They stood highest for milk and second highest for butterfat. One of their cows produced 1,960 lb. milk and 60.4 lb. butterfat which was high record for both milk and butterfat in the Darby Cow Testing Association for the month. Flowers & Eckert are new members of the Darby Association. The high average for butterfat was 34.9 lb. made by ten grade cows owned by Earl Breckenridge.

The high milk average in the Madison Township Cow Testing Association was 783.1 lb. made by thirteen Holstein cows owned by W. V. Turnbull of Gahanna. Their fat average was 29.9 lb. which was second highest for the association. One of the Turnbull cows produced 1,454 lb. of milk while a Holstein owned by Shady Lane Farm produced twelve pounds more. The high cow for butterfat was owned by P. E. Rawn of Reynoldsburg, she producing 54.4 lb.

TESTING IN LAWRENCE COUNTY

During December 28 herds containing 269 cows were tested in the Volant Cow Testing Association, operating in Lawrence County, Pa., reports Paul J. Stonbraker, Tester. Sixty-four of this number produced more than 40 lb. butterfat; twenty more than 50 lb.; while thirty exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

The leader was a Jersey with 73.5 lb. fat. She was closely followed by a Holstein owned by W. McMillin & Son, of Wampum, with 73.4 lb. fat from 2,038 lb. milk, the highest milk production reported. A Holstein in the herd of T. S.

Minor, was third for fat production but second for milk. She is credited with 69 lb. fat from 1,866 lb. milk.

Nine purebred Holsteins owned by C. L. McMillin carried off the high herd honors with an average of 51.2 lb. fat, 1,394 lb. milk. W. McMillin & Son had the second high herd, their fourteen purebred Holsteins averaging 47.9 lb. fat, 1,351 lb. milk.

In the Westfield Association, also operating in Lawrence County, H. Russell Smith, Tester, reports 25 herds containing 274 cows tested in December. Thirty-four of these exceeded 40 lb. fat; four made better than 40 lb.; while six produced more than 1,200 lb. milk in the month.

Jewel, a black and white, owned by H. A. Freed, was the leader for both milk and butterfat production with 2,348 lb. milk, 101 lb. fat. Beauty, also a black and white, owned by Geo. Augustine, was second for milk production but third for fat. She is credited with 1,457 lb. milk, 58.3 lb. fat.

A SPLENDID SHOWING

Nevada stands near the top of the states in per cent of purebred sires heading dairy herds. E. Palludin, tester for the Newlands Project Association, reports that 80% of the members own registered sires. All the herds enrolled have a clean bill of health as far as tuberculosis is concerned. In this Project last year the number of registered sires increased 34% and high class dairy heifers increased 62 per cent.

Merchant (to applicant for job)—
"Sorry, but I only employ married men."
Applicant—"Do you happen to have a daughter, sir?"

MEASURED BY A STANDARD

C. A. Nutt of Ripon, Wis. has an exceptionally good dairy consisting of thirteen grade Holstein cows and a purebred bull. Twelve of these animals finished a full year and their average milk production was 9,763.4 lb. and their average fat production, 406.4 lb., their average test being 4.16%. Beauty was the best cow in Mr. Nutt's dairy and she has 12,975 lb. milk, 491.2 lb. fat to her credit for eleven months. The lowest producer in the herd is credited with 8,099 lb. milk, 282.4 lb. fat. This is below the standard set by Mr. Nutt and she will be sold.

BUY FROM STATE COLLEGE

E. R. Ford, tester of the Flathead, Montana, Association reports that two members of his association have just purchased purebred Holstein bulls from the Montana State College. One of these animals is from a full sister to College Elvira, 21,970.8 lb. milk, 1,098.5 lb. butter, the junior four-year-old champion of the state. Another member of the association has purchased the mother of this bull.

MOST PROFITABLE IN HER COUNTY

A grade Holstein owned by Herman Kielman, Sioux Falls, S. D. and enrolled in the newly organized Sioux Falls Testing Association produced 1,410 lb. milk at a profit of \$24.52 above feed cost. The average test was 4.2% and butterfat was 59.2 lb. Goodwin Rogness, tester, says that she is the most profitable cow in Minnehaha County.

Five hundred cows were tested with sixty-two passing the forty pound mark.

CHOICE HEIFER CALVES

strong in the blood of the Konigen, Pontiac, Creamelle, Segis and Colantha Johanna Lad strains. Prices reasonable for high quality of stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

VALLEY VIEW FARM

O. P. Walker & Sons, Props.
SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY
THOMPSON PENNA.

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker



QUEEN MAY DE KOL SPOFFORD

Just one of the good cows in our Accredited Herd, which is headed by KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC. Let us sell you a choice bull calf backed by breeding and production.

LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARMS
R. D. 4. Harrisburg, Pa.

Pontiac Korndyke

was one of the greatest bulls that ever lived. He stands at the head of the only combination of three direct generations of Century Sires.

Our senior sire, King Rag Apple Plum Copia, carries 34 1/4% of the blood of this noted sire.

How would you like to own a son of "King" from one of our high bred cows? They are priced to sell. Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and our last test was 100% CLEAN.

Maple Ridge Farm

J. S. and F. R. Howard, Proprietors.
Susquehanna County, Springville, Pa.



COLONEL JOH LYONS

Son of King Joh and Gypsy Lyons, a 33.63 lb. daughter of King Lyons.

The seven-day records of his eleven nearest dams average 32.15 lb. butter.

Our herds contain 120 head and are under State and Federal Supervision.

L. N. Mack & Son and Floyd E. Mack
Susquehanna County Montrose, Pa.

HOLSTEIN HEIFERS

from an

Accredited Herd

Get your orders in NOW, also for SONS of the great young sire, CONCORDIA SIR CREAMELLE, who combines the blood of the Segis, Creamelle, Korndyke and Pontiac families—None better.

B. C. ROBERTS

Meshoppen Pennsylvania
Wyoming County

EVERBREEZE FARM



GRACE ABBEKERK CALYPSO

is a specimen of the big producers in our ACCREDITED HERD. They are being bred to the herdsire, KING HENGVERELD HARTJE, whose daughters include Walker Hartje Spoford 960.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in TEN months, World's Record for milk at time of making.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY
Lackawanna Co. Dalton, Pa.

SIMS IN FRONT

Sims is the name of the best cow owned by Leo Kotary of Boonville, New York and the Kotary herd was the best in the Boonville Dairy Improvement Association during the year 1923. In the twelve months the cows in this herd averaged 11,304.1 lb. milk, 396.9 lb. butterfat. The average value of product was \$314.22 while the feed cost was \$107.77 leaving \$206.45 as value of produce above cost of feed. Labor, interest, and depreciation was estimated at around \$75 per cow which would leave a net profit of \$131.45 per animal. Sims is credited with 16,409.5 lb. milk, 564.3 lb. fat. In producing this she consumed 3,595 lb. silage, 3,465 lb. mixed hay and 4,114 lb. grain, the total cost of her feed was \$127.58 and the value of her production above the cost of feed was \$331.34.

One herd in this association averaged 5,007.6 lb. milk, 174.9 lb. butterfat. The value of the product above cost of feed was \$60.09 and when interest and depreciation are paid there will be only a small wage for the owner.

STRICT SUPERVISION GIVEN

Six hundred and forty-two cows were tested in December in the Lewis County, Wash., Association their butterfat average being 29.5 lb. Ninety-five of these produced more than 40 lb. fat and thirty-one more than 50 lb. In this association cows producing more than 80 lb. butterfat are retested and the high cows are given supervision nearly as strict as that given in official testing.

The leader for the month was a purebred Holstein owned by L. F. Rayton. Her production for the month was 2,793 lb. milk, 82.2 lb. fat. Mr. Rayton had five cows on the honor roll. Second high cow was Victory, a grade Holstein, her production being 81.3 lb. fat from 2,334 lb. milk. She is owned by State Training School and there are nine of her stablemates with her on the honor list. Linden Clara Pasma, a registered Holstein, owned by H. Bouchard was third with 1,885 lb. milk, 77.6 lb. fat.

GRADES WIN HONORS

Grade Holsteins carried off all the honors in the Eau Galle, Wis. Association for the past year. The leader was Beauty with 15,127 lb. milk, 482.4 lb. fat. Next to her was Daisy with 11,792 lb. milk, 442.3 lb. fat. They were both owned by Chas. Schultz, and were members of the leading herd which averaged 9,815 lb. milk, 339.8 lb. fat. The second high herd was owned by George Radle, their average production being 8,430 lb. milk, 319.6 lb. fat. Nine of the ten leading herds for the year were black and whites either grade or mixed grade and purebreds, a grade Guernsey herd standing in ninth place.

Two hundred and sixty-one cows completed the year with an average production of 264.1 lb. fat, 7,002 lb. milk.

Her Father—"But, young man, do you think you can make my daughter happy?"

Her Suitor—"Do I? I wish you could have seen her when I proposed!"

LADY OWNS HIGHCLASS HERD

Fourteen purebred and grade Holsteins, owned by Mrs. Christ Bast, Sr. and enrolled in the Rockfield, Wis., Testing Association, won the high herd honors for December with an average production of 1,286 lb. milk, 43 lb. fat. Mrs. Bast had three cows that each produced more than 54 lb. fat. Eleven black and whites, grade and purebreds, owned by Paul Ziemer, had second high herd average with 1,135 lb. milk, 41.6 lb. fat. A grade member of this herd was the leader in the association, she producing 79 lb. fat, 1,755 lb. milk; a purebred in this herd was second with 66.7 lb. fat, 2,151 lb. milk, the highest milk production reported.

During December 290 cows were tested by Elmer L. Peterson, official tester.

WIN HONORS IN OREGON

During December 604 cows were tested in Columbia County, Ore., Association. Forty-four of these produced more than 40 lb. fat. Fifteen boarders were slaughtered. Twenty-two grade Holsteins, owned by F. Uhlman of Scappoose, carried off the honors in the herds containing more than fifteen cows with an average production of 35.7 lb. fat, 988.1 lb. milk. A member of this herd was high individual with 1,655 lb. milk, 74.4 lb. fat to her credit. G. R. Anliker, Globe, had the highest producing herd containing less than fifteen cows, his herd averaging 1,131.3 lb. milk, 42.9 lb. fat.

OWN FIRST AND SECOND

J. Steinhoff & Sons had the two leaders in the Wilton-Norwalk, Wis. Testing Association for December. They were registered Holsteins and produced 2,226 lb. milk, 86.8 lb. fat and 1,907 lb. milk, 82 lb. fat. A grade Holstein was third with 1,401 lb. milk, 71.5 lb. fat. She was owned by Erwin Wruck. Grade Holsteins owned by Ed. McCann carried off high herd honors by averaging 35.2 lb. fat, 975 lb. milk. Frank Noffke's grade Holstein dairy was second with 34.5 lb. fat, 1,020 lb. milk.

A MILKY LITTLE COW

Aaggie Sarcastic Pietje in the Longan herd, Tulare, Calif. has produced her own weight in milk in twelve days. She weighs only 1,100 lb. but her owners believe that she can exceed 3,000 lb. in thirty days. There are thirty-three cows now being milked in the Longan herd of which nine are now under test most of them for a year. The herd averages about five gallons of milk daily with a butterfat test averaging 3.5%.

LEADS FOR THIRD MONTH

For the third consecutive month the nine registered Holsteins, owned by J. A. Black led the Kuna, Idaho, Testing Association. These cows averaged 1,230 lb. milk, 44.3 lb. fat during December. The best cow produced 2,359 lb. milk, 89.6 lb. butterfat and Mr. Black's herd contained four animals that each made over 40 lb. butterfat in the month.



King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke

is by the 1346 lb. year record sire KING ORMSBY IDEAL and was from a good record daughter of KING KORNDYKE SADIE VALE.

Although his dam was tested as a junior two-year-old, his seven nearest dams have A.R.O. records averaging 30.89 lb. butter.

Herd has passed two clean tests, is under State and Federal Supervision and has never had a reactor. We will book your orders now for March and April calves.

CLARENCE H. TITUS

Tunkhannock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago

our young herd bull, has wonderful producing blood in his veins. His dam and sire's dam have records averaging 34.09 lb. butter in seven days, 1,224 lb. butter, 26,978 lb. milk in yearly work.

Then he also inherits the Type and Individuality of his sire who is an undefeated Grand Champion show bull.

There's lots more to tell, but you are invited to come and look him over, also the rest of our herd.

Herd Accredited.

L. L. Allis

Rummerfeld, Bradford Co., Penna.



The Test Supervisor's figures show that our sixteen-cow dairy produced 880 lb. milk in a day—an average of 55 lb. for animals of all ages. :-: :-:

If You Like Animals of This Quality, Visit

W. B. KENNEDY & SON
Bradford Co. Wyalusing, Pa.

DON WOOD DEAD

It is with regret that we chronicle the death of Don J. Wood of West Winfield, N. Y., a Holstein breeder for more than forty years. This occurred February 5th in a Utica Hospital.

Mr. Wood was born July 17, 1861, on the farm where he spent his entire life. He was a member of the old Holstein Breeders' Association and when that Association was merged with the Dutch-Friesian Association in 1885, his membership was transferred to the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Mr. Wood was highly regarded as a man and as a cattle breeder. He worked along the same lines of breeding as his brother-in-law, A. W. Brown, who joined the Holstein-Friesian Association about the same time. These two men, working farmers, raised some splendid cows. Twenty years ago this month, Professor H. H. Wing, Head of the Dairy Husbandry Department at Cornell University, in a lecture to his students said that these two men had probably developed more real cows, that is, cows that combined great producing capacity with type and conformation, than any other two men he could think of. Both herds have always been noted for the splendid quality of the cattle raised therein.

Mr. Wood is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter, together with two brothers and a sister, Mrs. Bradley Fuller of Utica.

MONTANA GOVERNOR OWNS HOLSTEIN BULL

The Governor of Montana is Joseph M. Dixon, who owns a fine herd at Polson, Montana. Last summer while inspecting the herd owned by the Montana State College, he was interested in College Elvira and bought her son to head his herd. College Elvira recently completed a record of 21,970.8 lb. milk, 1,008.5 lb. butter as a junior four-year-old. This is the highest record made in her class in Montana and is the highest record for this age made by a cow owned by a state institution. College Elvira is said to have weighed 1,860 lb. when she started her record which is certainly some size for a junior four-year-old. She is a daughter of Oak Fobes Beets of Shadynook and her dam is a daughter of Wisconsin Bess Chief, who is also sire of Spring Brook Bess Burke.

Another animal to complete a year record in the Montana State College herd was Grace Koningen and she produced 29,647 lb. milk, 1,164.26 lb. butter. She, too, is from a daughter of Wisconsin Bess Chief. The records of Grace Koningen were state records at time of making but have since been beaten for both milk and butter by Mutual Clothilde De Kol 3d.

Edwin—There, there! Don't cry, dear. Angelina—You do feel sorry for me, don't you, sweetheart?

Edwin—I was thinking that I can brush the dry powder off, but if it's mixed with tears this coat goes to the cleaner's.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are Healthy.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are persistent producers

From this herd you can obtain Heifers sired by a 34-lb. bull from daughters of a 30-lb. bull and bred to a bull whose dam produced 35 lb. butter in 7 days.

Can sell one female or a carload, and a few real good bulls.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, - - Michigan.

OUR HERD IS COMPOSED of Descendants of



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year. This record was made in strict official test as a senior four-year-old, and was World's Record at time of making. Will spare a few females. Prices reasonable.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Wyoming County R. D. 5 Meshoppen, Pa.

How About a Nice Bull Calf

from one of our great cows for your next sire?

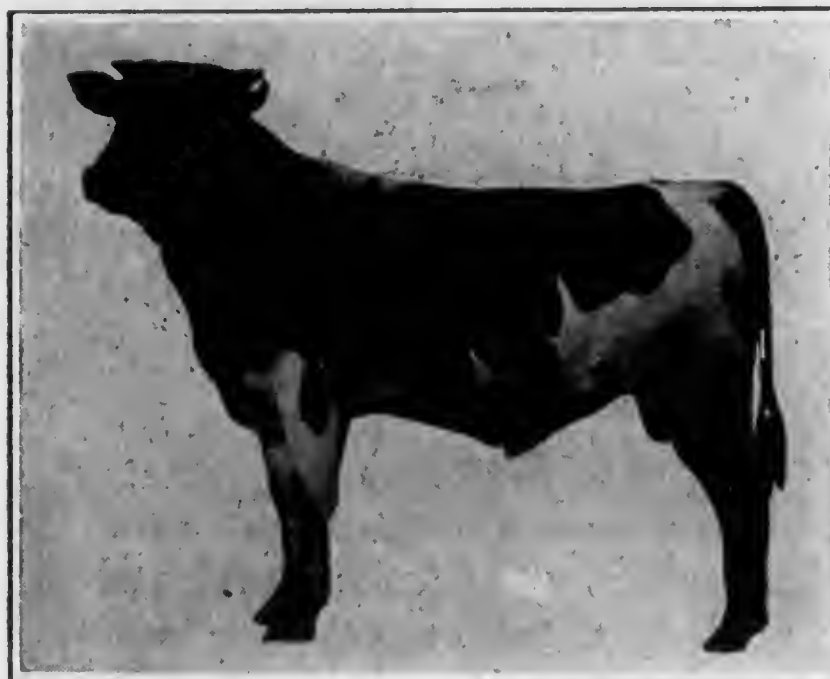
Our herd includes daughters of such famous sires as King Segis Pontiac Konigen, Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad and King Hengerveld Hartje. Nearly all have A.R.O. records and this includes 20 lb. two-year-olds.

Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and the last test was clean.

Raymond B. Strickland

Susquehanna County,
R. D. Nicholson, Pa.

Backed By Producers



His dam and sire's dam have year records that average 24,615.3 lb. milk, 1,075.98 lb. butter, despite the fact that his dam is yet young and was tested as a junior two-year-old. Then he is grandson of the great sire, King of the Ormsbys and King Sadie Vale Hengerveld. He has Size and Type as well as Breeding.

WM. BENNING
Susquehanna Co. Kingsley, Pa.

Early Rise Stock Farm

OFFERS YOU

Heifer and Heifer Calves

SIRE BY

Westside King Vale 4th

whose dam made 20.17 lb. butter in seven days as a YEARLING, averaging 58.3 lb. milk a day. She is by King Pontiac Hilldale and from a 31.29 lb. daughter of King Burke Hengerveld.

This Herd, which numbers 60 head, is under State and Federal Supervision.

Menzo A. Brooker

R. D. 2, South New Berlin, N. Y.
Chenango County.



Dichter Pietertje Spinker

17,306.7 lb. milk, 586.06 lb. butter in a year as a senior two-year-old, former Pennsylvania State champion of her class.

Bred, developed and tested in our herd. One of 85 head which are under State and Federal Supervision.

They are bred to THE POTENTATE, whose dam is a 40 lb. daughter of a 43 lb. cow.

If you need good cattle come and see ours.

E. D. ELLSWORTH

R. D. 4, Meshoppen, Pa.
Susquehanna County.

NOTED EDITOR PASSES

James Baynes, one of the oldest agricultural editors, died January 24th in his home at Chicago from Angina Pectoris.

Mr. Baynes was born November 30, 1840, on a farm at Valley Forge, Pa. The family moved to Southern Indiana, and Mr. Baynes, when twenty-one, joined the 5th Indiana Cavalry and served for two years, being honorably discharged because of physical incapacity caused by a prolonged attack of typhoid fever.

He was admitted to the bar but about 1881 moved with his family to Dakota where he established and edited the *Dakota Farmer*. This paper he sold and established the *American Swineherd* in 1885. In 1890 he moved to Chicago and remained there until disposing of his interest in the *American Swineherd* in March, 1923.

Despite his 82 years, he could not give up the editorial desk and he started *Baynes Soil Improver*, a paper designed to teach farmers how to build up and improve the fertility of the land, a subject in which Mr. Baynes had always been greatly interested.

He is survived by his widow, one son and one daughter.

FOR MILK AND BUTTERFAT

The highest producing cow in the Douglas County, Nebr., Coöperative Cow Testing Association was a purebred Holstein owned by H. C. Williams, Station B, Omaha. This cow made 67.9 lb. butter, 1,996 lb. milk and her profit above feed cost was \$48.40. The highest milk production was also made by a purebred Holstein owned by Chris. Spanggaard with 2,024 lb. milk, 60.7 lb. butter to her credit and a profit above feed cost of \$38.95. The five highest producing cows for the past six months were Holsteins owned by Mr. Spanggaard, their returns were \$195.61 above feed cost.

\$120 Gets Fine Pair of Baby Holsteins

Bull Calf, born Jan. 22, 1924, from a 19.75 lb. junior three-year-old. Sired by Maple Grove Clever Koningen Glista, whose 14 nearest dams average 24 lb. butter in seven days.

Heifer Calf, born Aug. 22, 1923, sired by a grandson of the great bull, Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke, and from a heavy producing dam.

Both nicely marked and splendid individuals. Priced f. o. b. Centerville. They will please you.

Write—to-day—to

WEST VIEW STOCK FARM
Merle W. Ongley, Prop., Centerville, Pennsylvania

IN THE BANKER'S OFFICE

Young Man (careworn and seemingly a nervous wreck)—How are you? Do you recognize me?

Banker—No; I don't seem to.

Young Man—I am the one who eloped with your daughter two years ago. For heaven's sake take her back and all shall be forgiven.

FLORIDA HOLSTEIN HERD

J. C. Debevoise has been in the dairy business in Jacksonville, Florida, for twenty-two years. He has one of the best herds of Holsteins in this State. Several of his animals have won prizes at high-class cattle shows, including grand championship at the Florida State Fair. His herdsire is Walcowis Ollie Walker, a 2,200 lb. bull, who was grand champion at the two last Florida State Fairs.

The buildings on the farm are of modern type and sanitary throughout. A large artesian well furnishes water as well as power to run an electric light plant. The milk produced is bottled on the premises and retailed to customers in the city.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich

Menzo A. Brooker

South New Berlin

Mrs. Maud Dwight

South Otselic

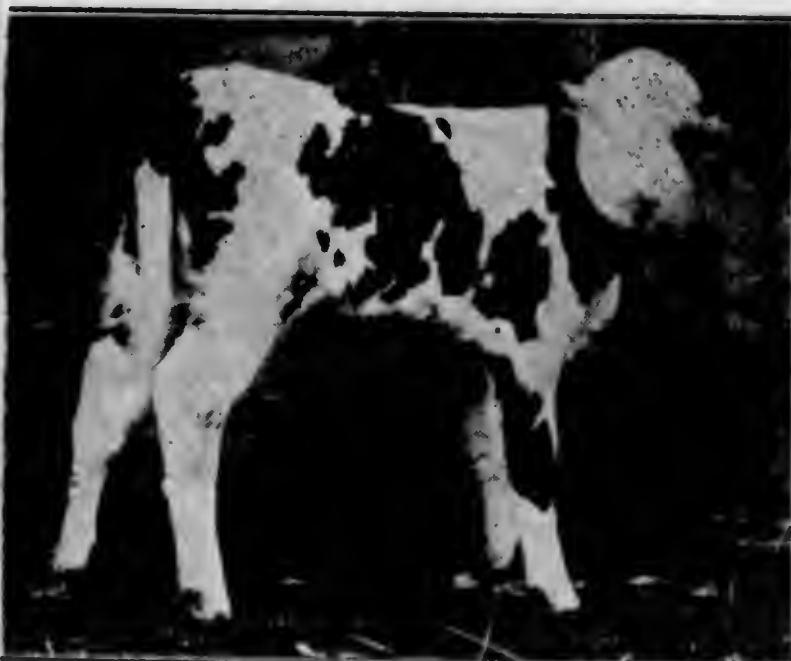
Whitman A. Follett

North Norwich

Homer N. Lathrop ..Sherburne

Ward D. Loomis ...Bainbridge

Price \$50 Crated and Delivered AT YOUR STATION



POLLED BULL CALF, Born Dec. 26, '23

backed by some of the best blood lines of the breed. The sire is by a son of Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad, from a good tested daughter of Korndyke Abbecker. The dam is an outstanding heifer sired by a 31 lb. son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th. She is a "pipin" with four generations behind her of good top-lines, good udders and well placed teats. Dam's dam is by a 24th brother to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna.

A. Conrad Slifer Union County,
R. D. 3, Lewisburg, Pa.

VIRGINIA GRADE MAKES NEW RECORD

"Sadie" that wonderful grade Holstein cow owned by Ben Middleton of Herndon, Va., has just made a new record in the Fairfax County Cow Testing Association No. 1, which established her as the second highest grade cow in the world and the undisputed champion grade cow of the South, her record for her

was run right with the rest of the herd and was not kept under artificial conditions to make a record, the only difference being that she was milked three times daily for part of the year. There is no question if she had been milked three times daily for the whole year and forced at all that she would have made at least 1,000 lbs. butterfat for the year. It might also be added she had a daughter in the herd who made about 11,000



SADIE

Grade Holstein that produced 23,275 lb. milk, 1,144.9 lb. butter in a year. Owned by Ben Middleton, Herndon, Va.

full lactation year being 23,257 lbs. milk and 915.9 lbs. butterfat or 1,144.9 lbs. butter. For her cow test year which includes dry period, she was credited with 21,689 lbs. milk and 847.5 lbs. butterfat. Last year her cow test record was 18,490 lbs. milk and 729.6 lbs. butterfat, so that for the last 24 months she has made over 40,000 lbs. milk and almost 2,000 lbs. butter.

During her cow test year the cost of her roughage, including pasture, was \$67.86 and the cost of her grain \$187.72, making a total feed bill of \$255.58. Her milk was shipped to Washington as fluid milk, bringing an average farm price of \$3.24 per cwt. or a total income of \$702.72 which left a profit over feed cost of \$447.14. She was on pasture 214 days besides which she consumed 5,182 pounds of corn silage, 777 pounds of beet pulp, 2,133 pounds of mixed clover hay and 6,803 pounds of "Larro" Dairy Feed. The remarkable part about her record is that she was run as a strict dairy proposition, to make money on her milk. She

lbs. milk and 400 lbs. butterfat in ten months as a two year old. This record is better than "Sadie's" at the same age. Her monthly record follows:

Month	No. of Days	Milk Prod.	Test	Butterfat Prod.
Jan.	25	1753	4.07	71.3
Feb.	30.5	2516	3.79	95.4
March	30.5	2385	3.92	93.5
April	30.5	2074	3.83	79.4
May	30.5	2245	3.87	86.9
June	30.5	2169	4.22	91.5
July	30.5	1708	4.00	68.3
Aug.	30.5	1739	3.80	66.1
Sept.	30.5	1666	3.70	62.8
Oct.	30.5	1678	3.94	66.2
Nov.	30.5	1626	4.06	66.1
Dec.	30.5	1366	4.36	59.6
Jan.	4.5	202	4.36	8.8
Totals	365.0	23,257	3.94	915.9

LENKERS LOOK UP PEDIGREES

When Dr. Jesse Lenker and his brother Wm. D. Lenker received a card from Superintendent Gardner announcing that Bonalevo Quality Walker Pietertje had, in the Chapin herd, produced 27,508.2 lb. milk, 1,330.15 lb. butter in a year, they immediately started to see what relation she was to their cow, Bonalevo Quality Walker Inez. These two cows have seventy-five per cent the same breeding as both are daughters of King Quality and their dams of both were sired by Admiral Walker Pietertje. Bonalevo Quality Walker Inez does not have the opportunity to make a tremendous year record that has been given her three-fourths sister for it

is her duty to produce milk which is sold to nourish the children and invalids of Pennsylvania's capital city, as the production of the Lenkerbrook dairy is sold as certified milk and is in great demand on account of its purity, flavor and nutritive value.

The Lenkerbrook Dairy is accredited. It is headed by King Mead Segis Pontiac a son of King Korndyke Segis Inka from Mead Vernon Pontiac, 26.52 lb. butter, 539.5 lb. milk in seven days. She by the good sire King Champion Jannek, who has two daughters that have each made over 31 lb. butter in seven-day official test averaging 100 lb. milk a day during the time of the making of their records.



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

PINE RIDGE HERD

is headed by

KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEE-MAN. He is a son of KING VEEMAN PONTIAC HENGVERELD and of PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE, 26.70 lb. butter, 485.5 lb. milk in a week as a four-year-old.

In the Dairyman's Division she has a year record of 15,837.7 lb. milk, 882.1 lb. butter. Think what that means!

Then she was the First Prize three-year-old at the 1920 New York State Fair.

How about a son of this good bull? Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test Clean.

Established fifteen years.

Dan E. Anderson

R. D. 3, Norwich, N. Y.
Chenango County.

Waldron Farm Holsteins



KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE is the sire of a nice bunch of heifers in our herd which consists of 60 head of splendid Holsteins.

He was by CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC and from May Echo Pontiac 2d, 26.23 lb. butter, 659.8 lb. milk in seven days as a junior four-year-old, her dam a daughter of May Echo Sylvia. We offer his sons and a few good cows and heifers bred to him.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT
Chenango Co. South Otselic, N. Y.

Grandsons of

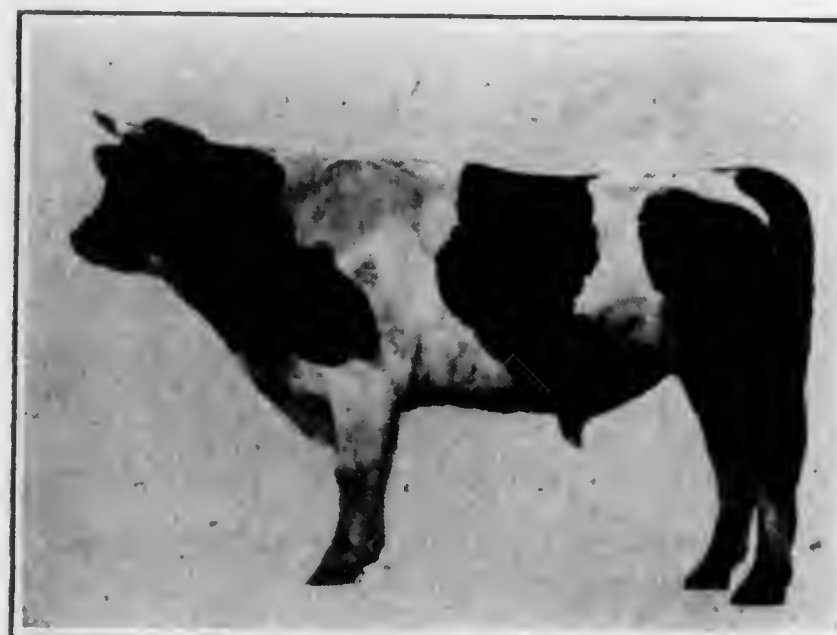
Clara Clothilde Lyons, 639.8 lb. milk in seven days, 4,872.8 lb. in sixty days, 20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 10 months as a two-year-old.

No. 1. Dam, Johanna Cornucopia Colantha 3d, 21.08 lb. butter, 522.4 lb. milk in 7 days A. R. O. During December this cow produced 1,869.3 lb. milk. Calf born November 2, 1923. Is more black than white and is a nice one.

No. 2. Dam, Clover Johanna of Riverview, 343.3 lb. milk, 18.25 lb. butter in seven days as a two-year-old. Since freshening as a four-year-old, she has averaged 1,700 lb. milk per month. Calf is more white than black and bound to please.

These cows are sisters and from the same dam and both are nice individuals as well as big producers.

Fred B. Keeney
Wyoming Co. Laceyville, Pa.
HERD ACCREDITED



ECHO BELLE MODEL KING
heads our herd. He is by CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC and from a 28-lb. daughter of 36-lb. cow whose dam made over 37-lb. butter in a week. Our bull has 87 1/4% the same blood as ECHO SYLVIA BELLE PIETJE, 41.27 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old. Can spare a few bred or fresh two-year-olds.

Herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision.

WARD D. LOOMIS
R. D. 4, Bainbridge, N. Y.
Chenango Co.

Silverwood Stock Farm

Senior Sire:

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje—famous sire and show bull and sire of producers and show animals.

Junior Sire:

Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy

a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year—her dam 27,625 lb. milk in a year—her dam 29,591.4 lb. milk.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

H. S. BROWN & SONS
Susquehanna Co. THOMPSON, PA.

WHITE COLLIES

Many owners of cattle consider that a well trained dog saves them considerable time in the course of a year. We say "well trained" because a dog that brings the cows in on a dead run will lose more in milk than the value of the time he saves.

White Collies are not only pets but are very intelligent and are capable of making high class cow dogs. There



COMRADE WHITE KING
Famous White Collie owned by Fred Sheckler, Galion, Ohio.

is almost no limit to their accomplishments. The famous explorer, Amundsen, took a number of White Collies with him during his Arctic and Antarctic explorations. One of the best animal acts of Ringling Brothers circus is the performances of seven White Collies. The White Collie is a beautiful animal and his admirers claim that he is the most intelligent of all dogs.

Comrade Farm Kennels of Galion, Ohio have a White Collie breeding establishment and make a specialty of intellectual development as well as the developing of high class physical quality. On their envelopes appears a cut of a white collie, the well-known show dog, Comrade White King and Fred Sheckler, owner of the Kennels claims that he is an intelligent stock driver.

Pages could be used to tell of the faithfulness of man's most faithful companion but Senator Vest's eloquent tribute to a dog is far more truthful and apt than any words we may write. The story is that the Senator delivered this speech in a legal case where one man sought to have another man's dog killed. It is as follows:

"The best friend a man has in the world may turn against him and become his enemy. His son or his daughter that he has reared with loving care may prove ungrateful. Those who are nearest and dearest to us, those whom we trust with our happiness and our good name, may become traitors to their faith. The money a man has he may lose. It flies away from him when he needs it most. A man's reputation may be sacrificed in a moment of ill-considered action. The people who are prone to fall on their knees to do us honor when success is with us may be the first to throw stones of malice when failure settles its clouds upon our heads. The one absolutely un-

selfish friend that a man can have in this selfish world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous, is his dog.

"A man's dog stands by him in prosperity and in poverty, in health and in sickness. He will sleep on the cold ground where the wintry winds blow and the snow drives fiercely if only he may be near his master's side. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer, he will lick the sores and wounds that come in encounter with the roughness of the world. He guards the sleep of his pauper master as if he were a prince. When all other friends desert he remains. When riches take wings and reputation falls to pieces he is as constant in his love as the sun is in its journey through the heavens.

"If fortune drives the master forth an outcast in the world, friendless and homeless, the faithful dog asks no higher privilege than that of accompanying him to guard against danger, to fight against his enemies. And when the last scene of all comes, and death takes the master in its embrace, and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by the graveside will the noble dog be found, his head between his paws, his eyes sad, but open in alert watchfulness, faithful and true to the master he loves, even in death."

BOUGHT UNIVERSITY BULL

California Imperial Juliana Lad has been purchased by the Bear Valley Farm at Olema, California, from the University of California herd. The dam of this young bull, Colantha Juliana Agnes, is one of the three famous Agnes sisters in the University herd. This heifer recently completed a record of 17,044 lb. milk and nearly 800 lb. butter in a year as a junior two-year-old, a record which is said to be the third highest in the class for heifers owned by American Agricultural Colleges.

FARM WAGES DURING THE YEAR

The average wage of farm hands in 1923 is computed to be \$33.18 per month in addition to board and lodging. Day wages for harvest labor, including board and lodging, was \$2.45. In 1914 the average harvest wage was \$1.55 per day and the average monthly wage for general farm labor was \$21.00. Wages during the past year were higher than they were in 1922 or 1921 but not quite so high as during the peak of wages in 1920.

BUYS GOOD SHOW BULL

Sir Pietertje Piebe Mercedes has been sold by Arthur Zutz of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, to M. E. Nelson of Roseau. Sir Pietertje, who now is four-years-old, weighs 2,120 lb. He is a very handsome bull and three years ago, when exhibited as a yearling, he won the grand championship at the Farm Crops show at Crookston. It is said there were eighty other bulls in competition.

OWNED BY A LADY

One of the handsomest bulls we have had the pleasure of looking over this year is King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje, the handsome fellow heading the Waldron Farm herd. This bull is light in color, very stylish and a real show animal. Through both sire and dam he is a descendant of the famous May Echo Sylvia, the world's champion milk producer and the only cow that ever made 1,000 lb. of milk in seven day official test.

King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, whose daughters and granddaughters are making wonderful records and who was from May Echo Sylvia and was sired by Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia, a son of K. P. Pontiac Lass, the first cow that ever made 44 lb. of butter in a week.

The dam of King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje was May Echo Pontiac 2d with records of 659.8 lb. milk, 26.23 lb. butter in a week and 2,548.8 lb. milk, 109.29 lb. butter in thirty days as a junior four-year-old. She was by Woodcrest Sir Clyde and from May Echo Pontiac, whose dam was May Echo Sylvia and whose sire was King Pontiac Artis Canada, son of King of the Pontiacs and Pontiac Artis, the highest year record daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

Waldron Farm is owned by Mrs. Maud Dwight and is situated at South Otselic, New York, in Chenango County, a district that has always been famous for its Holsteins. The Waldron herd contains 60 head of top-notch Holsteins chiefly daughters of King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje. It is for this reason and for no other that Mrs. Dwight is offering this handsome well-bred sire for sale. The Waldron herd is under State and Federal Supervision and passed its last test without a reactor or even a suspicious case.

THE HAMPSHIRE SQUEAL

Have you ever heard of the Hampshire Squeal? This is a publication sent out by Wickfield Farms, Cantril, Iowa. It is devoted to news of the Hampshire breed, to reports of sales made from Wickfield Farms and to offerings of the Wickfield herd.

The Silver's have a large herd of high-class hogs and some of the best boars exhibited last fall. If you are interested in Hampshires drop a card to Wickfield Farms asking for the Hampshire Squeal, it will be sent free.

We notice that during the past year Wickfield Farms exhibited a show herd at the Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota State Fairs, the Sioux City International Fair and the National Swine Show. They won 31 first prizes, twenty-two second, eight third prizes, a number of other prizes and eleven championships and grand championships. The cash prizes totaled \$1,006.

At the Chicago International Fat Stock Show two of the first prize pens of boars were from Wickfield Farms, one being shown by this establishment and the other was shown by the University of Oklahoma and had been purchased from the Silver establish-

ment. In the breeding classes Wickfield Farms had the grand champion sow in Alice Longfellow, the junior champion on Whiteway Lady 2d and junior champion boar in Wickware Thoroughbred. The grand champion boar was from a sow which had been sold in a Wickfield Farm bred sow sale.

Mr. Silver says 'that sometime ago he had asked himself "Was the purebred business necessary, wasn't it built on an imaginary foundation?" After looking over the shipments to the Kansas City Stock Yard he now asks, "Can the livestock industry of this country be on a firm foundation without the purebred business?"

HATCH JOINS NEWTON STAFF

L. M. Hatch, of Jefferson, Wisconsin, well known in Holstein circles, has joined the sales organization of L. W. Newton, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, manufacturer of the Dairyman's Best line of dairy rations. Mr. Hatch completed a course in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin and had the distinction of being President of his class. On completing his course he was offered a position as instructor by the University, and later was offered a similar position by the University of Illinois.

Mr. Hatch has been closely identified with Holstein-Friesians for twenty years and was connected with, and had the responsibility of building up the Emglagaard Dairy herd at Big Bay, Michigan, owned by Senator Roberts. He also, for several years, managed Iowa Farms owned by Col. G. Watson French, at Davenport, Iowa, and a brother of Mr. Hatch is still in charge at Iowa. Mr. Hatch is brother-in-law to John S. Murphy of Woodbine, Pennsylvania, a breeder of Holstein-Friesians and producer of high-grade milk. Mr. Hatch has a great and practical knowledge of feeds and feeding and we wish him success in his new venture.

INCREASE IN HOLSTEIN PURCHASE

A carload of seventeen Holsteins left Howell, Michigan, early in the week consigned to the Danforth Holstein-Friesian Association at Escanaba, Michigan, but when the car arrived it held nineteen occupants, twin calves being dropped enroute.

The cows were distributed to the farmer members of the Association by lot. Two other farming communities in the county are planning similar organizations to enable them to start in the purebred dairy business and the movement is being backed by the local Chamber of Commerce.

Glenn Mead's wife was away recently and knowing that a friend of his called him up and desired him to come over for a little game. Glenn said he couldn't come because he was washing.

"Washing what?" asked the friend.

"My B. V. D.'s," said Glenn.

Just then the telephone operator cut in and said, "I'm ringing them."

Handsome, Well Grown, Nicely Marked Bull Calf

Born November 14, 1923. Price \$90

SIRE:—LOTHIAN DE KOL KORNDYKE, whose daughters stood 1st and 2d for Milk and 2d and 3d for Butter in the junior two-year-old class of the Dairyman's Division for the full year, Season 1922-23.

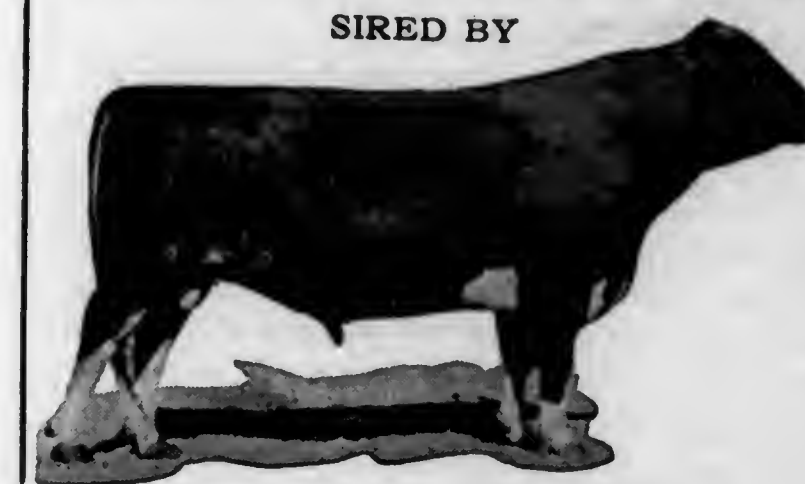
DAM:—ORANGE KORNDYKE SEGIS, 23.43 lb. butter, 565.4 lb. milk in 7 days, 18,102.1 lb. milk, 705.7 lb. butter in TEN MONTHS. FOUR successive years she has averaged 14,901.5 lb. milk, 469.20 lb. butterfat in Cow Testing Association work, making an average annual profit of \$182.92. She is a daughter of ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD.

IVO V. OTTO

Cumberland County, R. D. 6 Carlisle, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Handsome Heifer Calves

SIRED BY



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

whose dam and sire's dam average 33.70 lb. butter in 7 days and 83 1/4 lb. milk daily. They are from big producing cows, show promise of developing into big producers and are right in every way.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co. R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Sunny Slope Farm!

Our herd is headed by the splendidly bred-bull,

CRYSTAL SPRING VALDESSA BOON.

We have been breeding Holsteins for 12 years, and Sunny Slope Herd is made up of animals of our own breeding.

Herd ACCREDITED and free from all contagious diseases.

You can secure a few choice females from us at any time.

C. W. FISH & SON

Wyalusing, R. D. 5
Bradford Co., Pa.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE—Big Type Berkshire Hogs. Write Lloyd S. FARNER, PARIS, OHIO.

REGISTERED PERCHERONS for sale by a farmer whose brood mares do all the farm work. WM. A. REID, MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

REGISTERED PERCHERON STALLION, Black, Coming Seven. Also Registered Jack. ROBERT WILEY, ELIZABETHTOWN, IND.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS. We have Sept. tarrowed boars of the big long, big boned and easy feeding kind. WARNER BROS., DEER PARK, WIS.

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS, REGISTERED, three months pigs from outstanding sires, \$10 each. EARL COUCH, JEFFERSON CITY, TENN.

GENUINE MILCH GOATS—Ten two-year-old grade Toggenberg, does to freshen in February and March. Price \$25 apiece. Two fresh grade Toggenberg does and kids, \$35 apiece. EARLE WHITE, ARCADE, N. Y.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

MY DAHLIA AND GLADIOLUS catalog now ready. Write for it to-day. MRS. H. L. STEVENS, 192 LIMEROCK ST., ROCKLAND, ME.

HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY PLANTS—\$1.50 dozen, delivered. W. D. RILEY, ETTA, MISS.

CERTIFIED SEED CORN, East Central Minnesota grown only highest quality and perfect germination. Write for sample and prices. JOHN HENDERSON, R. 4, COKATO, MINN.

THE WONDERFUL BRODBECK Sweet Cherry. Twice the size of others. Only two failures in 30 years. Trees for sale. SYLVANUS BRODBECK, GALLATIN, MO.

FRUIT TREES—The most complete line of fruit and ornamental trees offered in the Southwest. Free catalog. Express paid. CONSOLIDATED NURSERIES, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

GOLDEN NUGGET SEED BOX—Eighteen varieties of vegetable seeds sent postpaid for \$1. G. H. BARROWS, 1660 SOUTH AVENUE, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

BULBS CREATE BEAUTY—Dahlias, Glad. Best popular and exhibition varieties. Catalog on request.

A. D. FIELD, EATONTOWN, N. J.

FOR SALE—Certified Seed Mountains and Cobblers grown on our own farms from Bay of Chaleur foundation stock, best fields in New England. Write or wire S. NIGHTINGALE & CO., FT. FAIRFIELD, ME.

LESPEDEZA SEED, new crop, pan caught, recleaned, best quality, free of undesirable seed, rigidly inspected, guaranteed. Great pasture, hay and soil building crop. Get our latest prices. LESPEDEZA SEED GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, INC., CALHOUN CITY, MISS.

DOGS

AIREDALES. Purebred, prices, Male, \$10, Female, \$5.

FLOREN J. PHILLIPS, R. 7, WAYNESBURG, PA.

FOR SALE—Airedale pups born Sept 12th. Well-bred, well-grown, eligible A. K. C. WALTER KNAPP, ANTRIM, N. H.



WHITE COLLIE PUPS—The most beautiful specimens the dog world can offer. Useful and intelligent. COMRADE KENNELS, DEPT. B, GALLON, OHIO.

WHITE COLLIE PUPS. Pedigreed. 2 months old, \$15 up. CHETOLA KENNELS, ROCK CREEK OHIO.

POULTRY

VERY CHOICE WHITE CHINA geese and English Red Cap cockerels for sale at reasonable prices. ANNA WOODS, GLEASON, WIS.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

PUREBRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, Fishel Strain, extra large type, quality. ARDO KEIL, BELLEVUE, IOWA.

THE OHIO HATCHERIES—CHICK SALES. For best chicks at moderate prices. Write for information valuable to prospective buyers. Bank reference. E. G. BURGER, MGR., 319 WYOMING AVE., SCRANTON, PA.



POULTRY

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, 24 years of select breeding. Toms, \$14. Hens, \$10. MRS. CORA BEIGHTLER, R. 5, MARYSVILLE, OHIO.

FOR SALE—White Faced Black Spanish Cockerel. Also booking orders for hatching eggs. MRS. HAZEL PFEIFFER, R. No. 1, KENTON, O.

BABY DUCKLINGS—Giant L. I. Pekins, Ever Laying Indian Runners. Catalog free. WAYNE DUCK FARM, CLYDE, N. Y.

Choice Light Brahma cockerels and yearling show hens and Jersey Black Giant cockerels at reasonable prices. HAROLD WIXOM, MILTON, WIS.

CONTINENTAL VITALITY CHICKS, Every one purebred and full of vitality. Supplies: Legbands to Buckeye Incubators.

JOS. L. HRANACH, NADEAU, MICH.

STURDY BARRED ROCK and White Leghorn Chicks from high-powered egg-bred parents. Catalog

VITALITY CHICKERY, THORNTOWN, IND.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

LADY VICTORY and **KEYSTONE MAID** 304-306 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable.

GLOWING SUNSET FARMS, STITZER, WIS.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS, 50 cockerels, 25 pullets fine type and color. Heavy laying strain. Winners Ohio State Fair, Cleveland, Canton. Tompkins Strain, Price \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00. C. E. BURNWORTH, BREMEN, OHIO.

S. C. REDS—GIANT B. TURKEYS—Blanks Pedigreed, Exhibition S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Giant Bronze Turkeys. Great egg records. Great show records.

We showed in 1923 against 8 states, winning 18 out of 20 possible firsts. 100 per cent Owen Farms highest priced blood. Eggs reasonable. Write for Mating List and Prices. BLANKS' RED AND BRONZE FARM, NATHALIE, VIRGINIA.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

CANARIES FOR SALE.—Singing Canaries. MRS. GEORGE STARK, NORTH BEND, WIS.

ALFALFA HAY FOR SALE.

A. B. CAPLE, ROUTE 3, PERRYSBURG, OHIO.

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMP- ton, GA.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

HONEY.—White, extracted, 5-lb. pail, \$1; 10 lb., \$1.75; 60 lb. \$7.50; F. O. B. Postage extra. C. S. BAKER, LA FAYETTE, N. Y.

PECANS—The healthiest nut food. A bargain at 25c and 30c a lb. Postpaid. A. C. EMANUEL, LORMAN, MISS.

ALFALFA HAY for sale. First and second cutting and timothy mixed with alfalfa. THE CROSS FARM, FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y.

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FOY, DUKEDOM, TENN.

PLANT KUDZU for hay and pasture. More nutritious than alfalfa and yields more. Needs no lime nor fertilizer on the poorest acid soil. Never has to be repeated. Write for information. CHEROKEE FARMS, R. 1, MONTICELLO, FLA.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, BOX 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

FAILURE to Breed, Abortion, etc., in All Animals Guaranteed Cured. Causes and treatment explained in our Free Booklet. Remedy, \$2 a Bottle. THE BREED-O REMEDY CO., P. O. BOX 240-H, BRISTOL, CONN.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Choice chewing, 35c a pound; medium, 30c. Choice smoking, 25c a pound, Mild, 20c. Kentucky Burley smoking, 40c a pound. Pipe Free. Send no Money. F. GUPTON, CUNNINGHAM, KY.

FREE! A handsome leatherette card case to every customer ordering from this ad. We will print name and address on 100 cards for 50c and include card case free. This is a "get acquainted" offer. An ideal present. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A2, FOXBORO, MASS.

PRINTED MILK TICKETS IN STRIPS—Conveniently handled and always clean. Special Trial Offer, 3,000 for \$1.00—prepaid anywhere. Send for samples. MONROE PRINTING COMPANY, 115 E. 11TH AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Standard box oranges, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Standard box grapefruit, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Paper Shell Pecans, fifty cents per pound, F. O. B. Blackville. Mail check to THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

WE ARE in position to supply you at all times with good second hand egg crates, including fillers and covers, complete for shipping at the following rates: Carload lots F. O. B. Detroit, 14c each; less than carload lots, 16c each. WM. SPITZ & SONS, 2645 CHENE ST., DETROIT, MICH.

MILK DEALERS' STATIONERY: We make a specialty of Coupon milk tickets, score cards, shipping tags, reports, statements, route books, etc. E. F. WILKE & CO., 2424-26 N. FRANCISCO AVE., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

ACETYLENE FIXTURES—All kinds, by parcel post. Globes, lighters, burners, sadirons, hot plates, etc. New and used generators and parts at bargain prices. Circular free.

C. A. BROWN, MANNSVILLE, N. Y.

GOOD ONES IN ALLEGANY COUNTY

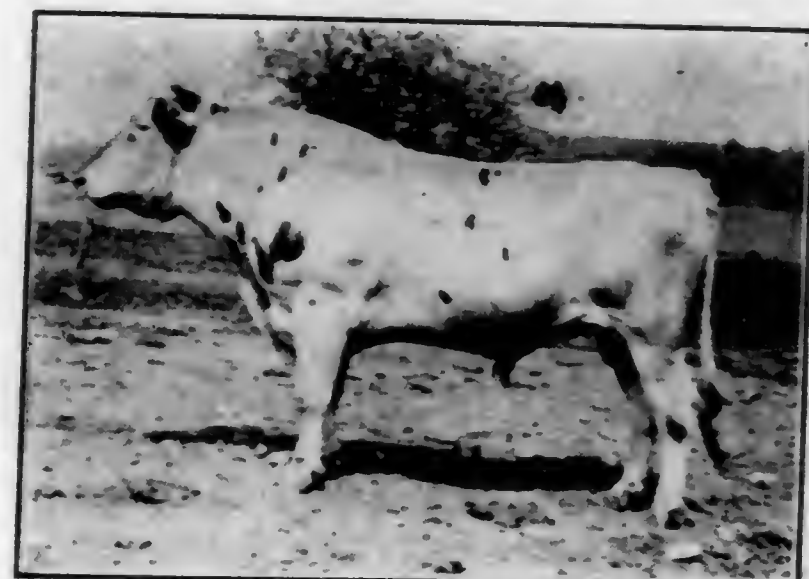
Sadie Butter Girl Spofford, one of the great cows in the herd of Glenn L. Warner, of Cuba, New York, recently finished an official test making 30.54 lb. butter, 700.7 lb. milk in seven days. She was six years, two months, eleven days old at time of freshening. Sadie has a number of other large records. At her previous freshening, when she was exactly a year younger than when she freshened this year, she produced 647.6



SADIE BUTTER GIRL SPOFFORD 30.54 lb. butter, 700.7 lb. milk in seven days. Owned by Glenn L. Warren, Cuba, N. Y.

lb. milk, 29.98 lb. butter in a week while at her previous freshening she made, when she was four years, two months, thirteen days old, a seven day official record of 575.1 lb. milk, 24.52 lb. butter. This cow is certainly a high class producer and reproducer.

Sadie Butter Girl Spofford is from the same dam as Sadie Spofford Johanna Korndyke 745.9 lb. milk, 31.27 lb. butter in a week. Her sire is Butter Boy Korndyke Johanna who has a number of good record daughters and was full brother to Butter Girl Johanna, 588.4 lb. milk, 32.55 lb. butter in seven days. Butter Boy Korndyke Johanna is by Colantha



SIR CHAMPION SYLVIA Herdsire at Sylvdale Farm, Cuba, N. Y.

Johanna Lad 8th and is from May Butter Girl De Kol, 30.92 lb. butter, 690.8 lb. milk in a week, a cow that two different years with only three-quarters has milked over 100 lb. a day and that produced 25,594.2 lb. milk, 1,067.53 lb. butter in a year.

Mr. Warner only has seventeen cows in milk and this is his third cow to produce more than 30 lb. butter in a week, one reaching 34.89 lb. Sadie dropped a heifer calf sired by Sir Champion Sylvia, the present head of Sylvdale Farm, as Mr. Warner's establishment is called.

Sir Champion Sylvia is a son of the noted sire, Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and his dam is Belle Model Champion Sylvia, who has a seven day record

of 550.2 lb. milk, 30.29 lb. butter. She in turn is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is from Belle Model Johanna 2d, a cow that two different years made over 37 lb. butter in a week and that is dam of a cow that three different years has produced over 33 lb. butter in seven day official test. Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac has a long list of high record daughters and is one of the best sons of the famous May Echo Sylvia over 41 lb. butter in a week, the only cow in the world that has ever officially produced over 1,000 lb. milk in seven days.

Sir Champion Sylvia, besides being splendidly bred, is making good at Sylvdale Farm as his calves are handsome, straight, and nicely marked. The three nearest dams of Sir Champion Sylvia have seven day records averaging 36.21 lb. butter.

SALES FROM MAPLE GROVE

Maple Grove Stock Farm report a couple of recent sales of purebred Holsteins. Eno. O. Fletcher, Union Grove, N. Y. purchased a nice bull calf by Maple Grove Ybma Glista, a son of Model Daniel Glista and Maple Grove Spofford Princess 641.3 lb. milk and over 27 lb. butter in a week. The dam of the young bull was Maple Grove Glista with an A. R. O. record of 409.8 lb. milk, 18.50 lb. butter.

H. E. Long of Landisville, Pa., purchased a fine two-year-old heifer. She was from Maple Grove Marjorie Spofford with an A. R. O. record of 18.37 lb. butter and practically 70 lb. milk in a day and was sired by King Pontiac Jupiter who has a number of good record daughters and was by King of the Pontiacs from one of the many good daughters of the famous old sire, Hengerveld De Kol. The two-year-old heifer was carrying calf by a well bred son of King Pontiac Jupiter from a 20 lb. cow. The Maple Grove Stock Farm is located at Centerville Crawford County, Penna., and the herd is accredited.

IN THE MAKING

A four-year-old purebred Holstein owned and bred by Charles P. High of Derby, Kansas, is in official test and making a very large record. For two weeks she has averaged ninety lb. milk a day, her best day being ninety-five lb. She has made 30.65 lb. butter in seven days. She was sired by King Pontiac Bellmore Hildale and her dam, Anna Pietertje Pontiac Pet, has a year record of 20,951 lb. milk, 826 lb. butter. Mr. High has two young sisters to the four-year-old who is expected to be the champion of the state.

FOWLER PLANS TO MOVE

Frank T. Fowler, former president of the Illinois Holstein-Friesian Association and one of the leaders of the dairymen in the recent Chicago Milk price war will move his herd to southern California in the near future. Mr. Fowler will be missed by Illinois dairymen and Holstein breeders for he is a persistent and aggressive worker for his ideas of what will benefit the dairy industry.

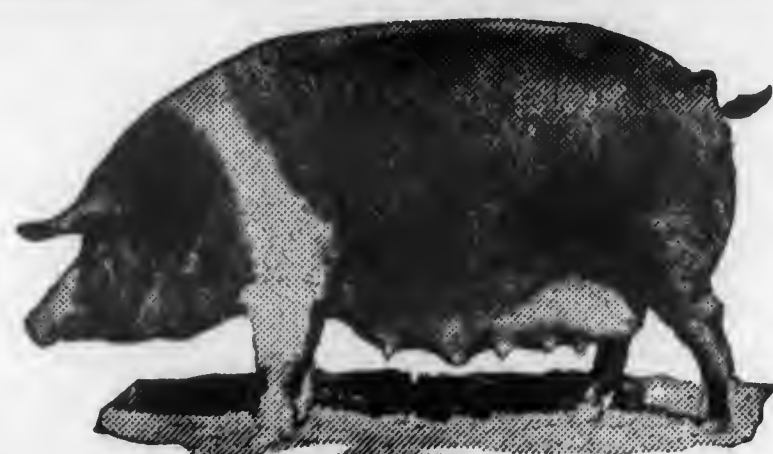
Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

A Word Spoken in Season

may mean many dollars for you at your Holstein sale. The man who can speak that word when it is advisable or necessary is
Donald T. Graves, Alden, N. Y.

HAMPSHIRE

FOR 5 YEARS in succession, Hampshires have won grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show in carload lots, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922.

HAMPSHIREs are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—their grazing qualities—their activity—health and vigor—their highly developed mother instinct—their milking qualities—their early maturity and economical gains, and because they are Recognized Market Toppers.

The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

Subscribe for the official breed paper—THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE.

This is a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of the Hampshire breed.

Subscription price \$1.00 per year or \$2.00 for 3 years.

Free Service Department—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE COMPANY

409 Wisconsin Ave., Department 35 PEORIA, ILLINOIS

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, WINCHESTER, INDIANA



Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

**If You Want
Fresh Cows,
Springers,
Heifers or
Young Bulls**

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

Chas. Ace.....Tunkhannock
Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
A. L. Howell & Son..Thompson
Claude A. Brown.Tunkhannock
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
L. N. Mack & Son...Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer...Factoryville
Raymond Strickland.Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus.Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons.Thompson

This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. \$1.00 for 1 year; 3 years for \$2.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

**A SALE WITHOUT A SLOPER
CLOVERBLOOM FARM DISPERSAL
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA**

MARCH 21, 1924

Cloverbloom Farm being sold, the entire herd must also be sold without reserve. It includes:

A NUMBER OF CHOICE FAMILY GROUPS—BETTER BUY ONE OR MORE OF THESE.

Granddaughters of the century sire, KING SEGIS PONTIAC ALCARTRA;

ALBINA PONTIAC NETHERLAND, a yearling heifer that won eleven prizes at the shows last fall; Twenty-nine young females and the herd sire, COLANTHA JOHANNA KING, probably the handsomest son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, in turn one of the very best sons of Colantha Johanna Lad.

Colantha Johanna King is five years old. His dam is by King Quality from a daughter of King Walker—There's breeding for you and any amount of big records.

This is a herd of young animals bred for production and possessing choice individuality. They will make good wherever they go.

Sale Manager, S. R. Miller.

Auctioneer, Nelson Henry.

W. K. COXEN & SONS

YORK COUNTY

YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

Cloverbloom Farm is three miles from York on the Carlisle Pike.

Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen

my junior herdsire, is backed by cows that have made remarkable records in official seven-day work.

His dam, the junior four-year-old BONNY DEAN PRINCESS KORNDYKE made 480.9 lb. milk, 31.36 lb. butter; her dam, PRINCESS OF OAKDALE 2d, made 536.5 lb. milk, 31.30 lb. butter and she is from PRINCESS OF OAKDALE, 565 lb. milk, 30.50 lb. butter. This ability to produce is being transmitted to his offspring, and he is being bred to daughters of my senior sire, KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE. You will be pleased with the results.

Let me price a sample to you.

A. E. ROBINSON

Susquehanna Co.

Montrose, Pa.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

Accredited Holstein Sale

AT THE

Polk State School Farm, Polk, Penna.

FEBRUARY 26th and 27th.

101 ACCREDITED, PUREBRED, HOLSTEINS,
94 under three years old.

Ten two-year-olds; 7 Cows; 34 yearling Heifers; 33 Senior and 10 Junior heifer calves; 3 Yearling and 4 Young Bulls under a year old.

Twenty-three daughters and 42 granddaughters of KING CHAMPION JANNEK, who has two 31-lb. daughters each over 700 lb. milk in a week.

A Son of this bull from a 26-lb. cow.

Twenty-one Daughters and 25 granddaughters of KING PONTIAC DEAN KORNDYKE, a grandly bred son of the great King of the Pontiacs.

A Son of this bull from a 31-lb daughter of King Champion Jannek.

Nineteen Daughters of the royally bred young sire, BROOKSIDE WALDORF PRINCE ABBEKERK, also a Son of this bull from a 31-lb. Daughter of KING CHAMPION JANNEK.

The 7 Bulls are from cows with A. R. O. records from 21-lb. to 31-lb. butter in a week, and there are 30 heifers from A. R. O. cows up to 31 lb.

Auctioneer: R. E. HAEGER.

For Catalog write

Polk State School

Polk,

Venango Co.

Penna.

**45
HEAD**

ACCREDITED HERD DISPERSAL

**45
HEAD**

Greencastle, Franklin County, Pennsylvania
Wednesday, March 12, 1924

The Entire Ac-
credited Herd of
Omwake & Speck

INCLUDED IN THE OFFERINGS ARE

The Entire Ac-
credited Herd of
Omwake & Speck

The noted show heifer, LADY WESTTOWN SEGIS, shown three different years and still unbeaten.

Sixteen daughters of SIR COLANTHA PIETERTJE KORNDYKE, a 30-lb son of the famous old sire, PONTIAC KORNDYKE. Most of these are not yet in milk. This is probably YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY to obtain young granddaughters of PONTIAC KORNDYKE.

BRIAR VALE JEWEL 2d, weight 1600 lb. Due to freshen at sale time.

The grand old foundation cow, LADY MAUD HENDRIK DE KOL, four of her daughters, six granddaughters, and a number of great-granddaughters, together with several descendants of one of her sisters. You will like this splendid family.

With the exception of six head, all are under seven years old and, with the exception of 11 head, all are under FIVE years old.

Also the senior herdsire, ORMSBY CLOTHILDE LAD, a son of the famous ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD, from a 29.73-lb. granddaughter of Hengerveld De Kol, record made as a three-year-old. You know that this is the best producing blood of the breed. Nearly all the older females are bred to this great bull.

The junior herdsire, CHAMPION VALDESSA JETTA, a showy, stylish fellow, he from a good granddaughter of PONTIAC KORNDYKE and sired by a well bred son of KING VALDESSA PONTIAC. Real quality in this fellow.

Sale Manager: S. R. MILLER.

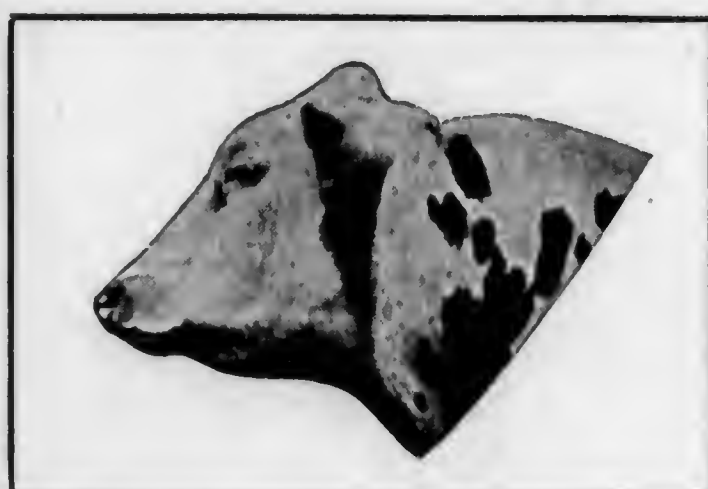
Remember the herd is ACCREDITED.

Everything goes. The previous day all the other stock and the farm machinery will be sold and the farm is rented.

OMWAKE and SPECK

GREENCASTLE, PA.

Polled Holsteins For



Beauty
Safety
Symmetry
Conformation
Production
Profit

Don't overlook the fact that Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna produced 25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old in strictly official test, an unequalled performance. Her blood is being concentrated and intensified in Origin Herd.

A Polled Bull will improve the production and individuality of your herd as well as the fat-percentage in the milk.

Let us demonstrate this to you.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building,

Scranton, Pennsylvania

SPRING BROOK HERD



KING ARTIS WACONDA

is not only a handsome individual but he is also bred in the purple.

His dam, a 30-lb. cow that averaged 82.8 lb. milk a day during the week of her official test, also made a World's Record in Year Test as a junior three-year-old.

His sire is from a 31-lb. cow whose progeny are noted for wonderful production and his sire's sire is from a 41-lb. daughter of the first 30-lb. cow.

Better still, he is siring a lot of splendid youngsters that show remarkable promise. Yet I offer his sons and daughters at reasonable prices.

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin Co.,

Union Deposit, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH 8, 1924

No. 5

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



ON THE NIAGARA MAID FARM, EAST AURORA, NEW YORK

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 3, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

**45
HEAD**

ACCREDITED HERD DISPERSAL

**45
HEAD**

Greencastle, Franklin County, Pennsylvania
Wednesday, March 12, 1924

The Entire Ac-
credited Herd of
Omwake & Speck

INCLUDED IN THE OFFERINGS ARE

The noted show heifer, LADY WESTTOWN SEGIS, shown three different years and still unbeaten.

The Entire Ac-
credited Herd of
Omwake & Speck

Sixteen daughters of SIR COLANTHA PIETERTJE KORNDYKE, a 30-lb son of the famous old sire, PONTIAC KORNDYKE. Most of these are not yet in milk. This is probably YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY to obtain young granddaughters of PONTIAC KORNDYKE.

BRIAR VALE JEWEL 2d, weight 1600 lb. Due to freshen at sale time.

The grand old foundation cow, LADY MAUD HENDRIK DE KOL, four of her daughters, six granddaughters, and a number of great-granddaughters, together with several descendants of one of her sisters. You will like this splendid family.

With the exception of six head, all are under seven years old and, with the exception of 11 head, all are under FIVE years old.

Also the senior herdsire, ORMSBY CLOTHILDE LAD, a son of the famous ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD, from a 29.73-lb. granddaughter of Hengerveld De Kol, record made as a three-year-old. You know that this is the best producing blood of the breed. Nearly all the older females are bred to this great bull.

The junior herdsire, CHAMPION VALDESSA JETTA, a showy, stylish fellow, he from a good granddaughter of PONTIAC KORNDYKE and sired by a well bred son of KING VALDESSA PONTIAC. Real quality in this fellow.

Sale Manager: S. R. MILLER.

Remember the herd is ACCREDITED.

Everything goes. The previous day all the other stock and the farm machinery will be sold and the farm is rented.

OMWAKE and SPECK

GREENCASTLE, PA.

Polled Holsteins For



Beauty
Safety
Symmetry
Conformation
Production
Profit

Don't overlook the fact that Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna produced 25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old in strictly official test, an unequalled performance. Her blood is being concentrated and intensified in Origin Herd.

A Polled Bull will improve the production and individuality of your herd as well as the fat-percentage in the milk.

Let us demonstrate this to you.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pennsylvania

SPRING BROOK HERD



KING ARTIS WACONDA

is not only a handsome individual but he is also bred in the purple.

His dam, a 30-lb. cow that averaged 82.8 lb. milk a day during the week of her official test, also made a World's Record in Year Test as a junior three-year-old.

His sire is from a 31-lb. cow whose progeny are noted for wonderful production and his sire's sire is from a 41-lb. daughter of the first 30-lb. cow.

Better still, he is siring a lot of splendid youngsters that show remarkable promise. Yet I offer his sons and daughters at reasonable prices.

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin Co., Union Deposit, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH 8, 1924

No. 5

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



ON THE NIAGARA MAID FARM, EAST AURORA, NEW YORK

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairyman Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 3, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

G. L. and G. WEIR STROCK

PARTNERSHIP SALE

SEVENTY—PUREBRED HOLSTEINS—SEVENTY

TUESDAY, MARCH 25th, STARTING AT 10 A. M.

Among the offerings are:

The grandly bred sire, KING AAGGIE SEGIS DE YONG, by King Aaggie Segis, also sire of Fancher Farm Maxie, the 46.84 lb. World's Champion. His dam is a 30.58 lb. double granddaughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka, and is from a 26-lb. daughter of a 22-lb. cow. The three nearest dams of King each averaged above 4% fat in official test.

Nearly 30 daughters of this sire. Those in milk all test higher than their dams and milk nearly as much as heifers as their dams at full age.

Daughters of Lothian De Kol Korndyke and King Segis Champion, granddaughters of Tidy Abbecker Prince, Pontiac Korndyke, Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis, Judge Segis, Judge Lyons, King Segis Champion, Ormsby Korndyke Lad, Korndyke Abbecker and Pontiac Korndyke Hengerveld De Kol.

Animals in this herd have produced from 15,000 to 17,000 lb. milk in a year of cow testing association work.

Last year our 40 milkers averaged in association work, 9,400 lb. milk, 385 lb. BUTTERFAT.

The Strock Farm is one mile southwest of Mechanicsburg, on the Williams' Grove Road. Free bus service to and from all trains.

S. R. MILLER, Pedigree man.

Catalogs now ready, write

G. L. STROCK AND SON
MECHANICSBURG

PENNSYLVANIA

SHANAHAN HERD DISPERSAL

MARCH 26, 1924

64 HEAD, INCLUDING A FEW SPLENDID GRADES

A wonderful lot of cows—one of the best milk producing herds in western New York. Daughters and granddaughters of some of the greatest Holstein sires.

The older animals are bred to

PRINCE ECHO SYLVIA FAYNE

He is nearly three years old, a splendid individual, and well grown.

His dam is a 32-lb. junior four-year-old that averaged 84 lb. milk a day in her thirty-day test, is from a 27½-lb. cow, and was by the noted Canadian sire, King Segis Alcartra Calamity.

His sire is from a cow that produced 704 lb. milk, 31.13 lb. butter in 7 days, 130.27 lb. butter in 30 days.

The sire's sire is Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac.

Animals will be sold with a 60-day retest privilege.

Nine months' time given on bankable, endorsed paper. Intending purchasers, please bring bankers' credentials.

Auctioneer: GLENN R. MEAD

Sale Manager: R. AUSTIN BACKUS

For catalog and full particulars write

J. T. SHANAHAN

58 HUDSON STREET

BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman Is Your Paper!

Its purpose is to promote better dairying by the means of improved stock and by the exchanging of ideas and viewpoints of men who are actually engaged in the dairy industry.

If you wish to keep in touch with the work that the Holstein cow is doing, dressed in her everyday clothes, and fed and cared for economically by the plain breeders and dairymen, this paper will give you the desired information.

The special articles written by practical dairymen, college professors, veterinarians and dairy experts are full of good counsel and information. In addition to Cow Testing Association summaries, and work by boys and girls enrolled in Junior projects, this paper, while emphasizing the work of the Holstein cow, keeps you posted in regard to dairy breeds, both in this and foreign countries.

Each issue carries a feature article of special interest, telling of the plain breeder and dairyman's success, financially and otherwise, in handling this breed of cattle, illustrated with photographs of buildings, equipment and outstanding animals.

The Dairyman is published twice each month. You and other members of your family will be greatly benefited by having this publication come regularly to your home.

A one dollar bill or your personal check placed to the coupon will bring every issue for two years.

DETACH HERE
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman—Two years for One Dollar
GENTLEMEN—I enclose One Dollar for a two years' subscription to "THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN."
NAME _____
POST OFFICE _____
COUNTY _____
STATE _____
DATE _____
RENEWAL ☐
NEW ☐

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.



Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty

His dam and sire's dam successively held the World's Championship for butter production in the senior four-year-old class—yearly division.

His dam, Lucille Jolie Pontiac, produced 1,173.15 lb. butter in 365 days, her milk averaging 3.94% fat.

His sire's dam, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, produced 1,294.71 lb. butter in 365 days, her milk averaging 4.02% fat in strictly official test.

The dam made 33.29 lb. butter in seven days, and the sire's dam, 32.88 lb., while, curiously enough, each produced 665.5 lb. milk in the seven days.

A bull combining the blood of these two great former World's Champions is BOUND to sire producers. The daughters of Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty are not yet in milk but they show promise of inheriting the producing capacity of their famous relatives.

You cannot obtain these heifers but you can obtain one of their brothers. Write to-day to

XX

DENNINGTON STOCK FARM

J. J. Jermyn, Owner

SCRANTON PENNA.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Forty-Six Head **ABSOLUTE** **Forty-Six Head**
Dispersal Sale

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE

Fully Accredited

Vernon, Vermont, 5 Miles South of Brattleboro
Wednesday, March 26th, 1924

This herd is headed by Mt. Hermon Volunteer No. 364198, whose dam made a junior two-year-old record of 22,413 lb. of milk in 365 days, and has just finished a three-year-old record of 23,924 lb. milk in 365 days, averaging over 90 lb. daily for over 90 days. The Mt. Hermon School is keeping her last bull for use in their own herd. The sire has 75% the same breeding as a 30,000 lb. cow. His dam won \$100.00 in gold at The National Dairy Show for A.R.O. cow. Her half-sister won first prize of \$150.00.

The sale includes nine head of the get of Mt. Hermon Volunteer. Only one animal in herd is over seven years and only three over five years old.

Will also sell one registered black Percheron mare, weight 1,650 lb., nine shoats, a few tons of hay, and the farm machinery, including DeLaval two-unit milking machine, nearly new.

Auctioneer—Frank Beecher, Granville, N. Y.

FOR CATALOG WRITE

A. L. BARNES, Owner
VERNON, VERMONT

HAMPSHIRE

FOR FIVE YEARS FOR FIVE YEARS

in succession, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922, Hampshires have won the carload lot grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show.

HAMPSHIRE are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—grazing qualities—activity—health and vigor—highly developed mother instinct—milking qualities—early maturity and economical gains, and because they are *Recognized Market Toppers*. The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

The official breed paper is—*THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE*—a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of Hampshire breeders and the Hampshire breed.

SUBSCRIBE NOW! \$1.00 per yr. or \$2.00 for 3 yrs.
FREE SERVICE DEPARTMENT—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE TODAY TO
THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE CO.,
409 Wisconsin Ave., Dept. 35 Peoria, Illinois

—The— Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH 8, 1924

No. 5

Cloverbloom—A Herd Without a Sloper

MANY years ago a well-known Ohio auctioneer, noted for his wit and volubility, sprung a story at a sale which has been repeated thousands of times by others under similar circumstances.

Briefly, the story is to the effect that a parrot and a bull dog were shut in the same room. The parrot thought it fun to yell "sic' em" and start the bull dog looking for something to "sic." The trick was repeated a number of times until the dog, not finding anyone or anything ceased to pay any attention. Thereupon the parrot descended from his perch and yelled "sic em" by the sleeping bull dog's ears. The dog, opening his eyes and seeing the parrot, immediately proceeded to make things lively for that bird. When the parrot es-

the sows, weighed 800 lb.; her sister, Black Giantess, is nearly as heavy and so is Molly Buster, another great matron of the herd. These three sows are not at all coarse but are smooth and possess great quality. We were shown animals whose litter mates had been slaughtered when just about six months of age and had dressed around 250 lb. at that time. We saw thirty-five young Polands in a row feeding from troughs and they resembled peas in a pod. We were told that they and six others, which had been sold, were the produce of five sows that farrowed a few days apart.

The Holstein herd consists of around thirty animals. There are several family groups and a number of animals in this herd that are real show stock, their top-lines being particularly good. Mr. Coxen must be a real good judge of cattle as his foundation animals were selected from a dairy standpoint without any idea of ever exhibiting them at any fairs.

At the head of the herd is the good bull, Colantha Johanna King, No. 244141. This bull is coming six years old. Mr. Coxen had the opportunity to purchase him a few months ago and while he does not have any



COLANTHA JOHANNA KING
A show bull by Colantha Johanna Lad 8th from a daughter of King Quality.

caped, minus many feathers, he flew back to his perch, looked himself over carefully, and said "The trouble with me is that I talk too much."

W. K. Coxen, owner of Cloverbloom Farm near York, Pa., is in the same state of mind as the parrot in the story. Mr. Coxen, who has been eight years at Cloverbloom Farm had no intention of closing down his business or leaving his home. But just recently, a party in search of a new home came by and asked for a price on Cloverbloom Farm. The owner quoted a figure and was immediately taken up. Now he has to search for a new place for himself and his family and has to dispose of his herds of purebred Poland China hogs and registered Holstein-Friesian cattle, herds that he has built up by years of painstaking work.

Cloverbloom Farm consists of 178 acres and is divided by an improved road running between Carlisle and York, Pa. The Poland China herd is one of high quality and has won honors at near-by fairs. Shiloh Giant, the chief boar, weighed 902 lb. when he was exhibited at the York Fair. Clansman Giantess, one of



ALBINA PONTIAC NETHERLAND
Winner of eleven prizes during the show season of 1923. She is being held by her owner, W. K. Coxen.

of his daughters he has some very handsome grand daughters. A number of the cows have already been bred to this animal, who possesses high-class individuality. As far as we know, he has never been exhibited but he is a real show bull and capable of winning his share of prize money wherever exhibited. He is a son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, the Bonalevo herd sire, who is quite a show bull and the sire of show animals. As far as we know, this sire is the only bull that has ever had three different daughters each produce over 800 lb. milk in a week and his daughters and grand-

daughters have made very large records in a number of different herds. He was by Colantha Johanna Lad from a daughter of Pontiac Korndyke, a very desirable combination of blood lines.

The dam of Colantha Johanna King is Bonalevo Quality Duchess, a daughter of King Quality with an official record, made as a junior two-year-old, of 384.4 lb. milk, 17.09 lb. butter. She is by King Quality from



MOTHER AND DAUGHTER
Bess Beauty De Kol Pontiac and her yearling heifer.

Duchess Manor Beets Aaggie De Kol 2d with a year record, made as a senior three-year-old, of 15,952.7 lb. milk, 641.97 lb. butter. It can be seen that the blood lines behind Colantha Johanna King are famous for production and quality.

Mr. Coxen is very proud of the individuality of his animals, although, he says "He likes type and finish but prefers production at a profit." He calls his aggregation of cattle "A Herd without a Sloper" and we failed to find any in our inspection.

A family group that would attract attention anywhere is a number of descendants of Miss Beauty De Kol Baby Girl 2d, a granddaughter of the well-known sire, Korndyke Pontiac Hengerveld. There are three daughters of this cow and a number of granddaughters. The illustrations show these three sisters as well as the older one, Bess Beauty De Kol Pontiac, and one of her daughters.

Bess Beauty De Kol Pontiac is a daughter of Wynd-



THREE SISTERS
Daughters of Miss Beauty De Kol Baby Girl 2d.

ham Sir Pontiac Ormsby and there are a number of daughters of this bull in the herd. Their individuality speaks for them without any comment of ours.

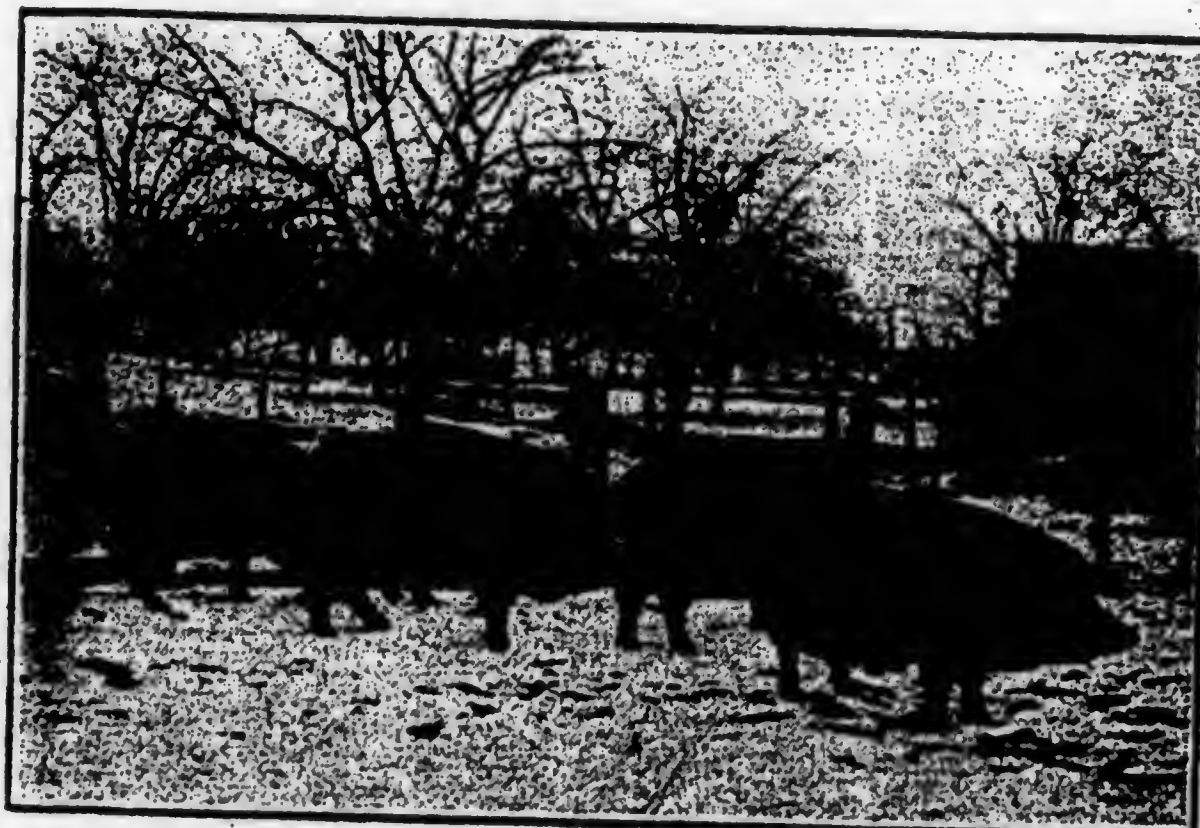
Many owners of purebred Holsteins would be glad to get hold of Albina Pontiac Netherland, now a yearling heifer. She was exhibited last fall at a number of fairs and won eleven prizes and this included first at the Milton Fair in competition with animals that had

been picked up by well-known judges at long prices. This heifer is a daughter of Aaggie Netherland Queen and is a granddaughter of the present herdsire, Colantha Johanna King, and, after looking her over, it is very easy to see why Mr. Coxen seized the opportunity to secure her grandsire.

Space forbids us giving individual mention to many other members of the herd that are deserving of it but we cannot conclude without saying something about Echo Pontiac Alcartra, now a little past four years old. She was by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra 5th and her dam is Echo Netherland Cornucopia with a seven day record, made as a junior four-year-old, of 546.9 lb. milk, 22.76 lb. butter, while as a five-year-old she is credited with 15,012.4 lb. milk, 606.45 lb. butter made in only 338 days. Echo Pontiac Alcartra, besides possessing well-known blood lines is a very showy animal.

The Coxen herd has been headed by a purebred Holstein sire for eleven years and the owner had been breeding purebreds for the eight years he has been on Cloverbloom Farm. His two sons are associated in the business and both boys are enrolled in calf club work.

Mr. Coxen is one of the Trustees of the Poland



CLOVERBLOOM FARM POLAND CHINAS
Right up on their toes and full of quality.

China Advertiser, is very prominent in extension work for the Poland China breed, and is, we believe, the Extension representative for his district. His services are given free to men who are interested in Poland China hogs. Mr. Coxen confesses to be more of a hog breeder than he is a Holstein breeder but keeps purebred Holsteins because he believes they are the most profitable dairy breed for the average farmer, especially if he keeps a large number of hogs, the milk, whether whole or skimmed, being especially adapted for the raising of young stock.

The argument is sometimes advanced that purebred animals put under the same conditions as native cattle will deteriorate into scrubs. That is not true so far as heredity is concerned, for they will transmit the power to respond to feed and will far surpass the scrub if given proper feed and care. In other words, the purebred animal has been developed through long-continued breeding and selection to intensify the quality of responding to plentiful feed and converting it into meat of the most value, and that quality has become a fixed characteristic.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Bess Johanna Ormsby and Her Records

UNDER date of February 11th, a card was sent out by Malcolm H. Gardner, Superintendent of Advanced Registry, announcing that Bess Johanna Ormsby, No. 263431, had closed a test of 365 days and was credited with a record of 30,143.3 lb. milk and fat equivalent to 1,497.61 lb. butter, she becoming the fifth cow in the yearly division in order of production. This is the crowning test of a long list of great records. She freshened for the first time when two-years, six months, six days old and after making short time tests completed a year record of 17,801.3 lb. milk, 881.96 lb. butter. She is widely known as being the only cow that has to her credit three records of 1,000 lb. butter or more made in the ten months division and this is in addition to her record completed recently. She is further distinguished by having two seven day records made at different ages of over 40 lb. butter.

Bess Johanna Ormsby was bred in the Minnesota herd owned by E. C. Schroeder but has made practically all of her records at Winterthur Farms, Winterthur, Delaware. She is a daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and the famous Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d, who has four seven day records above 30-lb. and four year records above 1,000 lb.

Many of the great cows that have made large records in official tests and have also long time records show a marked discrepancy in the fat percentage, the short time tests averaging much higher than do the records made in longer periods. In going over the work of Bess Johanna Ormsby we find much less of this. In fact, we do not know of a large record cow tested a number of times that shows less variation in fat percentage. It is interesting to study over the chart and see the age at which the records were made, the amount produced and the percentage of fat in the milk.

Age	Days from calving	Length of record	Milk	Butter	Percent of fat
2-6-6	9	7	452.4	25.90	4.58
2-6-6	242	7	259.4	13.38	4.13
2-6-6	not given	365	17,801.3	881.96	3.96
4-0-8	8	7	657.6	40.74	4.96
4-0-8	6	30	2,897.5	147.61	4.07
4-0-8	245	7	402.7	21.04	4.18
4-0-8	not given	305	21,380.5	1,043.65	3.91
5-0-20	10	7	703.7	37.45	4.26
5-0-20	6	30	3,066.4	152.11	3.97
5-0-20	not given	305	21,518.9	1,036.92	3.85
6-1-18	12	7	652.8	38.26	4.69
6-1-18	not given	305	19,791.8	1,002.94	4.05
8-1-11	13	7	835.4	44.18	4.23
8-1-11	7	30	3,498.6	177.23	4.05
8-1-11	not given	365	30,143.3	1,497.61	3.97

While making the recently completed record, Bess Johanna Ormsby, we are informed by J. Russell Danks, superintendent of the cattle department at Winterthur, was kept in a box stall and milked four times daily throughout the year. She had the run of a small paddock for about two hours each morning during the winter months, and was allowed the range of a small pasture field for about six hours daily during the summer season. She was never off feed once during the whole year.

Details of the feed given this great cow is bound to be

interesting. Her ration consisted of bran, oats, hominy, gluten, oil meal and distillers grains and beet pulp. During the five pasture months, she was fed approximately 40 lb. soiling crops daily while during the other months she received beets for succulency. We are reproducing her feed table at the end of this article.

Last October, Bess Johanna Ormsby was bred to King of the Ormsbys. There are three sons of this cow in the Winterthur herd—Winterthur Bess Ormsby Boast (age four years), sired by King of the Ormsbys; another two and one-half years of age, Winterthur Bess Ormsby Donsegis, sired by Sir Inka Prilly Segis; the third is Winterthur Bess Ormsby Eona, born February 3, 1923, sired by Meadow Holm Ona Ormsby who in turn was sired by Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 40th. The first son of Bess Johanna Ormsby was dropped in the Schroeder herd and was named King Bess Johanna Ormsby. He is now owned by Aitken Bros., Wau-



BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY
The latest 30,000 lb. cow. Owned by Winterthur Farms, Winterthur, Delaware.

kesha, Wis. Her second son, Winterthur Ormsby, was bred in the Schroeder herd but was dropped in Delaware and is now owned by Francis X. Bushore, Valparaiso, Ind. These two bulls were sired by King Korndyke Colantha Ormsby. It is to be regretted that Bess Johanna Ormsby has never had a daughter. Three well known sires are full brothers to this cow, Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th, King of the Ormsbys and Creator.

Since the death of her mother Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d, the heroine of our story, Bess Johanna Ormsby is easily the most noted animal of the Winterthur herd which at the present time consists of over 300 head of registered Holsteins. This herd is under state and federal supervision and is tuberculin tested every six months. The aim of the management is to place this great herd on the accredited list.

Winterthur farms contains about 1,000 acres and is situated in the extreme northern end of the state of Delaware, the state line between Pennsylvania and Delaware being only a short distance from the northern boundary of the farm which has been in the possession of the present owner and his ancestors for several generations.

Winterthur is about six miles from Wilmington, Del., and twenty-seven miles from Philadelphia, seventy-

five miles from Baltimore and one hundred and twenty miles from New York City. It is in a historic neighborhood as the Brandywine Battlefield is within a few miles of the farm and one of the fields of this farm was used as a camp site for American troops during the war of 1812.

It would not be fair to end this article without making a brief mention of the "Winterthur Special Holstein Milk." The product of the dairy is cooled and bottled at the creamery in less than thirty minutes from the time it is drawn from the cows. It is sold un-

teurized and the bottle cap bears the legend printed in red and blue—

Winterthur Special Holstein Milk. Not pasteurized. Produced by cows free from tuberculosis. Bottled daily at Winterthur Farms. Best for Babies and You.

About three years ago Winterthur Farms put on the market this special milk for infant feeding and high class table use. The demand for it has steadily increased each year, showing what can be done by a Holstein breeder when he has access to suitable markets and sells his product for what it is.

	Bran	Oats	Hominy	Oil Meal	Dist.* Grains	Gluten	Beet Pulp	Beets	Ensilage	Hay	Soiling
February (20-d)	131.3	104.0	19.3	102.6	36.0	36.0	100	1,800	180	240	...
March	228.4	187.0	64.1	69.2	51.2	51.2	155	3,100	248	465	...
April	317.5	180.0	60.0	60.0	48.8	48.8	150	1,800	240	450	...
May	208.2	197.8	70.3	67.6	53.5	53.5	155	...	248	465	1,240
June	194.0	184.0	68.0	58.0	48.0	48.0	150	...	240	450	1,200
July	191.1	191.1	67.1	56.8	46.5	46.5	155	...	248	465	1,240
August	201.8	175.7	56.8	51.7	46.5	46.5	155	...	248	465	1,240
September	196.0	191.0	52.0	47.0	42.0	42.0	150	...	240	450	1,200
October	202.3	197.2	53.7	48.6	43.4	43.4	155	930	248	465	...
November	186.0	186.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	150	1,200	240	450	...
December	192.2	192.2	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.4	155	1,240	248	465	...
January	192.2	192.2	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.4	155	1,240	248	465	...
February (5-d)	30.0	30.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	25	200	40	75	...

*Distillers.

Meadow Lane Dairy

BECAUSE he likes to sell things, John B. Keller of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, drifted from the farm and became a shoe salesman traveling over a number of States. Although very successful, he became tired of this life and returned to his former occupation becoming a breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, and Hampshire and Poland China hogs of which he has some sixty head while he has more than thirty purebred Holstein-Friesians.

Mr. Keller's establishment is known as Meadow Lane Farm and is situated a short distance from Chambersburg. His cattle are housed in a commodious barn and his farm is well adapted to the raising of large quantities of nutritious cow feed. On the barn facing the road is painted a large sign which attracts the attention of every passerby. It gives the name of the establishment and the name of the owner and tells that the farm is the home of purebred Holsteins, another indication of salesmanship.

Practically every member of the herd is below the age of maturity but they are producers as the barn records show. We will mention a few so that our readers can get an idea of the blood lines represented in the herd. Lady Milly Clothilde Pontiac is a very handsome, light colored young cow. She is a daughter of Nonsena Vale and was sired by Cedarshade Pontiac Clothilde. Rosedale Segis Hengerveld is a three-year-old that would attract attention anywhere. Her dam is a daughter of King Hengerveld Small Hopes and her sire, Segis Pontiac Jacoba Canary, is from a daughter of King of the Pontiacs and was sired by a son of King Segis Pontiac from the 30.82 lb. Jacoba Hartog Canary.

A number of daughters of Tobe Veeman Pontiac Hengerveld would attract attention anywhere. This bull was by a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and was from Daisy Veeman Hengerveld, a daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld that produced 637.2 lb. milk, 29.14 lb. butter in seven days and 2,666.9 lb. milk, 121.63 lb. butter in thirty days. The Tobe bull is a son of Christmas Tobe 5th, 591.5 lb. milk, 25.04 lb. butter in a week, a maternal sister to Christmas Tobe 2d, a cow that made 31.66 lb. butter in seven days and 129.40 lb. butter in thirty days as a ten-year-old and was dam of the 36 lb. three-year-old, Lady Tobe De Kol.

Bamstead Lady Sarcastic is a daughter of King Pontiac Flamboro. This bull has royal breeding as he is by King of the Pontiacs from Flamboro Witzzyde De Kol, a cow that two different years made over 30 lb. butter in a week and has an official record of 585.8 lb. milk, 32.42 lb. butter.

The herd includes a number of young granddaughters of Rag Apple Koradyke as well as a number of granddaughters of the century sire, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra. There are daughters of King Pontiac Pride Segis, who is full brother to Irene Segis Pontiac, the great cow that was purchased by the Detroit Creamery Company for \$1,450 in the National Dairy Show sale at Syracuse last October. She has a number of wonderful records. As a junior four-year-old she produced 1,008.75 lb. butter, 23,301.3 lb. milk in a year and as a five-year-old she made 33.02 lb. butter, 763.7 lb. milk in seven days and raised her year record to 1,271.55 lb. butter, 30,022.3 lb. milk.

The pride of Meadow Lane Farm is the herd sire, Piebe Carnation Mercedes Walker. This bull is close-

ly related to animals that have made tremendous records in both short time and long time tests and also to animals that have won the highest possible honors in the great show rings of the country. He is a son of Carnation Denver Walker whose dam, Jolie Tillie Denver, produced 28.91 lb. butter in a week, averaging 80 lb. milk a day. Carnation Denver Walker was sired by Matador Segis Walker, the famous sire of the Carnation Milk Farms.

Sons and daughters of this bull have been extensively shown at the great fairs during the past season and have won many prizes and championships. His daugh-

Piebe as well as his grandsons and granddaughters have carried off prizes at a large number of the leading shows and are noted for their splendid individuality.



THREE SHOWY PRODUCERS
A trio of young matrons in the Meadow Lane Dairy.

Practically all the members of Meadow Lane Dairy are young. Even the animals in milk, with a very few exceptions, are in their first or second lactation periods. There are a number of young calves and these are extra good individuals showing that they have had good care and feed.

Meadow Lane Farm contains 150 acres of some of the best land laying out doors in Franklin County. The natural fertility of the soil has been supplemented by manure produced by the livestock and the result has



PIEBE CARNATION MERCEDES WALKER
Grandson of Matador Segis Walker and King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe.

ters have made good in long time tests and have tremendous milk and butter records to their credit.

Piebe Carnation Mercedes Walker is from Queen Piebe Mercedes Lassie, a good young cow in the herd at Rock River Farms, Byron, Illinois, the property of Senator and Mrs. Medill McCormick. This herd has nearly 100 purebred Holsteins and scarcely a month passes without this great establishment ranking close to the top in the Illinois Cow Testing Associations for average as well as aggregate milk and butter production, in fact, we do not know of any other purebred herd of

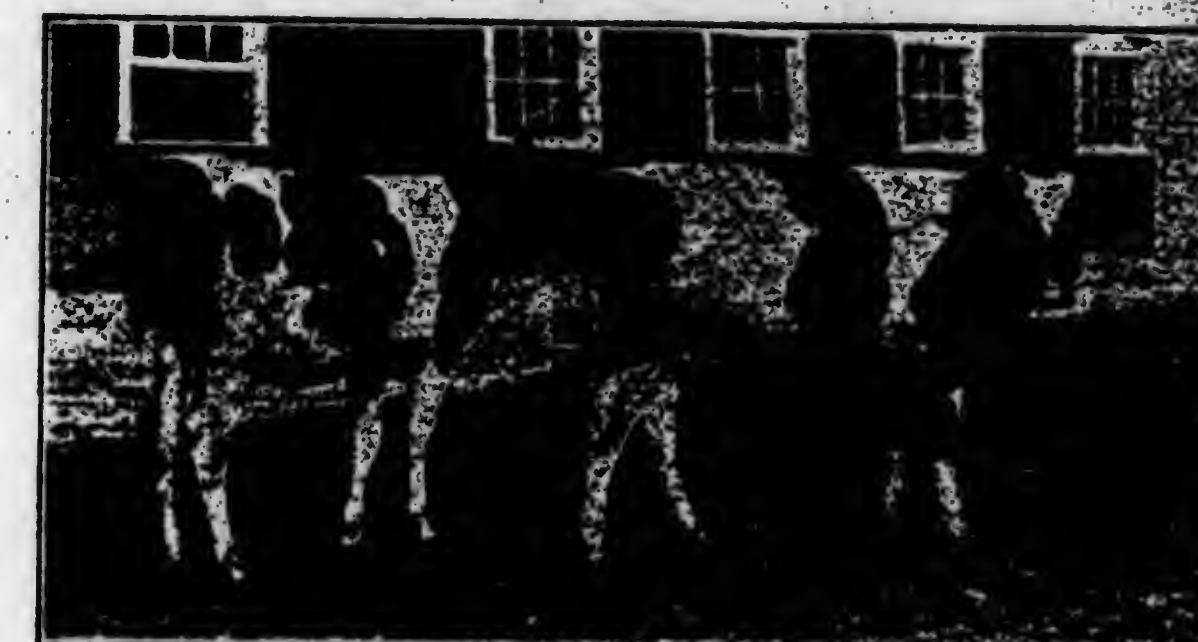


THE BARN AT MEADOW LANE FARM

its size which has ranked so high for average production in cow testing association work.

Queen Piebe Mercedes Lassie as a junior four-year-old produced 25.88 lb. butter in a week, her average test being 5.97% fat. She is from Bonnie Mead Lassie, 21.78 lb. butter, 497.2 lb. milk in seven days as a senior three-year-old. Queen Piebe Mercedes Lassie is a daughter of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, the great show sire of the Hargrove and Arnold herd.

We think it would be only fair to say that this bull and Matador Segis Walker are on a par for the production of stock that produces in test and wins in the show ring. Sons and daughters of King Pietertje Ormsby



TWO OF A KIND
A pair of young heifers in the Keller Herd.

been heavy crops which in turn is responsible for the condition of the animals.

It is a pity that so young and thrifty a herd has to be dispersed but Mr. Keller is planning to return to his former vocation of salesman and has already made arrangements for someone else to manage Meadow Lane Farm.

"It is my opinion that by using carefully selected sires of approved type and breeding, that the livestock resources of the State of Wisconsin could be easily increased 25 per cent or approximately \$69,000,000. The extra liability or expense incurred would not exceed one-fourth of this sum, leaving 75 per cent of the sum to be added to surplus or undivided profits."—Professor George C. Humphrey.

I have noticed that infants which have been fed on good, clean Holstein milk have made much better gains and also had less summer bowel troubles than children fed on other cow's milk.—M. B. Pauller, M. D., Waterloo, Ill.

The Strock Herd

WHEN forty milkers, a number of which are in their first lactation period, average better than 9,400 lb. of milk and 385 lb. of butterfat in a year of cow testing association work, one can count on two things: First, that the herd consists of high-class producing Holsteins. Second, that the animals are given good care and plenty of feed.

This splendid showing was made last year by the herd of G. L. Strock & Son of Mechanicsburg, Penna., and the herd was enrolled in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association. Several cows exceeded 16,000 lb. milk and one, Daisy Bradford Ormsby Segis, exceeded 17,000 lb.

At the head of the herd stands King Aaggie Segis De Yong No. 221553, now nearly seven years old. He is a son of King Aaggie Segis, whose daughters in-



KING AAGGIE SEGIS DE YONG
Weight 2,400 lb. By King Aaggie Segis from a 30 lb. double grand-daughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka.

clude Fancher Farm Maxie 46.84 lb. butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old. The current volume of the Blue Book not only lists this record at the head of the senior four-year-old class but also ahead of all the records made under American Association Advanced Registry rules. He is a son of King Segis from Segis Aaggie De Kol Beets with 32.06 lb. butter in seven days, a record, which at time of making, was supreme in the mature class.

The dam of King Aaggie Segis De Yong is Yankee Mary De Yong, a double granddaughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka. It can be seen that King Aaggie Segis De Yong combines the blood of sires whose daughters and granddaughters have made remarkable records both in short time and long time test. Yankee Mary De Yong was tested as a senior four-year-old. She produced 30.58 lb. butter and averaged over 80 lb. of milk a day with an average test of 4.33%. Her dam is a 26 lb. daughter of a 22 lb. cow. The three nearest dams of King Aaggie Segis De Yong each average above 4% fat during the week of their official tests.

There are nearly 30 daughters of King Aaggie Segis De Yong in the herd and that he transmits the characteristics of his female ancestors is shown by the fact that those of his daughters that have been in cow testing association work have tested higher than their dams and have also given as much or more milk in their first lactation periods as their dams did at full

age. Evidently, King Aaggie Segis De Yong is a valuable, transmitting, prepotent, Holstein sire.

The Strocks have been breeding purebred Holsteins for ten years and their present herd numbers seventy head. Space forbids individual mention of all the leading animals but we cannot let this opportunity pass without telling something about a few of them. Ruby Beryl De Kol Johanna has an official record of 20.87 lb. butter, an average of better than 80 lb. milk a day. In cow testing association work she has produced 600 lb. fat and 15,408 lb. milk in a year. She is a real show cow, has won a number of blue ribbons and is an animal that would add to the appearance of almost any herd. She is from a cow that has an official record of 21.65 butter, 548.9 lb. milk and was sired by Pietje Hengerveld Ormsby Johanna, a son of Pietje Ormsby Burke and Aaggie Johanna Hengerveld, a 25 lb. daughter of Sir Hengerveld Homestead De Kol with a good long time record.

One of the handsomest young things in the herd is Jessie Korndyke Aaggie Segis, a daughter of the herd sire. Her dam, Jessie Korndyke Segis Tuxill, is a large, handsomely marked cow with a straight top line and large udder. She has an official record made as a



JESSIE KORNDYKE AAGGIE SEGIS
9,923 lb. milk in her first lactation period. A daughter of King Aaggie Segis De Yong.

two-year-old and is a granddaughter of Korndyke Abbekerk. This cow and her daughter make a great pair. In first lactation period the younger Jessie produced 9,923 lb. of milk as shown by the cow testing association records and averaged 3.64% fat. If all the daughters of King Aaggie Segis De Yong develop as this heifer is developing he is destined to be one of the greatest sires of the Holstein breed. If you think these words too strong just look at her picture.

A cow that attracts your attention immediately as you step into the barn is Corliss Farm Josephine Alcartra, now making from 75 to 80 lb. milk a day. This four-year-old heifer is by a grandson of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra. She is a beautiful animal, dark in color with a splendid top line and udder. In cow testing association work she produced 400 lb. fat and 10,020 lb. milk. She has two heifers as well as a young son.

The herd includes several daughters of Tidy Abbekerk Prince Hengerveld, one of the good sons of Tidy Abbekerk Prince. Westover Jo has a habit of pro-

ducing from 8,000 lb. to 10,000 lb. milk in a cow test year. Westover Blanche reached 13,244 lb. one year and the next year went over 14,000 lb. In the two years she gave 1,066 lb. butter. She has an official record of 21.42 lb. made as a junior three-year-old. This cow is just fresh and is producing over 60 lb. a day.

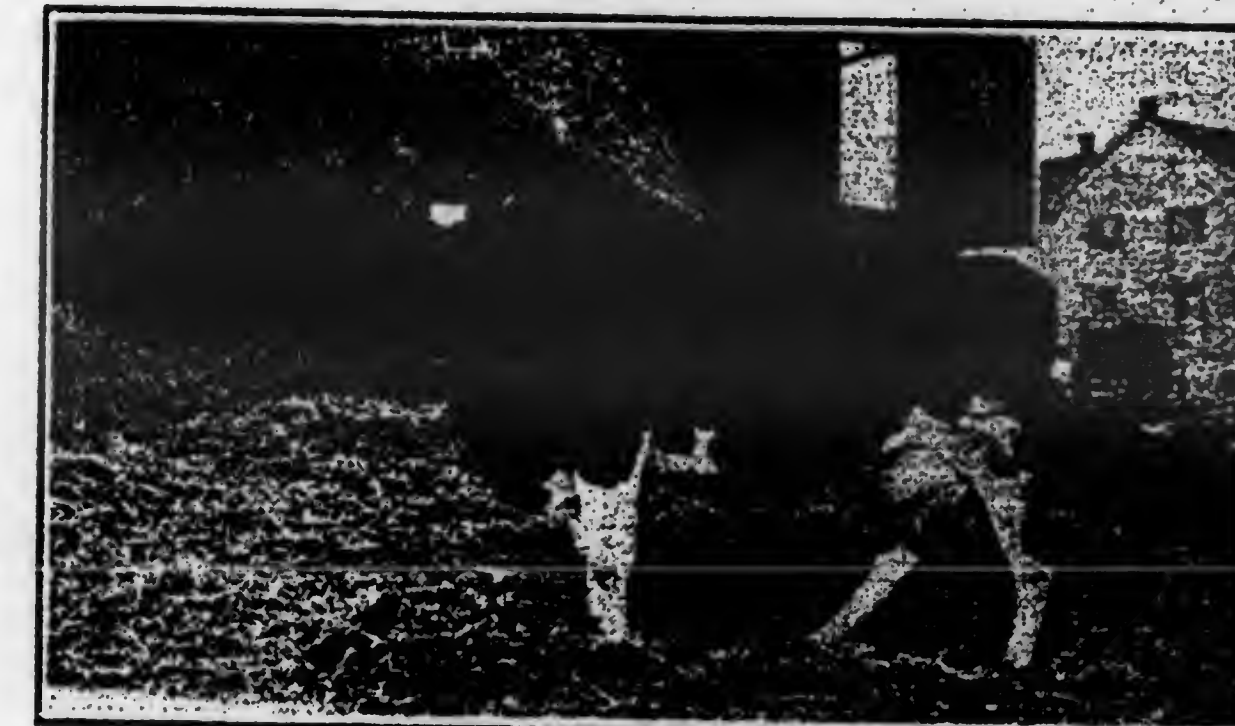


RUBY BERYL DE KOL JOHANNA
20.87 lb. butter, 561.3 lb. milk A. R. O. 600 lb. butter, 15,408 lb. milk in a year of C. T. A. work.

Boiling Springs De Kol Segis as a two-year-old produced 354 lb. fat, 9,035 lb. milk in a year. She is fresh again and is producing 63 lb. milk a day. She is from a 21 lb. cow and is by Lothian De Kol Korndyke, whose daughters are making splendid records both in cow testing association work and in Subdivision B. or the Dairymen's Division. His dam has a record

of 27 lb. butter made as a senior three-year-old, has given 102 lb. milk in a day and produced 23,581.1 lb. milk, 983.98 lb. butter in a year.

Dutch Lyons Aaggie Segis is only a two-year-old but for the first four months of the cow testing association year she averaged 50 lb. milk a day. She is a real showy heifer, is a daughter of the herdsire and is from a cow that has a cow testing association record of 480.8 lb. butter 13,519 lb. milk.



CORLISS FARM JOSEPHINE ALCARTRA
400 lb. butter, 10,020 lb. milk in a year. A real show cow.

The firm of Strock & Son consists of G. L. Strock and G. Weir Strock. The senior member is Prothonotary of Cumberland County. The farm has been operated by the younger member of the firm who was a former State College student.

The farm itself consists of 200 acres of limestone soil and has belonged to its present owners for the past twenty-two years. In point of size and condition this herd will compare favorably with any establishment we have had the privilege of visiting.

The Present Niagara Maid Herd

AT the sale held at the time the Holstein-Friesian Association of America held its annual meeting at Worcester, Mass., the four-year-old heifer Wandermere Belle Hengerveld, then the world's champion of her class was struck off to a comparatively unknown man, that is, unknown as far as Holstein breeders were concerned, for the then record price for a female of \$18,200. This man was J. T. Shanahan of Buffalo and East Aurora, New York. Mr. Shanahan was and still is a Buffalo business man and was interested in the manufacture of "Niagara Maid" silks and hosiery. He knew that the farm was the ideal place on which to live and on which to raise a growing family. East Aurora is within easy commuting distance of Buffalo. It was a very easy matter to travel back and forwards from the farm to the city each day. Being a business man he naturally investigated the merits of the various breeds of dairy cattle and decided that purebred Holsteins offered the greater opportunity for both pleasure and profit.

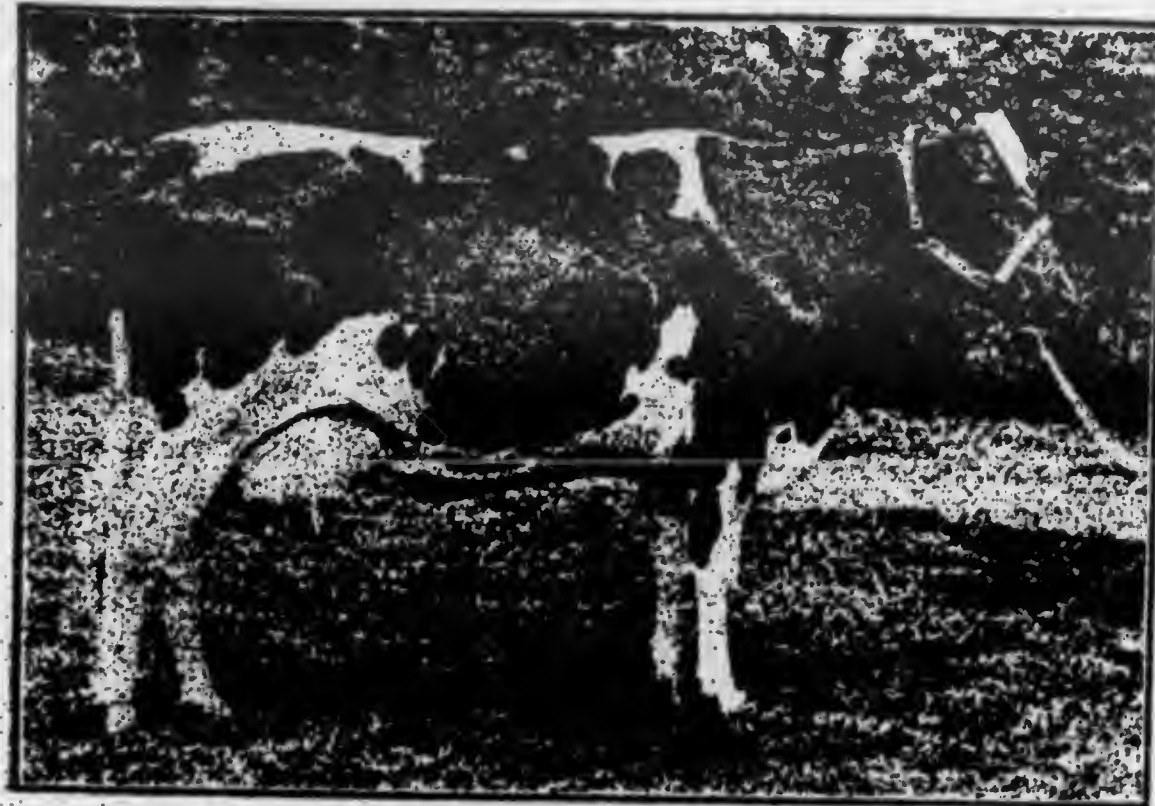
On the Niagara Maid Farm, a number of good Holsteins were raised. When, owing to the readjustment of post-war business conditions, the owner had to devote his time and energy to his city business the Niagara Maid herd was dispersed and only a few ani-

mals kept in order to furnish milk for the family and the farm help. But Mr. Shanahan had been thoroughly infected with the Holstein fever and has been unable to keep away from the black and whites. He has gradually added to the herd, buying, as he says the very best cattle he could find, selecting them from herds that were accredited or had been tested right along under state and federal supervision. At the present time there are sixty-four animals in the Niagara Maid herd. These have been regularly tuberculin tested and at the last test there was only one reactor and that one was a recently purchased animal which had been obtained from a herd that had been under state and federal supervision and was regularly tested.

The females added to this establishment have not been from uniform lines of breeding. The selection has been made from the standpoints of individuality and milk production and the herd is regarded as one of the best herds in western New York, producing capacity considered. The animals include descendants of King Segis Pontiac, Pontiac Korndyke, King Segis, King Quality and a number of other bulls who were themselves famous and whose descendants are noted for production.

At the head of the herd stands Prince Echo Sylvia

Fayne, a Canadian bred bull, born March 14, 1921, a splendid individual. He is nearing his third birthday and is very large for his age. His sire, Prince Echo Sylvia De Kol, is a son of the noted Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, who needs no introduction to our readers. Everyone knows of this son of May Echo Sylvia, the only cow that was ever credited with producing 1,000 lb. milk in seven days. Daughters and granddaughters of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac have made tremendous records both in short time and long time tests. Prince Echo Sylvia De Kol is a son of Natoye



ETTA MERCEDES BARONESS
14,159 lb. milk, 560 lb. butter in a year as a two-year-old.

De Kol 4th, a noted Canadian cow that has official records, made when nearly eleven years of age, of 704 lb. milk, 31.13 lb. butter in a week, 2,986.7 lb. milk, 130.27 lb. butter in thirty days. This cow, besides being a wonderful producer, won a number of prizes at high class shows.

Prince Echo Sylvia Fayne is from Queen Fayne Alcartra. This heifer, tested as a junior four-year-old, produced 579.2 lb. milk, 32.09 lb. butter in a week and 2,522.1 lb. milk, 126.09 lb. butter in thirty days. She, too, is a beautiful individual and a tremendous producer. Her dam, Queen B. B. Fayne, has a seven day official record of 27.50 lb. butter while her sire is the

noted Canadian bull, King Segis Alcartra Calamity, who has a long list of high record daughters and is one of the leading Canadian sires. His dam, Fairmont Pontiac Calamity, has a seven day official record of 584.1 lb. milk, 35.37 lb. butter and a 30 day record of 2,497.4 lb. milk, 142.67 lb. butter. She is a daughter of Pledge Spofford Calamity Paul. King Segis Alcartra Calamity was sired by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, the noted Arfmann herdsire.

It can be seen from the foregoing that Prince Echo Sylvia Fayne has a pedigree which includes many famous animals. His three nearest dams have official seven day butter records that average 30.24 lb. and his five nearest dams average 33.42 lb. butter in seven days. Much to his regret, Mr. Shanahan is compelled to dispose of his stock. The quality of the herd and the personal popularity of the owner should bring a big crowd of interested buyers together when the animals are offered at public auction.

Purebred Sire Movement Growing

THE systematic manner by which thousands of livestock owners in the United States are improving the quality of their animals is shown by a report just made public by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry. There are now 12,698 persons using purebred sires exclusively for all classes of breeding animals kept.

The widespread operation of the better-sires activity is shown by an outline of progress during the last three months in 1923. Applications for participation in the work were received from 696 livestock owners in twenty-five states and ninety-seven counties. This is an increase of about fifty per cent over enrollments for the previous three months. Persons who thus cooperate with State extension services and with the United States Department of Agriculture by pledging to use purebred sires exclusively, receive helpful publications, a suitable certificate of recognition, and a lithographed sign bearing the legend "Purebred Sires Exclusively Used on This Farm."

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the Spotted Poland China Journal, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland China Record, Fred L. Obenchain, Secy. Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dairy Merit Is Based Upon Profitable Production

REASONS why purebred Holsteins are popular is easily found by a study of cow testing association reports. In the association operating in Fairfax County, Virginia, there were fifty-three purebreds that were tested for a year and the average for the fifty-three was 9,706 lb. milk, 360.4 lb. butterfat. The grades in the association averaged 7,603 lb. milk, 313.7 lb. butterfat, despite the fact that the great grade Holstein, Sadie, champion grade cow of the south was among the number. This cow, who carries a considerable percentage of Holstein blood, made in a year of cow testing work 21,689 lb. milk, 847.5 lb. butterfat and in her full lactation year made 23,257 lb. milk, 915.9 lb. butterfat. Despite the fact that this cow was included among the grades the average registered animal exceeded the average grade by more than 2,000 lb. milk and nearly 57 lb. butterfat.

There are very many similar instances, in fact it is the general rule for purebreds to give decidedly more than grades otherwise there would be little reason for preserving purity of blood in the various dairy breeds. The value of dairy purebreds is based upon the fact that they produce more milk and more butterfat on the same amount of feed than do grade and native cows when these are equally well fed. There are unprofitable purebreds; there are a larger percentage of unprofitable grades; there are occasional grades and native cows that challenge the showing made by the best purebreds but the average production of the grades and natives and their average profit making ability is below that of the purebreds.

When Chris Jensen, the present farm superintendent of the St. Louis County Poor Farm which is located near Duluth, Minn., took over the management of the herd it consisted of 34 grade and native cows. He gradually disposed of this herd and purchased some purebred Holsteins. To-day the herd is purebred and they are making more milk from fourteen cows than they did from the 34 head they were milking a few years ago. Such instances do more to establish the popularity of the Holstein breed than do any amount of lectures. Most dairymen are mentally from Missouri—they have to be shown.

"The point I wish to make is that there is such a thing as vitality in milk, and that it is of equal if not greater importance than its chemical composition, especially for the milk supply of cities. There can be no question but that the vitality of milk is closely associated with the vitality of the animal producing it. Strong, vigorous cows, such as the Holsteins, are animals that are bound to be required for this purpose. The physicians recognize the importance of a strong, vital temperament in the human mother, and I do not see why it does not apply with equal force to cows."—Prof. Carlyle of the Wisconsin Experiment Station.

The general relation between the quantities of fat, carbohydrates and protein should be based on the relation found in human milk.—The late Dr. Thomas Morgan Roitch, Harvard University.

Meadow Lane Herd—Complete Dispersal

TO BE HELD AT
MEADOW LANE FARM, Chambersburg, Pa.

Friday, March 14, 1924

All the females of breeding age are bred to



PIENE CARNATION MERCEDES WALKER

a grandson of the famous sires Matador Segis Walker and King Pieterle Ormsby Piene. No two sires have daughters and granddaughters that have made larger milk and butter records, especially in long time test and have won as many prizes at great shows and exhibitions. His dam, as a junior four-year-old, produced 25.88 lb. butter in 7 day official test, her milk averaging 5.97% butterfat. There are four bulls and 20 females. This is a herd of milk producers and many of the greatest sires of the breed are represented by their descendants. This includes the noted bulls, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, King of the Pontiacs, Pontiac Korndyke and Finnerne Pride Johanna Korndyke. You will be especially interested in the daughters of King Pontiac Pride Segis whose full sister, Irene Segis Pontiac, produced 1,571.55 lb. butter, 30,032.3 lb. milk in a year. Pedigree man, S. R. Miller. EVERYTHING HAS TO GO

JOHN B. KELLER

R. D. 7

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

HORNLESS HOLSTEINS



Keystone Plum Johanna

is an example of the individuality and producing ability combined in hornless Holsteins. She produced 1,052.9 lb. butter, 22,190.7 lb. milk in a year and in two consecutive years produced 1,938.06 lb. butter, 40,236.9 lb. milk. Her full sister, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, was the former world's champion four-year-old for yearly production. This cow, like other members of the family carried a superb udder. It was photographed eight months after freshening by a Pennsylvania State College Professor who lectured upon it as an example of intensive development and perfect shape.

Let us give you a price on a hornless bull.

George E. Stevenson

727 CONNELL BUILDING
SCRANTON, PENNA.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Managing Editor
G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 15th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

March 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Ridiculous Spectacle

UNDER the above heading there appeared an editorial in *The Holstein-Friesian World*, a periodical published near Syracuse, New York, which seemingly is devoted chiefly, if not wholly to promoting the speculative side of the purebred Holstein industry.

The editorial refers to the recent action brought against the Association by George E. Stevenson of Pennsylvania, former Vice-President of the Association, and nineteen other breeders. It seems that only five of the petitioners signed the petition. This was deemed sufficient to comply with the law. The other fifteen breeders no doubt would have signed the petition had it been convenient for them to do so and there is no question, with the prevailing sentiment within the Association, that not only the fifteen but fifteen thousand other breeders would have been willing to lend their names to correct the existing wrongs and seeming extravagance that has been going on within the Association's management.

We will not comment on the action of the Chairman of the Executive Committee and others who are handling the case for those who assume to be acting as Directors for the Association. Mr. G. S. Van Gorder, who has the case in charge for the breeders, received a letter from one of the signers which expressed the situation equally as good or better than we, so we are quoting an excerpt from this letter to Mr. Van Gorder: "They turned the trick in precisely the way in which we most expected they would. I even expected them to approach me, but while we are aware of this, what

can there be done about it? Your cause is being impeded by the evil which is common in business to-day and which proves to be the greater factor to contend with.

Our opponents are alert to this condition and are maneuvering for temporary advantage by attempting to discredit our cause on the grounds that our petitioners were ill-advised. These people make no attempt to answer the complaint, but instead they are trying to hold their questionable position by a *continued underhanded procedure*."

The editor tells his readers "The members should be brought to realize that it is a serious matter to drag The Holstein-Friesian Association into court." Yet the editor does not deny that the Law has been Disregarded and the members' Rights Infringed upon, Fees Increased beyond reason and that the management of the Association proposes to expend during the ensuing year all of the money collected through Increased Fees and in ADDITION take \$93,000 from the Reserve Fund.

With such a deplorable condition facing the members of The Holstein-Friesian Association, the editor seemingly would advise the breeders to assume a policy of "Hands-Off."

Is it a matter of money that prompts the editor to assume such an attitude? That *The Holstein-Friesian World* has had a liberal share of the increased fees is unquestioned. Is the editor willing that Law-Violation should be continued in order that his paper may receive the financial support in the future that it has in the past, evidently for no other reason than Championing the Cause of the political management. Does the Editor of *The World* want to continue to take the breeders' money and give them nothing in return but a Display Advertisement, Imploring them to drink more Holstein milk?

We believe that it is a serious matter for those who have the management of the Association in charge to continue to disregard the law and the members' rights. Such an action not only places the Association in a position where court action is invited, but where redress through the court seems Necessary and Imperative, if wrongdoing is to Cease and Justice prevail.

The American public is being stirred by the investigation at Washington into the leasing of the Naval Oil Reserve to private interests. The breeders of Holstein cattle would not have to follow the investigation very closely to be convinced that the possession of Wealth and Political and Social Preferment does not immunize men from promoting Political Intrigue and using Deceptive, Unscrupulous and Questionable methods to further selfish or personal ends.

It is Ridiculous to assume that the rank and file of breeders of Holstein cattle are going to continue to pay increased fees and see the Reserve Fund depleted and their chosen breed of cattle held up before the Public in Ridicule without resenting such conduct.

It is Ridiculous to assume that 90 per cent of the members of the Holstein-Friesian Association, who are Plain Breeders and Dairyman, who depend on the sale of milk and dairy products for a livelihood and are not given to Speculation, Deception and Jockeying, are going to allow their association to be cheapened by having it dragged over the United States to hold its

Annual meeting solely for the purpose of using it as a Side-show to a "Cattle-Swapping" organization.

It is Ridiculous to assume that Honest, Straight-Forward American citizens, such as are most of the breeders of purebred Holstein cattle, are going to sit idly by and see an organization of which they are members and which they should control, pursue a course of Law and By-law violation in its management without resenting such conduct.

A Graceful Action

HARTWOOD NETHERLAND SEGIS, a member of the Berylwood herd at Hueneme, California, recently closed her second year test, making 1,145 lb. butter from 27,018 lb. milk in 365 days. The manager, J. W. Snodgrass, immediately thought of the men who would like to hear about the record. One of these was L. L. Allis of Rummerfield, Pa., who purchased Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago, a son of this cow, at the National Sale at Cleveland last June, paying \$3,100 for the young calf then only a few days over four months old. When Mr. Allis bid off the young bull, the dam had a year record of 1,121.62 lb. butter, 26,646 lb. milk commenced when the cow was five years and eleven months old.

She freshened again in less than two months after completing this record and after making 31.05 lb. butter, 701.9 lb. milk in seven-day official test, was again placed on year test so that in two consecutive years she had made records averaging, according to the Berylwood figures, 1,224.42 lb. butter and 26,978 lb. milk.

Nearly every owner would have thought that, after telling Mr. Allis of the increased record of the dam of his bull, that enough had been done but that is not the way "Berylwood" does things. Noticing that Mr. Allis was an advertiser in *THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN*, Mr. Snodgrass instructed our advertising department to prepare a half-page advertisement, using pictures of the young bull, the dam, Hartwood Netherland Segis, and of the sire, Prince Aaggie of Berylwood, the wonderful sire and show bull heading the Holstein herd at Berylwood Stock Farm. He further instructed that a picture of Mr. Allis was to be obtained, if it was possible to get one, and the bill for the entire expense was to be sent to Berylwood Stock Farm. This advertisement appears in the present issue just nine months after the transaction.

Few Holstein owners would, three-quarters of a year after the deal was closed, have "dug" down in their pockets and paid for such an acknowledgment of patronage. Too often when a deal is consummated and the check cashed, the purchaser is practically forgotten until he signifies that he is again in the market. Service to the customer is one point that practically all breeders are inclined to overlook.

While acknowledging the graceful action of Berylwood, we do not wish to be understood that we favor all breeders following the example and making a practice of it but we do think that a letter of inquiry from time to time, a little news as to what near relatives of the animals purchased were doing in test work or in the general dairy, and if required, a few words of advice is appreciated by the patron and is evidence of real salesmanship as well as service.

Foot and Mouth in California

FROM time to time editorial comment has been made in this paper warning of the danger of the re-introduction of foot and mouth disease into this country. Our action has met with criticism in various quarters on the ground that we are unduly pessimistic. We are sorry to say our forebodings were only too true. On February 20th, the dread scourge made its appearance in a herd of 350 head in the neighborhood of Oakland, California. The herdsman called in a local veterinarian who reported the case to the county and state veterinarians who in turn notified representatives of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. The Veterinary Department of the University of California was called in to make scientific tests of the lesions on the mouth, teats and feet of the infected animals. Fifty per cent of the cows showed symptoms. The infection was so acute that lameness developed very rapidly, one cow died on the third day. About the same time the disease appeared in a six cow dairy twenty-five miles away and other cases were found from time to time until at this writing, March 3, the disease has been found on forty-four farms.

In the effort to stamp out the trouble 10,500 animals have already been slaughtered, cattle, sheep, swine and a few goats.

Within an hour of receiving the news at Washington the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa and Solano were quarantined by United States Secretary of Agriculture H. C. Wallace and now nine counties are under quarantine.

The sources of infection have not been determined but it is supposed that the trouble came from abroad by way of San Francisco harbor. The Bureau of Animal Industry has prohibited the virus-serum manufacturers in California from using fresh stock from which to prepare serum and they are also prevented from sending out any unsterilized product, while all serums and viruses in the quarantined region are to be submitted to stringent tests.

The reports we receive indicate that the stockmen, farmers organizations and the state and county officials are coöperating to prevent the spreading of the trouble. Guards have been placed along the boundaries of the infected counties. Congress will be asked to immediately appropriate one million dollars to defray the necessary expenses and to provide indemnities to the owners of the animals. The veterinary departments of the various states are on the alert to detect and stamp out any outbreak occurring within their jurisdiction. Meanwhile, Canada has prohibited shipments into her territory from the states of California, Nevada and Oregon.

When purebred sires are used to improve farm livestock, the offspring is more salable than that of non-purebred sires and brings nearly 50 per cent greater returns.

"I believe Holstein milk best adapted to feeding infants, of any of the breeds of cattle, and advise Mothers accordingly."—N. H. Fuller, M. D., Friendship, N. Y.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

NEW DAKOTA CALF CLUB

At Youngstown, North Dakota, a Holstein Calf Club was recently organized, reports County Agent R. C. Newcomer.

The following officers were elected: G. L. Skogman, local leader; Harold Michaels, president; Helen Kroeger, vice-president; Ervin Klusman, secretary.

MONTANA ASSOCIATION FORMED

The Montana Holstein-Friesian Association came into being on the closing day of Farmers' Week at Montana State College. There are twenty charter members. Membership dues were placed at \$5.00 and the only requirement is the ownership of a purebred Holstein bull.

Dr. Joseph Piedalue, Bozeman, was elected president; F. E. Huddleston of Billings, vice-president; E. J. Haslerud of Montana State College, secretary-treasurer; and C. H. Wight of White Sulphur Springs, J. H. Hofstetter of Lewistown, David Lea of Stevensville, and Miss Louise Maier of Butte were elected as additional members of the board of directors.

HAMILTON COUNTY, IOWA CLUB

The Hamilton County Holstein Breeders Association was organized at Webster City, Iowa, February 8th. The new organization will affiliate with the State organization. Calf Club work, cooperative cow test association work and tuberculosis eradication are the three chief projects for the first year.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Ed. Erickson of Randall; Vice-President, Boyd G. Weidlein of Webster City; Secretary-Treasurer, Howard M. Evans of Webster City; State Director, H. W. Gleim of Webster City. County Directors: Seward L. Smith of Blairsburg; Tom N. Wicks, Radcliffe; C. H. Rowan, Webster City; J. A. Yungas of Webster City.

BROWN REELECTED PRESIDENT

Thirty or more purebred breeders attended the fourth annual meeting of the Stephenson County Purebred Holstein-Friesian Association held February 15th at Freeport, Illinois, with President Wm. F. Brown of Freeport, in the chair.

In the absence of the Secretary the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read by W. A. Herrington. They showed

a balance on hand of \$99.69 and an unpaid indebtedness of \$34.96.

One of the subjects of discussion was the advisability of holding a sale in the near future. After talks by C. H. Rosentiel, C. B. Bridge and Oscar Wolfe, it was decided to hold a sale of purebreds and grades on March 26th. The speakers emphasized the importance of consigning only good animals.

There was an interesting discussion on the question of type versus production. Some of the speakers claimed that production was the main thing while others maintained that good dairy type and producing capacity go together.

The election of officers resulted in the reelecting of Wm. F. Brown, president; Oscar Wolfe was elected vice-president; W. A. Herrington, secretary-treasurer; and the directors elected were: C. B. Bridge, Ed. Schleich, Harry Phillips and Wm. Moore.

There are thirty-three Association members this year as compared with sixteen last year.

CONNECTICUT CLUB MEETING

Nearly forty attended the annual meeting of the Connecticut Holstein Breeders Association which was held at the Bridgeport City Farms, Bridgeport, February 9th. The morning was taken up by an inspection of the City Farms and the many great animals in the herd. After lunch the business meeting was held.

Angus P. Thorne of Bridgeport was reelected president and Morton E. Pierpont of Waterbury, treasurer. The Vice-Presidents are: For Hartford County, Thomas Holt of Newington; for Litchfield County, Charles P. Harker of Watertown; for Fairfield County, Lyman Keeler of Danbury; for Middlesex County, H. O. Daniels of Middletown; for Tolland County, R. A. Birdsall of South Willington; for Windham County, William Brown of Central Village; for New London County, Myron Hoxie of Lebanon.

The directors-at-large are Charles Bridges of Hazardville, Hiram Loverin of Talcottville and C. P. Farrand of Washington.

Professor Merrill was given a vote of thanks for his work in selecting the winning State herd for the Eastern States Exposition and was reappointed chairman of a committee which will select the 1924 show herd.

There was an animated discussion which brought out the difference between the rules of the National Dairy Show and

the Eastern States Exposition as to the make up of a state herd. The New England Field Secretary, Myron C. Peabody, was instructed to see the manager of the Eastern States Exposition and try to have the rules amended so that they would be uniform for each event.

A committee consisting of the president, secretary and the county vice-president will cooperate with the agricultural agents in each county in a purebred bull campaign. A successful campaign has been carried on in New Haven County.

An invitation from E. D. Curtis to hold the summer meeting at his farm at Middlebury was accepted. Certified milk for the City of Waterbury is produced here.

BUCHANAN COUNTY, IOWA CLUB

Friends of the Holstein industry organized the Buchanan County Holstein Breeders Association at a meeting held at Independence, Iowa, January 30th.

Field Secretary Harry Gleim and Treasurer Hadley of the Iowa State Breeders Association explained the County-State Constitution and By-Laws, which were accepted. Mr. Gleim also discussed the necessity of keeping herd breeding records.

The following were elected: President, Albert Sloan, Rowley; Vice-President, C. E. Meythaler, Independence; Secretary and Treasurer, C. T. Bare, Independence. The directors are as follows: T. E. Wilson, Rowley; Richard Fratzke, Jesup; Fred French, Independence; Harry Brintnall, Winthrop; Harry Bacon, Hazleton; Will Ross, Lamont and Loren Meythaler, Jesup.

LEAGUE MARCH MILK PRICES

The producers' base price for Class 1 (fluid) milk in March will be \$2.33 per 100 pounds at the 201-210 mile freight zone, according to an announcement made by the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Inc. This price has remained unchanged since January 7th. Prices of the lower classes of milk will be as follows:

Class 2-A, milk made into cream	\$2.10
Class 2-B, milk made into plain condensed and ice cream	2.25
Class 2-C, milk made into soft cheeses	2.25
Class 3, milk made into evaporated, condensed and milk powder	2.00
Class 4-A, surplus milk made into butter, price based on average wholesale price of butter during February.	
Class 4-B, surplus milk made into American cheese, price based on average wholesale price of cheese during February.	

The fellow who is all wrapped up in himself is just a bundle of conceit.

BOUGHT A REAL PRODUCER

Blanche Hengerveld Wayne, a member of the Everbreeze Herd owned by Geo. Lightbody of Dalton, Penna., is a real producer. In the month of November she milked 1,776 lb. and for December she exceeded 2,000 lb. and at Christmas time was producing 70 lb. milk a day on two milkings. She has reached 76 lb. in her new home. Mr. Lightbody purchased this cow October 29th at the F. M. Riker dispersal. As she has only three quarters Mr. Lightbody is asking his friends what she would do if she had four quarters?



BLANCHE HENGERVED WAYNE
now producing 70 lb. a day from three quarters at two milkings.
Owned by Geo. Lightbody, Dalton, Penna.

Blanche Hengerveld Wayne as a three-year-old made an official record of 24.95 lb. butter, 539 lb. milk in seven days. She is from a granddaughter of Butter Boy of Elmwood and was sired by King Hengerveld Hartje. Mr. Lightbody has every reason to be pleased at the performance of his purchase for in the same sale he bid off her sire, King Hengerveld Hartje, and now has this bull at the head of his herd. The daughters of King Hengerveld Hartje are large, handsome cows, big of barrel and wide of hips. One daughter of King Hengerveld Hartje produced 900.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in 305 days, a world's record in the ten months division at time of making.

King Hengerveld Hartje was sired by King Segis Hengerveld, a son of King Segis from a 33 lb. daughter of Pieter Hengerveld's Count De Kol and his dam was Maid of Elmwood Hartje, a daughter of Butter Boy of Elmwood with a seven day official record of 30 lb. butter and 575 lb. milk made as a four-year-old.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow
FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO
NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, WINCHESTER, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. \$1.00 for 1 year; 3 years for \$2.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business

Combine the command sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

COMPLETE DISPERSAL

31 Accredited Holstein Herd 31 HEAD
MARCH 15

At Orwell, Ashtabula County, Ohio

FARM SALE IN FORENOON
CATTLE AT 1 O'CLOCK

Herd sire is an One bull and a grandson of Flanders Pride Thyme, whose dam was a World's champion and whose daughters are making tremendous records in yearly test.

The farm is located one mile south and one-half mile east of Orwell village. Railroad station is East Orwell on P. T. & A. branch of the P. E. R. Orwell may be reached by motor bus from Cleveland or Warren, Ohio.

Catalog ready.

E. V. GEER
ORWELL, ASHTABULA CO., OHIO.

GET A SON OF



Segis Leasline Judge Segis Leasline

whose four and a half dam average 22.75 lb. butter in a week.

Our milking herd is composed of real producers and their individuality is based on type.

Send under birth and Federal Supervision, passed first test, 100% clean.

MURRAY A. MILLER
P. O. Box 100, Leasline Farm, MURRAY, PA.
The finest Herd in Northumberland County.

KING PONTIAC ORMSBY PIETJE

heads my herd. He is by the noted King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

His dam is a daughter of Ormsby Kornelye Lad and her dam was by Nannetson and from a daughter of Paul Beets De Kol.

I am pricing his calves reasonable.

Herd Under Supervision and Clean.

A. CONRAD SLIFER
Lewisburg, R. D. 3, Union County, Pa.

AT DENVER AND WICHITA

Looking better than ever Zwingara Segis Clothilde, the great show cow owned by the Modern Woodmen Sanatorium at Woodmen, Colorado, carried off the grand championship at the National Western Stock Show which was held at Denver, Colorado, January 19th to 26th. R. F. Haeger of Algonquin, Illinois, was the judge and commenting on this cow he says "She's a peach. Right now I do not know but what she would beat any I have seen this season."

Holsteins and Milking Shorthorns were the only dairy cows on exhibition although several Guernsey breeders had made entries. There were fourteen herds of black and whites. The Woodmen herd took five first prizes, five seconds and two thirds as well as a special herd trophy.

Skylark Barbara Duchess, owned by the Colorado Agricultural College, was first in the junior yearling class and was made junior champion and reserve grand champion.

King Pontiac Parthena Champion, the three-year-old bull owned by the Woodmen, was expected to win the championship but he went down to defeat before Avoca Lodge King Johanna, owned by the Arkansas Valley Sugar Beet & Irrigated Land Company of Holly, Colorado. Mr. Haeger says that with a little more size and stretch this bull would be hard to defeat.

The junior champion bull was Woodcraft Pontiac Champion Star. He is a son of King Pontiac Parthena Champion. He was the best of a nice class of senior bull calves and was made reserve grand champion.

The entire show was characterized by high quality and Judge Haeger learned that it was the general opinion that it was the best show that they have ever had. Nearly every animal was led into the ring in fine condition. There was only one three-year-old bull, Columbine Piebe Changeling 3d, owned by the Myron Stratton Home at Colorado Springs. Ben F. Simpson of Denver, showed the best senior yearling bull in Echo Sylvia Sir Segis while the first prize junior yearling bull was Johan Walker De Kol Lad, owned by Mrs. R. G. Douglas of Ft. Logan, Colorado. Caspar Hofmann of Denver had the best junior bull calf in Triune Ormsby Piebe 43d.

The Colorado State Home showed the best three-year-old, Duchess Colorado Ormsby Jane, while Mountain Maid Julie

Combination of the Willow Springs Farm at Mt. Morrison, was the best two-year-old. The Colorado State Home carried off the blue ribbon in the senior yearling class with Kate Kornelyke Ormsby Jane. Caspar Hofmann carried off the blue for both senior and junior heifer calves with Butter Girl Piebe De Kol and Amy Allie Pontiac Segis.

The Modern Woodmen won most of the group prizes, taking Graded Herd, Yearling Herd and Produce of Cow, the Colorado State Home taking Get-of-Sire and Ben Simpson the blue for Calf Herd, the Woodmen being second in each instance.

After the show Mr. Haeger held a judging school and illustrated his talk with True Type models and the grand champion cow, Zwingara Segis Clothilde.

The herd of A. J. King of Kansas City, Missouri, carried off a large share of the honors at the Kansas National Livestock Show held at Wichita, Kansas, January 28th to February 2d. Triune Ormsby Piebe 4th carrying off first prize as a yearling bull and then being awarded junior and grand championship. Zwingara Segis Clothilde repeated her triumphs at Denver by taking first prize in the aged cow class, twenty-four competing and then annexing the senior and grand championship.

Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac 3d, owned by Jack Harlan of Pawhuska, Oklahoma, was the first prize two-year-old bull and senior champion. Crescent Beauty Star Belle of the King herd was first in the four-year-old class. Bock Diamond Pontiac of the same herd was first prize senior yearling and Bock De Kol Gerda Girl was the first prize junior yearling and junior champion. There were 345 head of Holsteins shown, coming from some of the best herds in the Southwest.

There was a sale after the show at Wichita in which eighty head averaged over \$180.00 and all agreed that it was a real good sale as many of the animals were young and unfitted. Mr. Haeger was the auctioneer. In fact, he was kept quite busy as besides judging the cattle and working in the sale he also had a judging school which was well attended.

INTER-MOUNTAIN LIVESTOCK SHOW

Utah dairymen have imported into the state more than \$100,000 worth of dairy cattle during the present calendar year, reports R. N. Mead, manager of the Seventh Annual Inter-Mountain Livestock Show, which will be held at Salt Lake City, Utah, Union Stock Yards, during the first week of April. Utah is rapidly forging ahead as a dairy state and it is the intention of the management to get out, if possible, big exhibits of the dairy breeds. Large cash prizes are offered. Besides the breeding classes there will be many classes of fat cattle in which competitions of large prizes are given.

There is no charge for admittance or entry to the show and reduced rates will be given by the railroads both for passengers and their exhibits. The railroads will transport exhibits at ordinary rates for the show and make no charge for the return trip if this is made within thirty days after the close of the exhibition provided the bill of lading is accompanied by the certificate of the secretary that such exhibits were shown and have not changed ownership. Holstein breeders who are in shape to exhibit at this show should not overlook the opportunity to display their wares and advance both their own interests and the interests of the breed.



BARNYARD SCENE AT MAPLE RIDGE

Cows of this quality are mated with KING HAS APPLE PLUM COPIA whose dam has A. R. O. records of 30.47 lb. butter, 682.3 lb. milk in 7 days, 130.63 lb. butter, 2,789.4 lb. milk in 30 days as a two-year-old and as a six-year-old made 33.24 lb. butter in a week.

When looking for something good, call on us. Head under State and Federal Supervision. Last lot CLEAN. MAPLE RIDGE FARM J. E. F. R. HOWARD, Proprietor, Saugus, Cal., Springfield, Penn.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY AND WASHINGTON.

By A. M. LOOMIS, Secretary of the National Dairy Union.

While there have been "ups and downs" in all other agricultural industries since the war, the dairy industry has remained reasonably "up." This has had the natural result of attracting men and money into the dairy industry. It is time to sound a real warning. The dairy industry cannot continue to be both naturally and artificially inflated without suffering the same result that follows over-development of other industries.

It is said that twelve men in the United States control the marketing of 85% of the oils and fats in foreign and domestic commerce exclusive of butter. The representatives of the industrial users of oils and fats known as "The Bureau of Raw Materials" are the applicants for a reduction in the tariff on linseed oil. Dairy interests have joined in opposing this reduction, believing it to be an attack upon the tariff not only of linseed oil but of all other oils and fats which would ultimately result in the reduction of the tariff on butter if such reduction can be forced. Conferences in Washington the fourth week in

January disclose the fact that a big organization was bringing much pressure to bear on the President and the Tariff Commission to reduce this tariff item. Those representing the dairy industry have succeeded in securing a postponement and a committee of three, of which the Secretary of the National Dairy Union is one, is preparing to present all the facts to the President, Congress and the Commission.

No dairy legislation has been introduced in this session of Congress. The members of Congress seem to think that the dairy industry is so prosperous that it does not need any more attention. This is a bad state of mind to be in. On the other hand, several bills have been introduced for the purpose of reducing the tax on oleomargarine and even one of the friends of the dairy industry has made some effort to introduce a single standard oleomargarine tax bill, which if carried, would eliminate the check which now exists against the wholesale manufacture and sale of colored oleomargarine. It is unlikely that any of these efforts will make any progress but all of them need watching.

We have hoped to have legislation introduced at this session putting the public eating-houses which serve oleomargarine under the same necessity for taking out a federal license and submitting

to inspection that now prevails in the wholesale and retail establishments where oleo is sold. Thus far, however, it has not been possible to find an opportunity for the consideration of such a measure.

The dairy industry will find much material for careful study in the following table showing production of oleo in the U. S. for 1923 as compared with 1922:

	Colored.		Uncolored.	
	1923.	1922.	1923.	1922.
January	673,654	405,556	19,959,300	16,481,840
February	658,106	384,208	19,064,100	11,810,300
March	755,437	375,697	18,967,000	14,886,880
April	735,015	339,637	17,298,400	13,346,212
May	679,998	351,361	17,774,500	12,413,584
June	629,512	309,536	13,631,300	9,730,664
July	543,593	303,730	11,072,700	14,427,100
August	554,957	326,900	17,527,404	11,427,300
September	664,711	347,830	19,189,000	15,765,404
October	887,083	425,972	20,348,900	15,754,300
November	907,400	552,066	23,193,200	19,253,900
December	862,454	678,214	19,885,500	19,286,652
	8,559,930	4,800,707	217,911,304	174,827,196

PREPARE TO FIGHT REFERENDUM

Upwards of \$800 was subscribed at the annual meeting of the Lewis-Pacific Dairymen's association to help fight the dairy substitute referendum to be voted on next fall. This referendum is on bill No. 38 passed by the legislature of the State of Washington. The bill prohibits the use of milk substitutes in condensed or evaporated milk.

The Lewis-Pacific Dairymen's association has had a prosperous year. In 1923 a gross tonnage of 21,960,580 pounds of milk was handled, a gain of over 6,000,000 pounds, as compared with the previous year. Gross sales for the past year total nearly \$908,000, as compared with less than \$600,000 the previous year. J. A. Scollard was re-elected president, and Harvey R. Shoultes, secretary. Mr. Scollard was presented with a gold watch as a token of appreciation for his services.

BUY HERD BOOKS FOR MEMBERS USE

The Mulvane Holstein Breeders' Club has purchased a partial set of Herd Books and a complete set of Blue Books from D. M. Cahill, Peru, Kan. These will be kept at the office of the Sedgwick County Farm Bureau, 335 N. Market St., Wichita, Kansas, and their use is free to those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity. A number of cattle owners have made use of these books to compile pedigrees of their animals and to make pocket herd books.

Willow Brook Stock Farm

Is about 2,000 feet above sea level.

HEALTHY of course,—the herd, which has been established eighteen years is Fully Accredited.

PRODUCTION. Twenty head, of which half were first and second calf heifers, averaged 10,211 lb. milk in the calendar year on twice-a-day milking.

A few choice Females offered.

A. L. BOWELL & Son
Susquehanna Co., Thompson, Pa.

Your Choice

of grandsons of the great
Clara Clothilde Lyons

689.4 lb. milk in seven days, 4,972.8 lb. in sixty days, 20,771.5 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 10 months as a two-year-old.

No. 1. Dam, Johanna Cornucopia Colantha 3d, 31.95 lb. butter, 322.4 lb. milk in 7 days A. R. O. During December this cow produced 1,800.3 lb. milk. Calf is more white than black and is a nice one.

No. 2. Dam, Oliver Johanna of Riverview, 342.3 lb. milk, 16.25 lb. butter in seven days as a two-year-old. Since freshening as a four-year-old, she has averaged 1,700 lb. milk per month. Calf is more white than black and bound to please.

These cows are sisters and from the same dam and both are nice individuals as well as big producers.

FRED B. KEENEY
Wyoming Co., Leesville, Pa.
HERD ACCREDITED



King Ormsby Veeman Kornelyke

is by the 13.6 lb. year record sire KING ORMSBY IDEAL and was from a good record dam, KING KORNELYKE SADDIE VALE. Although his dam was tested as a junior two-year-old, his seven nearest dams have A.R.O. records averaging 30.29 lb. butter.

Herd has passed two clean tests, is under State and Federal Supervision and has never had a reactor. We will book your orders now for March and April calves.

CLARENCE H. TITUS

Tunkhannock, Pa.

Wyoming Co., Pa.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

OR SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

Typewritten Pedigrees

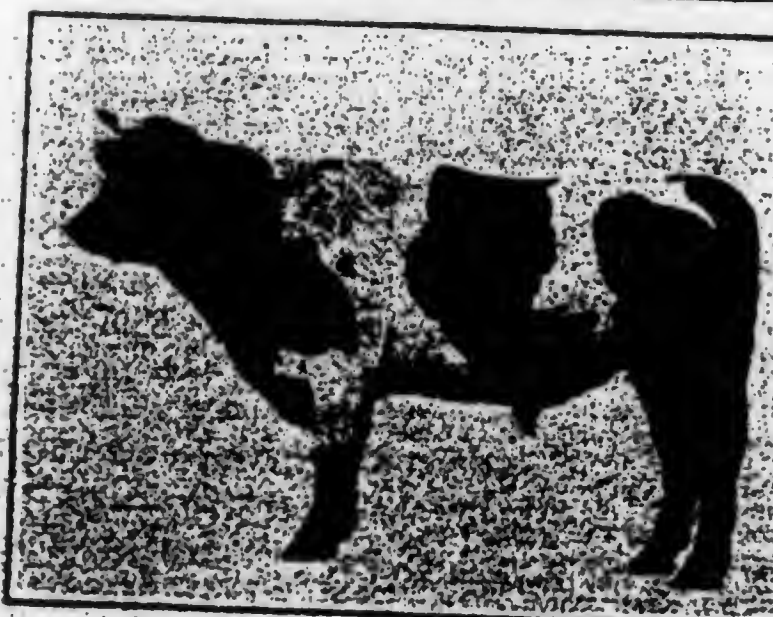
4 generations, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
 F. C. Johnson, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

When a Pedigree Man

thoroughly understands his business he can not only do his own work but also help the auctioneer and make money for their employer.

DONALD T. GRAVES, Alden, N. Y.

"We Are All"
 Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better results.
"Mead's the Man"
 Live-Wire Auctioneer
 Send for one of our folders.
CLENN R. MEAD, East Amherst, N. Y.



ROCK BELLE MODEL KING
 heads our herd. He is by CHAMPION ROCK SYLVIA PONTIAC and from a 24-lb. daughter of 24-lb. cow whose dam made over 27-lb. butter in a week. Our bull has 77% the same blood as ROCK SYLVIA BELLE FIFTEEN, 41.57 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old. Can spare a few bred or fresh two-year-olds.
 Herd numbers 25 head and is under State and Federal Supervision.
WARD D. LOOMIS
 Danbridge, N. Y.
 Chenango Co.

Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago

our young herd bull, has wonderful producing blood in his veins. His dam and sire's dam have records averaging 34.09 lb. butter in seven days, 1,224 lb. butter, 36,978 lb. milk in yearly work.

Then he also inherits the Type and Individuality of his sire who is an undefeated Grand Champion show bull.

There's lots more to tell, but you are invited to come and look him over, also the rest of our herd.

Herd Accredited

L. L. Allis

Hammerhead, Bradford Co., Penna.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

March 10—Walshville, Ill., William Acree Complete Dispersal.
 March 11—Batavia, N. Y., F. L. Judd & Son Dispersal. R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 March 12—Greencastle, Pa., Omwake & Speck Accredited Herd Dispersal.
 March 12—Montoursville, Pa., Loyalsock Farms Dispersal.
 March 14—Chambersburg, Pa., John B. Keller Closing Out Sale.
 March 15—Orwell, Ohio, E. V. Geer Dispersal.
 March 18—Waterloo, La., Iowa Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Sale.
 March 18—Junction City, Kan., Britt Dispersal.
 March 19—Somerville, N. J., Somerset Co., Holstein-Friesian Consignment Sale.
 March 20—St. Jacob, Ill., Jaenberg & Pike Consignment Sale.
 March 20—Battle Creek, Mich., Dispersal of T. W. Sprague and John Rolfe herds.
 March 21—York, Pa., W. K. Coxen & Sons' Dispersal Sale.
 March 25—Mechanicsburg, Pa., Lawrence G. Strock & Son Dispersal.
 March 25—Shirmanstown, Pa., W. R. Wertz Sale.
 March 25—Aurora, Ill., Illinois State Holstein Breeders' Sale.
 March 26—Castle Knoll Farm, Barrington, Ill., Mrs. Kate H. Miller's Sale.
 March 26—Buffalo, N. Y., J. T. Shanahan Dispersal. R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 March 26—Vernon, Vt., A. L. Barnes Dispersal. R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 March 26—Detour, Md., W. F. Miller's Sale.

OHIO ACCREDITED HERD TO BE SOLD

A well-known Holstein herd that has been fifteen years in the building will be sold at public auction, March 15th, at Orwell, Ashtabula County, Ohio. The herd now contains thirty-one head and was built on a A. R. O. foundation. Every female in the herd with the exception of the present herdsire was raised on the premises, reports the owner, E. V. Geer.

The herd has been headed by a number of real good bulls including a son of Colantha Johanna Lad and a grandson of King of the Pontiacs while the present herdsire, Sunny Lawn Sir Ona Payne, is a grandson of Funderne Pride Payne and Maple Crest Pontiac Hartog.

Sunny Lawn Sir Ona Payne was by Meadow Holm Ona Champion, whose dam, Meadow Holm Ona Clothilde, as a junior two-year-old produced 14,943.1 lb. milk, 735.58 lb. butter in a year. Tested again as a five-year-old, she produced 13,083.6 lb. milk, 577.07 lb. butter in 210 days, carrying calf 158 days of the time she was on test. She is a daughter of the famous old cow Ona Clothilde De Kol, 1,100 lb. butter, 25,000 lb. milk in a year, whose daughters include the 1,000 lb. cow, Ona Clothilde De Kol 2d, and the 1,300 lb. Ona Button De Kol. Ona Clothilde De Kol 2d is the dam of Ona Clothilde Wayne, 1,266.65 lb. butter in a year and she in turn is dam of Ona Pontiac Wayne, 1,087.13 lb. butter in a year.

Sunny Lawn Sir Ona Payne is from Rag Apple Bessie of Maple Hill, a 22.28 lb. four-year-old that averaged practically 80 lb. milk a day while on test. Her dam Bessie of Maple Hill 2d has a 26.74 lb. seven day butter record with 667.2 lb. milk and in a year produced 1,198.32 lb. butter, 28,801.4 lb. milk.

The Geer herd has always been operated from a dairy standpoint and the animals are real producers, while the establishment is on the accredited list, another reason why stock from this herd should receive the attention of Holstein enthusiasts.

The farm is located about a mile from Orwell village which is reached by motor bus from Cleveland or Warren. The nearest railroad station is East Orwell which is on the P. Y. & A. branch of the Pennsylvania lines. Mr. Geer informs us that the farm sale will be in the forenoon and the cattle will be sold in the afternoon starting promptly at one o'clock. You can get your catalog now by writing Mr. Geer at Orwell.

THE OMWAKE AND SPECK DISPERSAL

Sixteen young granddaughters of Sir Colantha Pietertje Korndyke will be offered at public auction when the Omwake and Speck herd is dispersed at Greencastle, Pennsylvania, on March 12th. Few herds, no matter how many animals they contain, have as many granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke, for Sir Colantha Pietertje Korndyke is both a son and grandson of that famous old time sire.

Sir Colantha Pietertje Korndyke, as his picture shows, is a very handsome bull. His dam, Colantha Pietertje Korndyke, has a seven day official record of 30.80 lb. but-

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best." Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

ter, 529.9 lb. milk. She was by Pontiac Korndyke, from Colantha Pietertje, 23.52 lb. butter, 544 lb. milk in a week, a daughter of Emperor De Kol and the A. R. O. cow, Alice Pietertje Gem, three of whose daughters exceeded the 21 lb. mark in seven day official work.

The Omwake and Speck herd is accredited and is one of the few Holstein accredited herds in Franklin County. There are forty-five animals in the herd and with the exception of eleven all are less than five years old. The senior herdsire, Ormsby Clothilde Lad, is from a daughter of Hengerveld De Kol with a record made as a three-year-old of 20.73 lb. His sire is Ormsby Korndyke Lad, a bull whose daughters and granddaughters have made good wherever they have gone in short time, long time tests and in everyday dairy work.

Several members of the herd are worthy of mention. One which is bound to create much interest is Lady Westtown Segis, a heifer that has never been beaten in the show ring although she has been exhibited three different years as a calf, as a yearling and as a two-year-old.

The sale will be held on the Omwake and Speck Farm at Greencastle, March 12th. Geo. Baxter will be the auctioneer and S. R. Miller, who is indispensable at Southern Pennsylvania sales, will be the sale manager.

LOYALSOCK HERD DISPERSAL

Loyalsock herd, one of the best bred aggregation of Pennsylvania Holsteins will be absolutely dispersed March 12th on the Loyalsock Farm, Montoursville, Pa. The passing of this good herd will be regretted for it is one of the oldest Holstein breeding establishments in the Keystone state. There are larger herds but very few with better record backing.

The pet of the herd is the young sire, King Jemima Segis. This bull is a son of Jemima Johanna Segis, 1,175 lb. butter, 26,370 lb. milk in a year as a four-year-old. She is a daughter of Jemima Johanna of Riverside 2d, 23,890 lb. milk, 1,192 lb. butter, who in turn is the daughter of the famous old Canadian cow, Jemima Johanna of Riverside, 30,373 lb. milk, 1,280 lb. butter. At the time Jemima Johanna Segis completed her record whereby she became the champion of Canada, in the four-year-old class, these three cows formed a world's record combination for a three generation group, their year records averaging 26,878 lb. milk, 1,216 lb. butter, a showing which, we believe, has been surpassed by only one other three generation group.

We had the pleasure of examining King Jemima Segis soon after he became a resident of Loyalsock herd and have seen the Jemimas in their own home and know that they are a wonderful family, possessing splendid individuality as well as remarkable producing capacity. Another three generation group in this same family have year records averaging 25,542 lb. milk, 1,165 lb. butter and the original cow, old Jemima herself, is the only one appearing in both of these great producing combinations.

Another bull in the Loyalsock herd is Traverse Echo Sylvia King, who also possesses a high order of individuality. His sire is Echo Sylvia King Model and his dam is Traverse Inka Johanna, a cow with an official record of 736.4 lb. milk, 33.27 lb. butter. She has twice made over 30 lb. in a week; has a long list of good records; and better yet, has transmitted her own capacity to her descendants.

She has five daughters in the Advanced Registry. One, Traverse Inka Hartog has a five-year-old record of 694.5 lb. milk, 35.50 lb. butter in a week and as a four-year-old produced 21,146.1 lb. milk, 950.75 lb. butter in ten months. Her freshening dates preliminary to making these two records were just one year and twenty-one days apart. The other daughters of Traverse Inka Johanna include a 26.55 lb. junior three-year-old; a 28.47 lb. junior four-year-old and a 24.75 lb. junior three-year-old; while another as a five-year-old made 32.92 lb. butter in seven days official test.

One of the great cows in the herd is Loyalsock Colantha Witra, 25,618 lb. milk, 1,185 lb. butter in a year. She has four daughters in the herd of which one, Loyalsock Korndyke Witra, recently closed a year record of 1,075 lb. butter made as a three-year-old. Another daughter of this cow, calving as a two-year-old, produced 650 lb. butter in ten months while two other daughters are not yet tested. The Witra family are noted for individuality as well as production. Space forbids individual mention of the many good producers in this herd but we may briefly list a few. Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, the great transmitting son of May Echo Sylvia is represented by 32-lb. four-year-old and 29-lb. two-year-old daughters. The 32-lb. heifer has an eleven months old daughter sired by Alcartra King Sylvia and there is a young son of the 29-lb. two-year-old by the same young sire, who was struck off for \$50,000 in the show ring and was by Carnation King Sylvia from the grand old cow, Tilly Alcartra, who two different years made world's records for milk production in twelve consecutive months, the first being 30,451.4 lb. and the second, 33,425.3 lb. with 1,323 lb. butter.

Despite the fact that the herd has been established for so many years and that both short time and long time records have been given to many of the animals, at the present time there is only one cow in the herd that is past seven years old. We understand that the establishment will be closed down and the entire forty-five head sold at public auction, March 12th, at Loyalsock Farm, which is at Montoursville, just a short distance from Williamsport, Pa. This point is readily accessible to all Holstein enthusiasts. Those who have at any time partaken of the hospitality of the owners, Flock Bros., or Superintendent F. A. House know that no effort will be spared to give the visitors a good time.

(Continued on page 174.)

HILL CREST VIEW FARM**MAPLEBROOK SUSIE VEEMAN**

13,087 lb. milk in ten months in cow testing association work. Just one of the many good cows in our Accredited Herd. Her full sister produced 12,867 lb. in eleven months.

Can spare a few females. They are bred to KING ONYX PLEDGE ORMSBY, who has 75% the same breeding as the new junior three-year-old champion of the 10 month's division, Onyx Lilla, 21,887.2 lb. milk, 909.58 lb. butter.

JOHN H. HOWARD

WYANDUNO, N. D. S. BRADFORD CO., PA.

Valley View Farm

Offers Choice Young Heifers
 Sired by Our Herdsire

Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad

he by King Segis Pontiac Konigen from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad with 17,539.9 lb. milk, 781.11 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old. Her dam a 24-lb. daughter of Hengerveld De Kol is from a 20-lb. daughter of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d.

There's Breeding for You.

O. P. WALKER & SONS

Thompson, Pa., Susquehanna Co.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

EVERBREEZE FARM**GRACE ABBEKEER GALYPSO**

is a specimen of the big producers in our ACCREDITED HERD. They are being bred to the herdsire, KING HENGERVELD HARTJE, whose daughters include Walker Hartje Spedford 266.0 lb. butter, 24,228 lb. milk in TEN months. World's Record for milk at time of making.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY

Lackawanna Co. Dalton, Pa.

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

Chas. Ace.....Tunkhannock
Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
A. L. Bowell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland.Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus.Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons.Thompson

EXPECT LOTS FROM



KING PIETJE AAGIE PONTIAC

for he is backed by producing cows. His dam and two grand-dams have seven-day official records that average 30.9 lb. butter, 371.6 lb. milk, a daily average of 81.3 lb. You can expect lots from his offspring. Let us give you prices. Our herd is under State and Federal supervision.

ROBERT L. SPRINGER
R. D. 1 FACTORYVILLE, PA.
Susquehanna County

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 173.)

KELLER'S SALE DATE

In the John B. Keller advertisement appearing in the February 22d issue, page 131, the date of his sale was inadvertently omitted. The event will be staged Friday, March 14th, at Meadow Lane Farm, Chambersburg, Pa., Route No. 7.

There are thirty-three head in the sale, four bulls and twenty-nine females. The older females have been mated with Piebe Carnation Mercedes Walker, whose dam as a junior four-year-old produced 25.88 lb. butter in seven days, her average test being 5.97% butterfat. Piebe Carnation Mercedes Walker is a grandson of the two great sires, Matador Segis Walker and King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe. It would be difficult to find two other sires whose daughters had made larger records and won more honors at leading fairs.

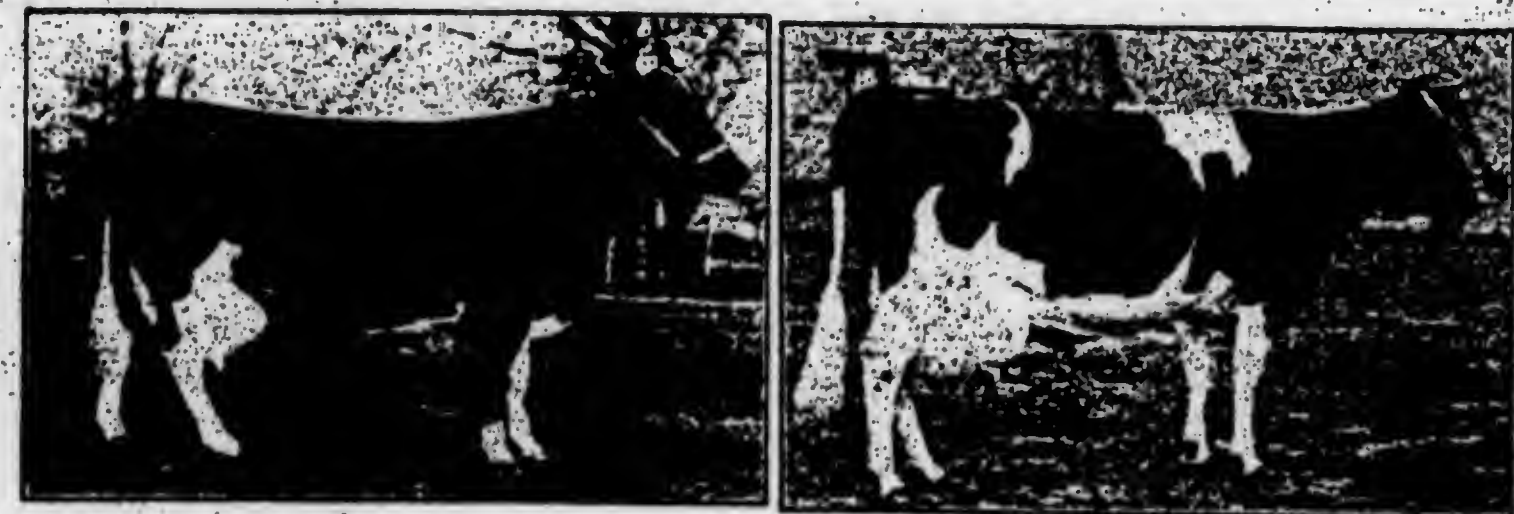
The story of the herd which appears as one of the feature articles in this issue tells of the lines of breeding represented in the herd. Some of the greatest sires of the Holstein breed are represented by granddaughters and other descendants. They will all have to be sold as the farm is rented. Mr. Keller is going back to his former business and the hogs and other farm property have already been disposed of. Don't forget the date is March 14th, and S. R. Miller will be the sale manager, evidence that all details will be handled in good shape.

POLK SCHOOL REDUCTION SALE

Cold weather and snowbound roads materially affected the attendance at the reduction sale of the Polk State School, held at Polk, Pa., February 26-27. The offerings were mostly calves, yearlings and two-year-olds, with eight young bulls. The one hundred and one animals brought a total of \$8,350 certainly low enough for animals of the breeding and quality, especially as they were from an accredited herd.

There were eight bulls that averaged \$126.87, the top price being \$265 for King Pontiac Korndyke Jannet, a son of King Pontiac Dean Korndyke from Polk Jannet Fay, 31 lb. butter and 720 lb. milk in a week. This well bred young fellow was struck off to Jos. Burkhardt, Franklin, Pa. The top price for females was \$160 paid by C. R. McKinnis, Blairsville, Pa. for the yearling heifer, Gudula Clothilde Jannet, a daughter of King Champion Jannet from Gudula Clothilde Pontiac 24, a 31 lb. daughter of King Korndyke Segis Inka. R. E. Haeger of Algonquin, Ill. was the auctioneer.

The animals all went to Pennsylvania breeders. A number of county and state institutions seized the opportunity to obtain stock from a herd on the accredited list backed by the state of Pennsylvania. Mercer County Poor Farm, Mercer, obtained a number of good ones as did the Torrence State Hospital, Blairsville, and the Fayette County Home at Uniontown. Other buyers were Hermes Grove Dairy Co., Pittsburgh; Chas. Baxter, Mercer; Jay B. Grumbling, Blairsville; J. S. Langley, Uniontown; C. W. Rickert, Stoneboro; Jno. B. Wood, Utica; J. W. Griffin, Franklin; H. P. Eakin, Slippery Rock; J. N. Randolph, Uniontown; E. A. Borland, Sandy Lake; O. L. Sturges, Stoneboro; Chas. Randolph, Volant; H. L. Forbes, Sandy Lake; and T. W. Brenner, Beaver Falls.



SPRING FARM PONTIAC MAID 2D			BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY		
Butter,	7 days,	35.66	Butter,	7 days,	44.18
Milk,	30 days,	800.00	Milk,	7 days,	835.45
Butter,	30 days,	140.39	Butter,	30 days,	177.39
Milk,	30 days,	8239.30	Milk,	30 days,	3,492.00
Butter,	287 days,	918.16	Butter,	285 days,	1,497.61
Milk,	287 days,	30,532.60	Milk,	285 days,	30,142.90
(Carried Calf 128 days.)			Three other 1,000 lb. ten month butter records.		

These two cows represent 100% the blood of my junior herd sire KING ORMSBY PONTIAC CREATOR No. 376132. His sire, Creator, is full brother to Bess Johanna Ormsby. You know the rest.

I have for sale one of his sons, born 1-15-24, 89% white, from a 21-lb. two-year-old daughter of my senior herd sire, who is from a 30-1,226 lb. cow.

Also a bull born July 18, 1923, two-thirds white. Sired by my senior sire from an 850 lb. yearly record cow; she weighs 1,800 lb.

Write for prices and pedigrees to

DAVID FALCONER
SCOTTVILLE MICHIGAN

ECONOMICAL SALE MANAGEMENT

One of the best Ohio sales we ever had the pleasure of reporting was conducted by the veteran Ohio sales manager, F. G. Johnston of Columbus on the farm of H. A. Betow, Fremont, Ohio, February 27. The auctioneer was Col. C. E. Baylor of Wellington, whose jokes and quips kept his audience in good humor. The five-year-old herdsire brought \$105 while the yearling herdsire was struck off for \$505. There were eighteen cows in milk and they brought \$3,480, an average of \$193.33, a real good price as one animal was nine years old; four were seven years old; four were six years old; two were five years old; there were two four-year-olds; four three-year-olds; and a two-year-old and four of the animals had imperfect udders.

The ten unbred yearling heifers averaged \$109. There were six bull calves and three heifer calves and the age ranged from one day to five months. These totaled \$355 or an average of \$39.44. Two grade cows, one of which was fresh, together brought \$210. In addition there were ten tons of alfalfa hay and this brought \$22.25 a total of \$222.50. The complete sale total was \$5,067.50. But the best is yet to come—THE TOTAL EXPENSE OF THIS SALE WAS LESS THAN 7% OF THE RECEIPTS, quite a difference from some of the greatly boomed so-called national and state sales where 10% commission has been deducted and then when all the bills were in, the consignors have been asked to come across and help make up the deficiency.

RECORDS IN THE RETREAT HERD

Daughters of King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, the good sire who has so many good daughters in the Hillside and Springbrook herds, are making good records in the Retreat herd, owned by the Central Poor District of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Hillside Pontiac Lily is



HILLSIDE DORIS ORMSBY
now in test as a junior three-year-old 29.51 lb. butter in seven days. Picture taken as a yearling.

now in test as a junior three-year-old and promises to exceed 28 lb. butter in seven days. Hillside Doris Ormsby, who as a yearling heifer produced 20.34 lb. butter, 432 lb. milk in seven days and in thirty days produced 1,824.7 lb. milk, 81.59 lb. butter, is again in test also as a junior three-year-old. In the first seven

days of her test she has produced 29.51 lb. butter, 462.1 lb. milk and Mr. J. O. Vaughan, herdsman of the Retreat herd says that she is going to make an even greater record. "She is just one real heifer."

In the Retreat herd they have a number of daughters of King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, who is also the sire of their senior herd bull King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby a son of the great King of the Pontiacs and from Maple Knoll Helen, a cow that two different years exceeded 30 lb. butter in seven day official test. When just past her fourth birthday, she produced 30.97 lb. butter in a week and as a six-year-old made a seven day record of 33.16 lb. butter and in thirty days is credited with 126.37 lb. butter and practically 80 lb. milk a day for the month. She is a daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby and is therefore sister to the famous sire, Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

HIS LIFE WORK

(Adv. in the New York Times.)
"SITUATION WANTED—Chauffeur, married, 22; expert driver; 24 years experience. 126 West 91st street. Riverside 0277."



WYOWANNA HERD was the first accredited herd in Lackawanna County. It is headed by BLACRES BAPTISTE ORMSBY, whose dam made 642 lb. milk, 31.74 lb. butter in a week as a four-year-old, 863.10 lb. butter in a year. You are offered your choice of this big producing, Accredited Herd.

B. J. GARDNER
FACTORYVILLE PENNSYLVANIA

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

The Frost
Publishing Company
Springfield, Ill.

Cow Testing Association Reports

BIG PRODUCTION IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

David Gibble and Son of New Kingstown had the high herd in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association for January, reports the tester, A. A. Raudabaugh. Three animals in this herd were fresh in April, 1923, and six others were two-year-olds fresh in September and October, yet the entire herd averaged 1,394 lb. milk and 45.9 lb. fat during the month. Nineteen members of this dairy produced over 1,000 lb. milk and thirteen produced over 1,200 lb. Fifteen exceeded 40 lb. of fat, seven produced more than 50 lb. and five went over the 60 lb. mark.

In each of these respects the herd of Ivo V. Otto was second although the second high average was made by fourteen grade Holsteins owned by H. A. Shultz, their average being 1,316 lb. milk, 38.6 lb. fat.

The leading producer was a registered Holstein "Ormsby" owned by Mr. Otto. She produced 2,396 lb. milk, 81.5 lb. fat. "Lady" a registered cow owned by W. H. Wertz is second with 2,430 lb. milk, 80.2 lb. fat. Her stable mate "Nancy" is third with 2,176 lb. milk and 74 lb. fat. "Grace" a grade Holstein owned by David Gibble is fourth with 1,869 lb. milk, 71.6 lb. fat while another Otto cow is fifth with 1,832 lb. milk and 71 lb. fat.

Mr. Otto has three on the list of ten leaders. Mr. Wertz has one, Mr. Gibble two, L. D. Nailor one, J. L. Baschore one and G. W. Strook one. These ten cows averaged 2,074 lb. milk, 70.5 lb. fat and their average test is 3.4%. This ten-cow average is the second highest since the organization of the Association about five years ago and from a number of standpoints the report shows the best production for the number of cows over 1,000 lb. milk and 1,200 lb. milk as well as for number above 40 lb., 50 lb. and 60 lb. fat. There were 137 cows that exceeded 1,000 lb. of milk and 86 that exceeded 1,200 lb. while there were 105 that made better than 40 lb. of fat in the month, 46 exceeded 50 lb. and 20 that produced over 60 lb.

In the Association there are 26 herds with 308 cows in milk and 56 animals dry. Mr. Raudabaugh is to be complimented on the splendid work done in his Association as well as for the very complete report he has rendered.

PUREBRED SIRE PROVES WORTH IN VIRGINIA

The surest, quickest, and cheapest method of increasing the production of a dairy herd for the average farmer is by the use of a good purebred sire. This fact is clearly brought out by the records of a herd in the Fairfax County, Virginia, Cow Testing Association No. 1. Several years ago a purebred Holstein bull of very good breeding was placed at the head of the herd belonging to Mr.

Retzer of Herndon, Va. At the present time Mr. Retzer has a yearly Cow Testing Association record on five of the daughters of this bull, as well as the cow test records of the dams. To make these records comparable, records of daughters were brought up to maturity by the method used by the U. S. Dairy Division. The five dams showed a total production of 31,998 lbs. milk and 1,245.0 lbs. butterfat or an average production of 6,400 lbs. milk and 249.0 lbs. butter with an average test of 3.89 per cent. The five daughters showed a total production of 51,857 lbs. milk and 2,086.1 lbs. butterfat or an average production of 10,371 lbs. milk and 417.2 lbs. butterfat with an average test of 4.02. The average increase in production of daughters over dams being 3,971 lbs. milk and 168.2 lbs. butterfat, or 62.0 per cent increase in milk and 67.5 per cent increase in butterfat production. This past year Mr. Retzer has received a farm price of slightly over \$3.00 per cwt. for his milk which is sold as fluid milk. At this rate the gain in production of these five daughters of almost 20,000 lbs. brought a return of about \$600 in excess of their dams or an average of \$120.00 per cow for one year.

In addition to greatly increasing the production and raising the butterfat test, there was also a very marked improvement in type and characteristics which are indicative of good dairy animals, as well as breed characteristics. As a matter of fact this bull was so prepotent that even when bred to common red cows, as was the case in two of the instances, his daughters gave every indication from color, type, markings and conformation of being purebred Holsteins. His daughters are also very uniform, especially considering the very ununiformity of their dams. He has also given especially fine udders to all of his daughters. Of course as so often is the case he passed into the hands of the butcher long before his real worth was known.

In light of such instances as this it is hard to understand why so many farmers still persist in keeping scrub bulls. The 1920 census shows that we have in the United States about 752,371 males of which 187,299 or about 25 per cent of them are purebreds. The Virginia census showed that there were 8,207 dairy bulls in use, of which 2,251 or only about 27 per cent of them being purebreds. Why not butcher the grade or scrub bull and replace with good purebreds?

APPETITE FOR ROUGHAGE

Sambo—"Say, Rastus, somethin' funny happened to me las' night."
Rastus—"Dat so?"
Sambo—"Yes, las' night I dreamed I was calin' shredded wheat, an' when I waked up, half my matras was gone."

ULYSSES HOLSTEINS DO WELL

The Ulysses Cow Testing Association operates in Potter County, Pennsylvania. It is the first cow testing association to be organized in this county in four or five years and is the second one to run a full year.

Although there are a number of good purebred Ayrshires in the organization, most of the honors have been carried off by Holsteins. Good herds are owned by H. H. Hall of Ellensburg and Lawrence Buck.

During the February test month, eighteen herds were enrolled, containing over 300 cows of which 213 were in milk and ninety-five dry. Six cows exceeded 50 lb. fat in the month and eighteen exceeded 40 lb. while fourteen produced more than 1,200 lb. milk.

The leader was the purebred Holstein, Puella, owned by Mr. Hall. She is credited, by the tester M. K. Green, with 67.3 lb. butterfat, 1,496.4 lb. milk. A stable mate, Pomona, has 58.8 lb. fat, 1,508 lb. milk to her credit. Tony, a purebred Holstein owned by Lawrence Buck was fourth with 51.8 lb. fat, 1,232.5 lb. milk, just ahead of the Hall cow, Octavia, with 51.7 lb. fat, 1,203.5 lb. milk. Mr. Hall had three cows in the list of the leading ten and Mr. Buck had five. Another purebred Holstein with over 50 lb. fat was owned by N. J. Leete while the other member of the leading ten was a purebred Ayrshire.

BREMER COUNTY ASSOCIATION

What is claimed to be the biggest record ever made by an Iowa cow testing association was made by the Bremer association during January. A total of 334 cows averaged 923 lb. milk and 33.2 lb. fat.

During December, Bremer County led the State for both milk and fat production averages and is expected to, for the first month of this year. The members of this association are all "dirt farmers" and there are no high-priced herds to help boost the average.

The high record is made by "Tigly," whose breeding represents a cross of Holstein and Brown Swiss. "Tigly" is owned by F. A. Chester & Sons of Plainfield and produced 939 lb. fat and 1,863 lb. milk. Last year this cow produced over 500 lb. fat.

Barbetta Pet Segis, a purebred Holstein owned by E. J. Wylam & Sons, of Plainfield, leads for milk with 2,510 lb. and is second for fat with 82.8 lb. Barbetta's record was made under very ordinary farm conditions.

"Bessie," another Holstein owned by Carl Kuethe of Waverly, is third with 80.7 lb. fat, 1,878 lb. milk. The Kuethe herd led for average production.

The Association year ends March 31st, and there is considerable competition for first place. "Doria," a purebred Holstein

owned by W. B. Loveland, has led during the year and has a total of 517.8 lb. fat, 14,502 lb. milk to her credit. At present she leads for milk as well as fat production but she is rapidly approaching the end of her lactation period and Barbetta and Tigly will probably defeat her as both have just freshened again.

Barbetta had 13,502 lb. milk, 479.9 lb. fat to her credit on the last of January and if she averages a little more than 60 lb. fat for February and March, she will reach the 600 lb. mark. Tigly had 443.1 lb. fat, 10,595 lb. milk to her credit on the last of January.

A summary has been made of all the cow testing association records completed between September, 1922, and September, 1923. The herd of F. A. Chester & Sons averaged 404.9 lb. fat, 10,640 lb. milk. For the three previous years the herd of John Garaghty & Sons of McGregor, has led the State. The Garaghty average was 402.2 lb. fat, 7,768.9 lb. milk. The milk honors went to the herd of Carl G. Kuethe with an average production of 11,730 lb. milk. This herd averaged 397 lb. fat.

There were 124 purebred Holsteins enrolled in the Iowa Associations. Ida Walker Segis Girl of the Wylam herd produced 560.3 lb. fat, 15,300 lb. milk. This is the second highest milk production in the State, first place being taken by a high grade Holstein in the Kuethe herd with 15,694 lb. milk.

VIRGINIA CONDUCTS TESTER EFFICIENCY CONTEST

The Dairy Extension Office of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute Dairy Department is conducting a cow testing association efficiency contest for the year of 1924. This contest is being conducted to stimulate greater interest on the part of cow testers in their work, as a reward for efficient service and to encourage the securing of high results and the keeping of accurate records.

Awards are made on a point basis and the tester who secures the greatest number of points each month receives a cash prize of \$10. At the end of the year the tester who has the highest standing receives a cash prize of \$100. The tester with the second highest standing receives \$50 and the third highest \$25.

GOOD FOR TUTTLE

H. R. Tuttle, of Oconto Falls owned the leading herd in the Oconto Falls, Wis., Association for January. This herd of fourteen registered Holsteins averaged 46.4 lb. fat. A member of this herd was individual leader, for both milk and fat production, she being credited with 72.3 lb. fat and 2,009 lb. milk.

GRADES IN FRONT

Six grade Holsteins owned by O. M. Blyton led the Prairie Farm Dallas Association for January with an average of 1,156 lb. milk, 44.1 lb. fat. Nellie, a member of this herd, was the individual leader with 1,479 lb. milk, 65.1 lb. fat. Arthur M. Eide is the tester of the association.

ILLINOIS TESTING

The splendid grade Holstein herd of Geo. Mohrman led the Whiteside County Association and all other herds in the state during the month of January with an average production of 55.5 lb. fat, 1,505 lb. milk. Thirteen purebred and grade Holsteins, owned by Frank Flack of the Joe Daviess Association No. 1 was second with an average of 49.7 lb. fat, 1,462 lb. milk; sixteen purebred Holsteins owned by A. D. Cornue of Hebron were third with an average of 48.1 lb. fat, 1,307 lb. milk. Eight purebred Holsteins owned by Oscar Engstrom of Rockford were fourth with 45.7 lb. fat, 1,007 lb. milk and the twenty-four purebreds of the Rawleigh Farms were fifth with 44.5 lb. fat, 1,220 lb. milk. In sixth place is a purebred and grade herd of one dozen animals owned by Kump & Estes with 1,320 lb. milk, 44.2 lb. fat leading the Ogle Association and beating out Rock River Farm whose eighty-four purebred Holsteins averaged 1,233 lb. milk, 43.3 lb. fat.

All of the ten highest producing herds are black and white and black and white herds led twelve of the eighteen associations. A purebred Holstein in the Rock River Farm herd led the state for production with 2,220 lb. milk, 91.1 lb. fat. Stablemates were second, third, and fourth; one producing 1,922 lb. milk, 90.3 lb. fat; another 2,523 lb. milk, 88.3 lb. fat; and the fourth, 2,316 lb. milk, 87.9 lb. fat. A purebred Holstein owned by Hyde Park Farm is fifth with 2,124 lb. milk, 83 lb. fat. Purebreds at the Rawleigh Farm stand next with 1,907 lb. milk, 82.7 lb. fat and 2,500 lb. milk, 82.5 lb. fat; a purebred of the Oscar Engstrom herd is in eighth place with 1,717 lb. milk, 82.43 lb. fat, just ahead of another purebred owned by A. W. Fischer with 1,962 lb. milk, 82.41 lb. fat. Tenth position is held by a grade Holstein owned by O. E. Pritchard with 1,724 lb. milk, 81.1 lb. fat. Black and white cows led fourteen of the eighteen associations, there being six purebreds and eight grades. The other four associations are led respectively by a purebred Brown Swiss; a purebred Jersey; a grade Jersey; and a grade Guernsey.

HOLSTEIN LEADS FOR SECOND SUCCESSIVE YEAR

The Oconto, Wis., Testing Association closed the second year of work on December 31st. There were 321 cows which finished the year and their average production was 9,626 lb. milk, 264 lb. butterfat. The average cost of feed was \$62.37 and the average profit was \$80.63.

Beauty Daisy of Helenwood, a registered Holstein, owned by E. O. Shankley, Oconto Falls, was high cow for 1922 and also led for 1923. This six year old cow produced 8,977 lb. milk, 472.4 lb. butterfat during the year. Her total feed cost was \$106.60 and her net profit was \$173.00.

The leading herd consisted of eight Holsteins owned by Fred Mittag with an average production of 397.7 lb. butterfat. Second place was taken by sixteen Holsteins owned by E. B. Dutton & Son with 356 lb. fat.



How She Does Milk!

And we have many more like her. Koradyke, Abbecker, Veeman and Hengerveld breeding.

When you want something that will make a profit for you at the pail, Write or Visit

W. B. KENNEDY & SON

Bradford Co., Wyalusing, Pa.

In Official Test

as well as in their every-day work our cows have made good. They have the right to, for they are daughters of some of the greatest living Holstein sires.

Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and T. B. Free.

Let me price you something good.

Raymond D. Strickland

Nicholson, R. D.

Susquehanna Co., Penna.



Dichter Pietertje Spinker

17,308.7 lb. milk, 506.04 lb. butter in a year as a senior two-year-old, former Pennsylvania State champion of her class.

Bred, developed and tested in our herd. One of 16 head which are under State and Federal Supervision.

They are bred to THE TOLK-TATE, whose dam is a 40 lb. daughter of a 40 lb. cow.

If you need good cattle come and see ours.

E. D. ELLSWORTH

R. D. 4, Meshoppen, Pa.
Susquehanna County.

SIR PONTIAC AAGGIE ABBY

My junior herd sire, is a son of



COLANTHA RAG APPLE PONTIAC whose dam made 601.5 lb. milk, 35.26 lb. butter in 7 days at 3 1/4 years old. Her dam, 33.06 lb., is from a 31 lb. four-year-old. His five nearest dams have seven day records averaging 33.89 lb. butter, 617 lb. milk.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

We have just what you want.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT,
Chenango Valley Stock Farm
Chenango Co., North Norwich, N. Y.

Our New Herdsire

King Piebe of York 14th, is a **REAL** Show Bull and then his dam is **JESSIE MAIDA RUTH**, 742.5 lb. milk, 39.76 lb. butter in a week, 3,118.5 lb. milk, 121.48 lb. butter in thirty days.

She is now in long-time test in which she averaged over 100 lb. milk a day for the first 140 days. During the first eight months she produced 21,134.8 lb. milk, 839 lb. butter. And she, too, is a great show cow.

WM. S. GRIMM & SON
York Co., Red Lion, R. D. 1, Pa.

**AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAULINE**
GIRL 2D

Bred and raised in this herd; 31.79 lb. butter, 564.2 lb. milk in seven days.

Dam's Record: 25.31 lb. butter, 548.4 lb. milk. Granddam's Record: 21.04 lb. butter, 679.4 lb. milk. Great-Granddam's Record: 24.23 lb. butter, 659.2 lb. milk.

Quality and breeding combined. Look no over.

A. E. ROBINSON,
Bangor, Me. Montrose, Pa.

NEBRASKA TESTING

Polly Segis Sylvia Waldorf, a senior two-year-old owned by the Woodland Dairy herd, Woodland, Nebraska, made an outstanding record during December by producing 5,901 lb. butterfat in the two days' test of the December Cow Testing association work. Varsity Gerben Aster of the University of Nebraska; Omaha Alcartra Cornucopia and Lassic Jones Virgil, both belonging to the Union College at Union View; Ola Lincoln of the University of Nebraska Jersey herd; and Pledge Rose King of the North Platte substation herd each made over five pounds butterfat in the two days' test and rank in the order named. All of them are mature cows.

Varsity Derby LaVinnie, owned by the University of Nebraska, made a new state record in the junior four-year-old class for butter production. In the 305 days of her test, she is credited with 19,791 lb. milk, 705.42 lb. butterfat. The best 365-day record completed in December was made by Gerben Segis Pledge Rose and was 20,639.8 lb. milk, 789.5 lb. butter. She is owned by the North Platte Substation.

HIGH RECORDS IN VIRGINIA

By L. P. EMERICK

The 624 cows in the twenty-five herds comprising the Fairfax County, Virginia Cow Testing Association No. 1, finished their cow test year with an average production of 8,066 lb. milk and 323.7 lb. butterfat. Last year this association averaged 7,726 lb. milk and 305.4 lb. butterfat. Three years ago the average was less than 250 lb. butterfat.

The high herd in butterfat production was the herd of twenty-four cows, mostly grade Holsteins owned by Ben Middleton, of Herndon. This herd averaged 10,962 lb. milk and 432.9 lb. butterfat. Last year this herd averaged 8,544 lb. milk and 331.9 lb. butterfat.

The high herd in milk production was the herd of fourteen purebred Holsteins owned by P. B. Crandall of Herndon. This herd averaged 11,764 lb. milk and 404.2 lb. butterfat.

The highest producing cow was the grade Holstein "Sadie" owned by Mr. Middleton. Her record for the cow test year was 21,689 lb. milk and 847.5 lb. butterfat. For her full lactation year her record was 23,257 lb. milk and 915.9 lb. butterfat. This record makes her the second highest grade cow in the world and the undisputed champion grade cow of the south. Last year her cow test record was 18,490 lb. milk and 729.6 lb. butterfat.

Three herds averaged over 400 lb. butterfat and 10,000 lb. milk. Twenty-one averaged over 300 lb. butterfat. Fifteen cows averaged over 500 lb. butterfat, forty over 450, seventy-nine over 400, 154 over 350, 260 over 300 lb. butterfat.

The value of the product above cost of feed was \$143.92. All herds are T. B. tested, about 1,000 animals were tested during the year with only one reactor. All herds are headed by a purebred sire. During the year sixty cows were sold for

beef, and 134 were sold for dairy purposes.

There were fifty-seven cows in the association for the full year, on whose dams we also had a full year's record. These fifty-seven daughters' records, brought up to maturity where necessary, averaged 9,712 lb. milk and 392.6 lb. butterfat. The dams averaged 8,499 lb. milk and 328.4 lb. butterfat. The five daughters of one purebred Holstein bull averaged 10,371 lb. milk and 417.2 lb. butterfat, compared with their dams average of 6,400 lb. milk and 249.0 lb. butterfat.

There were fifteen herds in the association for at least three years, they averaged 8,817 lb. milk and 347.8 lb. butterfat. Herds in less than three years averaged 7,572 lb. milk and 296.9 lb. butterfat. The fifty-three full year purebreds averaged 9,706 lb. milk and 360.4 lb. butterfat, the grades 7,603 lb. milk and 313.7 lb. butterfat.

PENNSYLVANIA TESTING

Twenty-three Pennsylvania Cow Testing Associations report that 5,967 cows were tested during December of which 788 produced more than 40 lb. fat and 903 more than 1,000 lb. milk, while 290 exceeded 50 lb. fat and 556 gave more than 1,200 lb. milk. The highest individual milk yield was 2,654 lb. made by a registered cow owned by J. S. Murphy of Woodbine and enrolled in the York Valley Association. The second largest yield was 2,523 lb. milk also made by a registered Holstein. She was owned by W. H. Wertz, Cumberland County Association. A purebred Guernsey led for fat with 94 lb. with a purebred Jersey second with exactly 92 lb. The highest ten cows averaged 71.5 lb. butterfat made in the York Valley Association while second place was taken by the Cumberland County Association with an average of 68.7 lb. fat. The Cumberland County Association led for number of cows above 40 lb. fat and number above 1,000 lb. milk the figures being 90 and 107 respectively.

AN IDAHO DOLL

An average production of 639 lb. milk, 26.7 lb. fat for 433 cows was reported for January by W. A. Johnson, tester in Canyon County, Idaho. The high cow is Doll with 1,695 lb. milk, 64.4 lb. fat to her credit. She is closely followed by Dutch, a grade Holstein, owned by Herman Wittenbrink, with 64.1 lb. fat. Mr. Wittenbrink's herd of eight cows has been the high herd for three consecutive months. Their average for January is 1,027 lb. milk, 44.6 lb. fat.

WE CAN'T PRONOUNCE HIS NAME

A graduate of the University of Illinois has been engaged as fieldman in the Avoca, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association. His name is Vallablidas Hargovindas Dani. He is a native of Bombay, India. After a few years of practical experience Mr. Dani expects to go to his native country and teach his countrymen American methods of dairy farming.

PORTER HAS PRODUCERS

Ralph Porter had a grade and registered Holstein herd enrolled in the Rosendale-Eldorado, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association. One of the cows produced 13,923.3 lb. milk, 491.4 lb. butterfat and led the association for the recently ended year. The second high cow is also owned by Mr. Porter and she produced 12,791.8 lb. milk, 411.8 lb. butterfat. A grade Holstein owned by Will Rusch & Son is third with 8,408.3 lb. milk, 406.4 lb. butterfat.

The average profit per cow of the high producing herd equaled 2.9 times the average profit per cow of the lowest producing herd. There were 50 registered Holsteins and six registered Guernseys in the Association. The average for the entire number of cows enrolled was 255.8 lb. fat. During the year there were 399 cows on test nine months or more and they were owned by thirty-one different farmers.

VIRGINIA TESTING

A purebred Holstein led all the cows tested in Virginia during the month of January. She is owned by Miniborya Farms and enrolled in the Henrico Association and is credited with exactly 80 lb. fat. A grade Holstein, owned by J. N. House is second with 79.9 lb. fat in the Prince William County Association. Third place is taken by a purebred Holstein owned by Mrs. McKay in the Albemarle Association and credited with 76.2 lb. fat while a purebred Holstein owned by H. L. Butler & Sons produced 73.8 lb. fat in the Culpepper Association. Thirteen associations reported their leaders; four are headed by purebred Holsteins and four by grade Holsteins. Two of the leaders are purebred Jerseys; two are purebred Guernseys and the other association is headed by a grade Guernsey.

IN A DAIRY SECTION

Julia, a grade Holstein, owned by Oliver E. Pritchard of Maple Park, Ill., led the Kane County, No. 2 Testing Association for January. She is credited with 81.1 lb. butterfat from 1,724 lb. milk. De Kol, a purebred Holstein, owned by Warford & Sons was second with 73.7 lb. fat, 1,993 lb. milk. This herd consisting of eleven cows carried off high herd honors with 1,038 lb. milk, 37.7 lb. fat per cow.

Six hundred and forty-eight cows were tested with an average production of 827 lb. milk, 29.7 lb. fat. Seventy-four exceeded 40 lb. fat while sixteen of these produced more than 50 lb.

LEADS KUNA AGAIN

A herd of nine purebred black and white cows led the Kuna Idaho, Testing Association for January with an average production of 1,037 lb. milk, 39.1 lb. fat. The high individual was a registered Holstein owned by Ira Forrey with 2,154 lb. milk, 87.1 lb. fat.

Two hundred and fifty cows were tested of which forty-seven produced more than 40 lb. fat. The average production of all the cows tested was 719 lb. milk, 30.4 lb. fat.

GRADES DO WELL IN IOWA

Eight grade Holsteins enrolled in the Clear Lake Iowa Cooperative Cow-Testing Association carried off high herd honors for the month of January with an average production of 1,419.55 lb. milk, 46.76 lb. fat. They are owned by S. J. Ott. Members of the Ott herd were high individuals, the leader producing 1,936.6 lb. milk, 67.7 lb. fat and the second high cow producing 1,607.8 lb. milk, 51.4 lb. fat. The average production of all the cows in the association was 636.83 lb. milk, 22.83 lb. fat. Twenty-one cows produced more than 40 lb. butterfat in the month.

NEARLY A HUNDRED

A registered Holstein owned by E. W. Cowles & Son of South Byron led the Byron Wis. Association for January with 2,759 lb. milk, 99.3 lb. fat. Registered Holsteins, owned by F. H. Boyle stood second and third with 1,860 lb. milk, 78.1 lb. fat and 1,984 lb. milk, 77.3 lb. fat.

The leading herd consisted of twenty-one Guernseys and Holsteins their average production being 1,146 lb. milk, 40.9 lb. fat. They were owned by Fred Backhaus.

THE BREED IN THE LEAD

During January ninety-seven cows enrolled in the Merton, Wis., Association produced more than 40 lb. fat. Fred Funk & Sons, had the highest herd average, their fifteen grade and purebred Holsteins averaging 1,398 lb. milk, 50.8 lb. fat. A seven-year-old grade in this herd was the leader with 70.2 lb. fat. A purebred Holstein owned by M. Weber & Sons of Merton, was second with 1,420 lb. milk, 69.2 lb. fat.

WEHINGER WINS AGAIN

Seventy-seven of the 445 cows tested in the Clinton Rock, Wis., Association during January, produced more than 40 lb. butterfat. The leader was a purebred Holstein owned by John Wehinger & Son of Janesville, with 2,545 lb. milk, 81.8 lb. fat to her credit. This animal was milked three times a day. C. A. Larson of Clinton had the high herd, his thirteen grade Holsteins averaging 1,214 lb. milk, 44.8 lb. fat.

MINAHAN'S PUREBRED FIRST

Twenty-eight of the cows tested in the Pulaski Wis., Association during January produced more than 50 lb. butterfat, reports William Rudinz, tester.

The leader was a registered Holstein owned by J. R. Minahan of Green Bay, Wis. She is credited with 2,077 lb. milk, 93.4 lb. butterfat. A grade Holstein was second with 1,798 lb. milk, 80.9 lb. fat. This animal is owned by George Tubbs.

A small girl came running into the house one evening in great excitement. "Oh, mother!" she cried. "We've had the most wonderful day. We saw a snake; we smelled a skunk, and we met Aunt Mary!"

OUR HERD IS COMPOSED
of Descendants of**KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA**

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,394.71 lb. butter in a year. This record was made in strict official test as a senior four-year-old, and was World's Record at time of making. Will spare a few females. Prices reasonable.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

S. R. ELLSWORTH
Wyoming County R. D. 5 Marshoppen, Pa.

Sure, We're Accredited

and our cows produce, too.

For instance,

Bess De Kol Contest Keyes, as a three-year-old, made in a year of Cow Testing Association work, 16,475.9 lb. milk, 494.3 lb. butterfat.

The entire herd—old cows, young cows, and heifers—averaged over 12,000 lb. of milk.

If you want stock of this quality, write or, better yet, come and see.

Charles Ace

R. D. 1 Tunkhannock, Pa.
Wyoming County.

**Rag Apple Korndyke**

Let me sell you grandsons and granddaughters of this famous sire who was by Pontiac Korndyke and from a famous World's champion, a 51-lb four-year-old and a full sister to the first cow to make 1,000 lb. fat in a year.

Herd Accredited. Prices Reasonable.

B. C. ROBERTS

Wyoming Co., Marshoppen, Pa.

SUNSET VIEW FARM



MIDGET SEGIS DE KOL VOLISEA

First Prize in Aged Cow Class at the 1923 Hartford Fair. She and the other big producers in our herd will be bred to our handsome young bull

KING IDEAL FAYNE ORMSBY

whose dam and sire's dam have year records that average 24,615.3 lb. milk, 1,075.94 lb. butter, although the dam is yet young and was tested as a junior two-year-old.

WM. BENNING

Kingsey, Susquehanna Co., Pa.
Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker

BULL CALVES FROM AN ACCREDITED HERD

The great four-year-old heifer, Colantha Napol Pontiac No. 584733 exhibited at the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show at Harrisburg, is a specimen of our herd, showing the individuality and producing capacity of the animals composing it. Let us sell you a good one CHEAP. Herd headed by KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC.

LENKERBROOK DAIRY

FARMS

R. D. 4 Harrisburg, Pa.



TIDY ABBEKER K PRINCESS MADALINE

This splendid daughter of the noted century sire, Tidy Abbecker Prince, is the dam of our junior herd.

She is by King Korndyke De Kol Change, whose dam made 44,340 lb. butter in a year and was from a 30 lb. cow with over 600 lb. milk.

Get our prices on quality stock. Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Established 1901.

HOMER N. LATHROP

Chenango Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

THE WHOLE FAMILY INTERESTED

W. E. Macomber, of Garrard Creek, Wash., is building a purebred herd. His herdsire is Milk Monarch, born May 20, 1922 and bred by the Carnation Stock Farms, Seattle. Milk Monarch was sired by Sir Bessie Fayne De Kol Fobes who is also sire of Tillamook Daisy Butter King De Kol, the 1923 National Dairy Show grand champion and winner of grandchampionship at the Pacific International in 1922 and 1923 fairs.

The dam of Milk Monarch is Chimacum Wayne Monarch Cornucopia with a ten month's record of 822.82 lb. butter, 23,295 lb. milk, world's record for milk in the senior three-year-old division. This heifer has a seven day record of 28.6 lb. butter 632.7 lb. milk and is a daughter of Sir Chimacum Wayne.

Milk Monarch is a very typy fellow and carries lots of style, and will stand at the head of a good herd.

Last Christmas, Mr. Macomber presented a heifer to his daughter Beulah and his son Lewis. This pair of heifers are Olympia Princess Sadie Wayne and Olympia Model Wayne.

MERCER COUNTY ERADICATING TUBERCULOSIS

Cattle in Mercer County, Pa., and adjoining townships in Crawford and Butler Counties were tuberculin tested last April and July when 5,966 herds containing 46,453 cattle were tested. Only 1,162 reactors were found.

The work was accomplished at a total cost of \$82,855.75, which includes \$61,281.39 for State and Federal indemnities, \$7,500 for transportation, which was carried by the owners themselves, and other items such as salaries, supplies and clerical assistance in collecting and compiling numerous reports.

Dr. S. E. Bruner, veterinarian in charge of the work has prepared a report. He states that owners and breeders in the Grove City community took up the accredited herd plan in 1918. The movement spread throughout Mercer County until in January, 1923, one hundred and fifty owners of cattle representative of every part of the county came together and voted in favor of the modified accredited herd plan.

A general committee was appointed with a chairman for each township. The chairmen organized sub-committees of one to three men for each school district, the latter to make a survey of all owners of cattle. The report of all these committees indicated that 95% of the owners in the district of the test agreed to test.

When the test was started on April 16, the state veterinarians found that in some townships only 70 to 75 percent of the owners had signed but missionary work by the thirty-eight veterinarians assigned to make tests assisted by County Agent W. S. Hagar and other community leaders resulted in 98% of the herds being tested when the drive was completed.

The actual testing of the herds in the forty-one townships and the municipalities included within the area was finished

in one week's time. Ninety-one percent of the herds were found free of tuberculosis on this first test. On the 823 reactors found in Mercer County alone, a total of \$27,047 was paid in State indemnity, or an average of \$32.86 a head, and total Federal indemnity, \$16,038, an average of \$19.48.

Following the policy of the state Bureau of Animal Industry, a retest was made in July of herds found infected on the first test and an initial test applied at the same time to herds which were missed in the first drive. A total of 6,608 cattle from 833 herds was tested in the second drive and 125 reactors found.

At the completion of the first test, a quarantine was established on the area pertaining to the movement of cattle into and within the area. Since more than one percent of the total number of cattle in the area reacted, a retest must again be made of the entire cattle population in April, 1924.

Dr. Bruner expressed the belief that from present indications less than one-half of one percent of the cattle will be found tuberculous in the coming April drive. If this result obtains Mercer County and the adjoining townships in Butler and Crawford will qualify as the first Official Modified Accredited Area in Pennsylvania and the area will not be again tested for a period of three years.

A BULLY ASSOCIATION

Twenty-five herds containing 307 cows were tested in the Cerro Gordo, Iowa Association for January. Eighteen cows produced more than 50 lb. butterfat and twenty-three exceeded 40 lb. There are twenty-seven purebred bulls in the Association.

Aaggie Jane Hengerveld, a purebred Holstein, was the leader being credited with 2,238 lb. milk, 78.3 lb. fat. Aaggie is nine years old and is owned by Schermerhorn Farms. The leading herd was owned by Keeler & Hadley. This purebred black and white herd averaged 1,278 lb. milk, 43.3 lb. fat.

TESTS SIX SISTERS

Six heifers, daughters of Pabst Champion Bruno, have been tested on the Anola Vista Stock Farm, owned by H. W. Bennett, Oakfield, Wis. Anola Dorothy Pabst Bruno, a junior three-year-old produced 527.9 lb. milk, 28.53 lb. butter her average being 4.32%. Anola Nedie Pabst Butterfly as a senior two-year-old produced 547.8 lb. milk, 25.49 lb. butter, her average test being 3.27%. Both these heifers were given verification tests.

CHAMPION COMES BACK

During January, a year record of 27,065 lb. milk, 1,283.75 lb. butter was reported by the Canadian Association for the cow Orndyke Pieterje Korndyke ad owned by R. R. Stevens, Bowmanville, Ont. This cow in a previous lactation period is credited with 24,119 lb. milk, 1,122.50 lb. butter in the ten months' vision of which she is the champion.

HANDSOME AND A PRODUCER

Queen Lyons Wayne De Kol a member of the good herd owned by John H. Howard of Hillcrest View Farm, Wyalusing, Penna., produced 11,560 lb. milk in eight months while enrolled in cow testing association work. She has several good official records. As an eight-year-old she produced 25.88 lb. butter, 536.3 lb. milk in seven days and tested



QUEEN LYONS WAYNE DE KOL

26.10 lb. butter, 532.9 lb. milk in seven days. Owned by John H. Howard, Wyalusing, Pa.

as a nine-year-old made official records of 26.30 lb. butter, 542.9 lb. milk in a week and 105.90 lb. butter, 2,326.8 lb. milk in thirty days. She is a daughter of Sir Lyons Hengerveld De Kol who has a long list of good record daughters.

Queen Lyons Wayne De Kol is not only a high-class producer but is also a very fine individual as can be seen by the accompanying photograph.

FOUR GENERATIONS IN TEST ROW

Upland Johanna De Kol No. 121161 is a great old cow owned by Sidney Mattingly & Sons of Loogootee, Indiana. She was born May 1, 1909, and she is now in her fifteenth year. In the Mattingly herd there are five direct generation descendants from this old foundation cow and twenty female members of the herd are among her descendants.

Upland Johanna De Kol recently finished a year record of 14,939.1 lb. milk, 623.4 lb. butter tested as a fourteen-year-old cow. But this is just the beginning of the story. She has three daughters in the herd. Peachleaf Natsey De Kol tested as a nine-year-old, made 18,839.9 lb. milk, 843.6 lb. butter, and her sister Peachleaf Romeo Johanna De Kol produced 15,245.7 lb. milk, 625 lb. butter, and the other daughter, Peachleaf Margaret De Kol made a year record of 20,169.2 lb. milk, 802.3 lb. butter.

Peachleaf Natsey De Kol has a six-year-old daughter, Peachleaf Dairy Queen De Kol. This cow tested as a six-year-old, made a year record of 26,801.1 lb. milk, 1,054.9 lb. butter. She becomes the state champion for butter production displacing Wythe Beryl Homestead De Kol with 1,023.56 lb. butter from 29,537.3 lb. milk, made last year. Incidentally we may say that this cow is owned by Joe T. Wein of Crown Point and is a member of a very small herd.

The new state champion has a daughter Oka Queen De Kol, a great-granddaughter of the Upland cow. Tested as a three-year-old, she produced 17,193.3 lb. milk, 668.6 lb. butter.

These records are not the history of testing over a number of years but were all made during the past year. It is very seldom that there are four generations on test at one time in a herd and it is rare indeed that they do as well as the cows standing in the Mattingly establishment. We understand that Mr. Mattingly did not test before last year and that he has only a small herd.

The new state champion Peachleaf Dairy Queen De Kol is an animal of superior individuality. She is about evenly marked, perhaps a little more white than black and her picture shows that she is a good looking dairy cow. She was not handled any different from the rest of the herd, standing in the stallion with the others of the dairy and during the latter six months of her year's test was in pasture with her stablemates. Her grain rations consisted of cornmeal, wheat bran, linseed oilmeal and cotton seed meal with some beet pulp. She was fed corn silage, and legume hay—clover, alfalfa and cowpea.

Every month of her test she produced over 2,000 lb. milk and on the last day her milk production was 61.8 lb.

NICE RECORDS AT CARROLL FARMS

A number of good official records have been completed recently at the Carroll Farms, Sykesville, Md. Houwtje Vale Posch, as an eight-year-old, produced 577.4 lb. milk, 27.32 lb. butter while her five-year-old daughter Houwtje Segis Vale made 600.4 lb. milk, 25.62 lb. butter in a week. Canary King Pearl De Kol, tested as a four-year-old, made 490.4 lb. milk, 20.51 lb. butter; the four-year-old Pearlina Pontiac Korndyke made 559 lb. milk, 19.61 lb. butter and a record of 461.8 lb. milk, 19.03 lb. butter was made by the three-year-old Bessie Bonheur Oak. This is certainly a nice bunch of records to make on one batch of cows. The test ended January 23d.

Carroll Farms are owned by Wade H. D. Warfield. Besides having purebred cattle they also have Berkshire swine, Shropshire sheep and several varieties of purebred poultry. They have a new junior herdsire Dutchland Creamelle King Change whom we hope to show to our readers before very long.

WELL, WHAT ABOUT IT?

Our breed extension department recently sent out a press bulletin announcing that the yearly production of the leading Holstein cow in each of the forty-seven states is 41,689 lb. butterfat, equivalent to 52,111 lb. butter. The average production of each cow is 1,109 lb. butter in one year. The total production of these forty-seven cows is sufficient to supply each family with one pound of butter in cities the size of Rochester, N. Y., and Portland, Ore.

This production is 1.3 times the average of the 16,294 purebred Holsteins which have been admitted to the Advanced Register on records which have been made under the supervision of the state agricultural colleges.

READY FOR LIGHT SERVICE

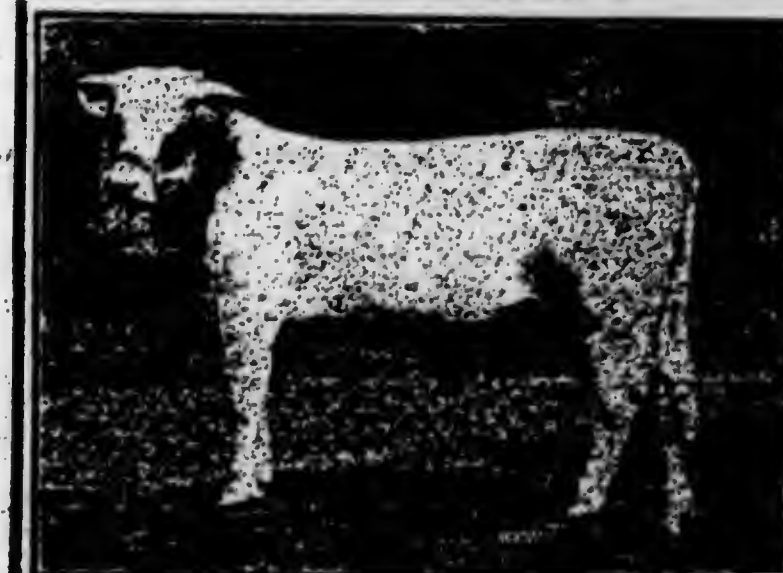
Sired by King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, our 33-lb. son of King of the Pontiacs.

Dam:—Hillsdale Hengerveld Lyons, 488.1 lb. milk, 27.58 lb. butter. She is by Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld from a 24.85 lb. cow.

Bull was born April 8, 1923 and will weigh about 800 lb.

Price, \$175

HILLSIDE AND SPRINGBROOK FARMS, Trunksville, Pennsylvania.



DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY,

the junior sire at

SILVERWOOD STOCK FARM

is a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 881.51 lb. butter, 21,701.4 lb. milk in a year—her dam 27,425 lb. milk in a year and her dam 26,591.4 lb. milk in a year.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

H. S. BROWN & SONS, Susquehanna Co., Thompson, Pa.

Early Rise Stock Farm

OFFERS YOU

Heifer and Heifer Calves

Sired by

Westside King Vale 4th

whose dam made 30.17 lb. butter in seven days as a YEARLING, averaging 58.3 lb. milk a day. She is by King Pontiac Hillsdale and from a 31.39 lb. daughter of King Burke Hengerveld.

This herd, which numbers 60 head, is under State and Federal Supervision.

Menzo A. Brooker

R.D. 2, South New Berlin, N. Y. Chenango County.

SLIFER AND POLLED HOLSTEINS

Polled Holsteins are noted for symmetry and type as well as production. Many of the best herds in Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio contain a number of Holsteins that are naturally hornless and these are usually strong among the very best members of the herd.

In sending in change of advertisement A. Conrad Slifer of Lewisburg, Pa., calls attention to the remarkable animals in the pedigree of the young bull calf he is offering for sale. The sire is Korndyke Creamelle De Kol Pontiac, a grandson of the noted sires Dutchland Korndyke Lad and Korndyke Abbeckerk. Korndyke Creamelle De Kol Pontiac is a son of Honsinger Beryl Korndyke, 20.76 lb. butter, 533.9 lb. milk in a week as a ten-year-old, the dam of Highland Korndyke Lassie, 33.9 lb. butter, 666.2 lb. milk in seven days as a four-year-old.

The young bull calf, which was born Dec. 26, 1923, is from Cora Hengerveld Korndyke Lady, a heifer that is now milking 45 lb. daily on twice a day milking and feeding. She is sired by Butter Boy Korndyke Johanna one of whose daughters, Sadie Butter Girl Spofford, produced 29.99 lb. butter, 647.6 lb. milk in a week. This bull is by Colantha Johanna Lad 8th and from May Butter Girl De Kol, 30.9 lb. butter, 690.8 lb. milk in seven days, 1,067.5 lb. butter, 25,594 lb. milk in a year. Butter Boy King Johanna is full brother to the 32-lb. cow Butter Girl Johanna and also to Butter Girl May Johanna, 639.8 lb. milk in seven

days and 22,823 lb. milk, 955 lb. butter in a year.

Mr. Slifer says that Cora Hengerveld Korndyke Lady, the dam of this calf is a pippin and that four generations back of her have had good topline, good udders, well placed tests and were pleasant milkers. Her dam, Cora Hengerveld Plum, was a real good cow and the average of her eleven milk tests in cow testing association work was 4.23% fat. She is from an A. R. O. cow and was by King Plum Johanna, whose dam, Cornucopia Plum Johanna produced 1,056.78 lb. butter in a year and has five A. R. O. daughters that average 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter in long time test, four of the daughters tested as heifers. The average test of the records made by these six animals, the dam and her five daughters, is practically 4% butterfat.

The young bull is backed by some wonderful animals. A four generation pedigree shows, in the last generation, the names of the great sires Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad, Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, and King Plum Johanna who, had he had the same opportunity would probably have occupied as prominent a position in the Blue Book as the other two, judging from the performances of his dam and his sisters as well as the showing made by his daughters in dairy work.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

About three years ago J. H. Berdine of Franklin, Nebraska, purchased from his townsman C. J. Furry, a purebred Holstein cow, paying \$350 for her. Two years ago this cow dropped twin heifers which Mr. Berdine sold late in December to E. J. Laux of Upland, receiving \$350 for the pair. One of these heifers had freshened and Mr. Berdine kept the calf. This one with the old cow and two other daughters he has leaving him four head of purebred cattle and besides this he has cash to the amount of his original investment.

These are the first purebred Holsteins in the Laux herd but Mr. and Mrs. Laux have established quite a reputation as breeders of Poland China hogs and S. C. White Leghorns. Their establishment is known as Pleasant Acres.

PROFITABLE IN MISSOURI

From a herd of twenty Holstein cows, a breed not very popular in their part of the country, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Drummond, manager of the Dr. Bieme farm near Middle Grove, Mo., sold dairy products amounting to \$2,500 during 1923. Most of the milk was sold to dairymen who retailed it in Moberly, twelve miles distant.

The Bieme farm is owned by Dr. H. P. Bieme, a radium specialist of Quincy, Illinois. Mr. Drummond was formerly manager of the dairy herd owned by the Union Soldiers' Home at Quincy, Ill.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN YEARLING BULL cheap. 30-lb. dam, 35 lb. sire. Also heifer calves. **ALEX. MURDOCK & SONS**, Wyoming, Pa.

ADD THIS TO YOUR LIBRARY

A brief history of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry is to be published to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the Bureau next May. It will be prepared by Dr. U. G. Houck who will be assisted by chiefs of the various divisions. The book cannot be printed as a department publication so will be sold at actual cost which will depend upon the number ordered. If only one thousand copies are printed the cost will be approximately \$1.75 per copy, while if three thousand are printed the price will be around \$1.00 per copy.

The book is divided into two parts. Part I deals with the conditions and events indicating the need for a national bureau of animal industry and which led to its establishment. Part II is devoted to the story of the establishment of the Bureau; the eradication of contagious pleura-pneumonia, its first great task; its growth and organization, including personnel; the origin, work and accomplishments of the different divisions of the Bureau; its publications; the interest it has displayed in veterinary education in this country, etc. The book will consist of approximately 300 pages 6x9 inches and will be well bound in cloth.

The edition will be limited to the number of subscriptions received within sixty days from January 15th. They should be ordered from Dr. U. G. Houck, 1426 M Street Northwest, Washington, D. C. The book is approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and by Dr. J. R. Mohler, Chief of the Veterinary Department at Washington.

Livestock owners, veterinarians, and livestock and agricultural organizations will find this a handy reference book, for it will contain much information that cannot be obtained elsewhere without much research and comparative study.

NEW ZEALAND MARKETING POOL

Sometime ago the New Zealand House of Representatives passed a bill which provided for Government control of exported dairy products. This act which had to be approved by a referendum of dairy producers before it became a law provides for a "pool" of dairy products for export. This pool will be controlled by a board on which will sit representatives of the Government, the producers and the London agency which handles the products. Nearly all of New Zealand's exported dairy products are marketed at London.

QUADRUPLTS

A Holstein cow owned by the Fairview Dairy Company at Hottzdale, Pa., gave birth on Tuesday, February 5th, to quadruplets. All four of the calves are fully developed and as lively as can be, but the mother died four days afterwards.

This is the first time in the records of Clearfield County that four calves have been born at one time. An effort will be made to raise the bovine babies and exhibit them at the Clearfield County Fair next September.

KING HERD STILL WINNING

Despite the fact that they went through a long and very successful show season, the A. J. King herd has not rested on the laurels they won last fall but late in January went to Wichita and competed at the Kansas National Livestock Show. Although there were 345 head of Holsteins exhibited by some of the best breeders of the Southwest, the King herd won a goodly share of the honors. The new herdsire, Triune Ormsby Piebe 4th, won first prize in the yearling division, and was junior champion and grand champion over all bulls shown. Crescent Beauty Star Belle was the first prize four-year-old, losing only to the noted show cow, Zwingara Segis Clothilde, the grand champion. Bock Diamond Pontiac was the first prize senior yearling, while Bock De Kol Gerda Girl was the first prize junior yearling heifer and was junior champion. A number of lesser awards were won by others in the King herd.

Mr. King plans to exhibit at the Southwestern Livestock Show at Oklahoma City and to go from there to the Fort Worth Exposition, Fort Worth, Kansas. This good Missouri herd is bound to win many of the prize ribbons, no matter where it competes.

VERMONT PRODUCERS

A number of good records have recently been completed in the Newmont Farm herd, owned by R. E. Eddy of Poultney, Vt. Iva Scotia Beets produced 677 lb. milk, 31.8 lb. butter in seven days and 2898 lb. milk, 132.36 lb. butter in thirty days. Her best seven days milk production was 718.2 lb. She was grand champion female at the Rutland Fair last fall. Her four-year-old daughter, Newmont Mutual Scotia made 611.8 lb. milk, 30.13 lb. butter in seven days and 2,530.8 lb. milk, 116.63 lb. butter in thirty days.

The mature cow, Pauline Cornucopia Mutual, made a seven day record of 627.7 lb. milk, 27.05 lb. butter and her junior four-year-old daughter, Lady Serida De Kol Mutual produced 524.6 lb. milk, 25.83 lb. butter. Newmont Esther De Kol Walker, a senior three-year-old in this herd completed a seven day test with 501.5 lb. milk, 22.8 lb. butter.

TESTERS SHORT COURSE

A testers short course will be given at Pennsylvania State College; begins at 10 a. m., March 10th, and continues until noon, March 15th. The only expenses for those taking the course will be board, room and living expenses. Fourteen different counties now need testers or will need them in the near future and there are possibilities of new positions opening right along.

"IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST"

Registered Holstein Heifer Calves from son of first prize bull of New York State. Beauties \$60 each. Registered, transferred and express prepaid east of Mississippi. **NU-BORN FARMS**, Jasper, N. Y.

SMITH & CLARK GET NEW HERDSIRE

Smith & Clark of Honesdale, Pa., have purchased from the Hillside & Springbrook Farms at Trucksville, a very nice young bull ten months of age. He was sired by King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, whose daughters are making splendid records and who was by King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby. The dam of this young bull is Akinside Dottie Pietje Pontiac. She is the youngest cow in Pennsylvania to make over 30 lb. butter and over 600 lb. milk in seven-day official test. Calving at three years, six months, four days old, this daughter of Pietje 22d Son produced 609.3 lb. milk, 30.51 lb. butter in seven days with an average test of 4.01% fat.

The dam and sire's dam of this fine young bull have seven-day records that average 31.835 lb. butter. There are many other big producing cows as well as a number of splendid transmitting sires that appear in his pedigree and he certainly has the right to sire producers.

RECORD MAKING AT HILLSIDE FARMS

A junior three-year-old daughter of King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby is now in test at the Hillside Farms. In seven days she has produced 29.51 lb. butter and is making a very large thirty-day record.

The daughters of King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby are making good. Several of the daughters of this bull tested as two-year-olds have made from 20 to 25 lb. butter in seven days. The bull himself is a son of King of the Pontiacs and Maple Knoll Helen, 33.16 lb. butter in a week as a six-year-old and 30.97 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old, each time averaging well over 5% fat. She was a daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby and is, therefore, a sister to the famous New York sire, Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

The picture of a Holstein bull calf owned by W. J. Higdon and Sargent Brothers of Tulare, California, appeared simultaneously in thirty-six Pacific Coast newspapers on the morning of February 15th. These papers represent a circulation of 500,000.

This calf is a son of King Korndyke Acme and his dam, Aaggie Acme Burke, as a three-year-old made 1,142 lb. butter in a year.

STRICKLAND FARMHOUSE DESTROYED

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the farmhouse on the Strickland Estate, Carthage, N. Y., on the morning of January 11th. The property loss is estimated at \$7,000 and there is no insurance as the policy had recently expired and was not renewed. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Housman were the tenants. The barn was saved as well as the forty head of registered Holstein cattle it housed.

RECORDS AT WEST VIEW

Several good records have recently been made at West View Stock Farm, Centerville, Pennsylvania. Maple Grove Pontiac Fanny as a seven-year-old produced 629.8 lb. milk, 25.39 lb. butter in seven days. The junior three-year-old, Pauline Wetzel, produced 457.3 lb. milk, 19.75 lb. butter. This was from three quarters as one of her tests was badly cut last fall before she was dried off. The senior two-year-old, Selkirk Ridge Brandi Soldene, tested 105 days after freshening, made 463.2 lb. milk, 20.34 lb. butter in a week.

The head of the herd is Maple Grove Clever Konigen Glista, No. 375894, whose fourteen nearest dams have seven day records that average 24 lb. butter. He is a son of Clever Model Glista, whose dam, Glista Coreva, has twice made over 30 lb. butter in seven day official test and is one of the highest record cows in the great Holstein herd at Cornell University.

The herd at West View is operated from a dairy standpoint. The proprietor, Merle W. Ongley, is an enthusiastic Holstein breeder who selected his foundation stock with great care.

SOME BABY

On January 25, 1924, Countess Johanna No. 69668 dropped a heifer calf weighing 120 lb. in the herd of C. E. Stouffer, Shippensburg, Pa. Countess Johanna was born March 3, 1907. She is a daughter of Johanna Clothilde's Lad and Saltram Countess. She has an official record made as a six-year-old of 428.2 milk, 18.47 lb. butter. A heifer calf weighing 120 lb. is quite a performance for a cow nearly seventeen years old.

BALED SHAVINGS

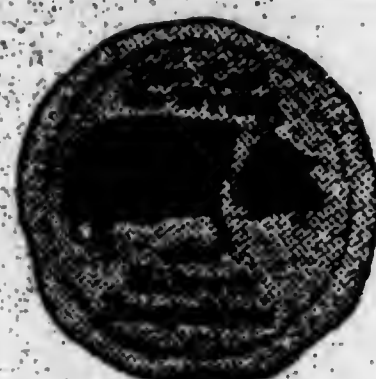
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalsburg, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. Allis Rummerfeld
A. L. Burlington Wyalsburg
C. W. Fish & Son Wyalsburg
John H. Howard Wyalsburg
F. B. Keeney Laceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son Wyalsburg



Raise Hampshires
Champions over all breeds at Chicago International, for six straight years - 1909 - to select from. Anything you want - Dred Sows - Glitter - Pigs - Boars.
Write for free price list.
WICKFIELD FARMS
P. F. SILVER, Prop., Canfield, Pa.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

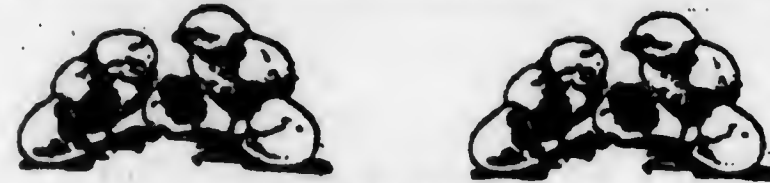
Dan E. Anderson Norwich
Menzo A. Brooker South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight South Otsego
Whitman A. Follett North Norwich
Homer N. Lathrop Sherburne
Ward D. Loomis Bainbridge

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

BABY DUCKLINGS—Giant L. I. Pekins, Ever Laying Indian Runners. Catalog free.

WAYNE DUCK FARM, CLYDE, N. Y.

CONTINENTAL VITALITY CHICKS. Every one purebred and full of vitality. Supplies: Leghorns to Buckeye Incubators.

JOS. L. HANACH, NADRAU, MICH.

STURDY BARRED ROCK and White Leghorn Chicks from high-powered egg-bred parents. Catalog.

VITALITY CHICKERY, THORNTOWN, IND.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

TOULOUSE GESE, either sex \$4. Also choice purebred Partridge Rock Cockerels, \$2—three for \$5. ALBERT GREGGSON, HARMONY, MINN.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GRM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANSTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHER'S POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

THE OHIO HATCHERIES—CHICK SALES. For best chicks at moderate prices. Write for information valuable to prospective buyers. Bank reference. E. G. BURGER, MGR., 319 WYOMING AVE., SCRANTON, PA.

BOOK ORDERS for Hatching Eggs from Large Mammoth Northern Raised Bronze Turkeys \$6.00 a dozen, \$45.00 a hundred. Warrant satisfaction and safe arrival. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

LADY VICTORY and **KEYSTONE MAID** 500-100 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable.

GLORIOUS SUNSET FARM, STITZER, WIS.

S. C. REDS—GIANT B. TURKEYS.—Blacks Pedigreed. Exhibition S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Giant Bronze Turkeys. Great egg records. Great show records.

We showed in 1923 against 8 states, winning 1st out of 20 possible firsts. 100 per cent. One of the highest priced blood. Eggs reasonable. Write for Mating List and Prices. HANSEN, RICE AND BOONER FARM, NATALIA, ALABAMA.

POULTRY

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

MAMMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA.—Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES—Russets, Irish Cobblers of high yielding strains. Prices on request. L. W. ZUFELT, TULLY, N. Y.

MY DAHLIA AND GLADIOLUS catalog now ready. Write for it to-day. Mrs. H. L. STEVENS, 102 LIME ROCK ST., ROCKLAND, ME.

BULBS CREATE BEAUTY—Dahlias, Gladioli. Best popular and exhibition varieties. Catalog on request.

A. D. FIELD, EATONTOWN, N. J.

CERTIFIED SEED CORN, East Central Minnesota grown only highest quality and perfect germination. Write for sample and prices. JOHN HENDERSON, R. 4, COKATO, MINN.

THE WONDERFUL BRODBECK. Sweet Cherry. Twice the size of others. Only two failures in 30 years. Trees for sale. SYLVANUS BRODBECK, GALLATIN, MO.

FRUIT TREES—The most complete line of fruit and ornamental trees offered in the Southwest. Free catalog. Express paid. CONSOLIDATED NURSERIES, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. PAUL LASSER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

GOLDEN NUGGET SEED BOX—Eighteen varieties of vegetable seeds sent postpaid for \$1. G. H. BARROWS, 1660 SOUTH AVENUE, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.



DOGS

AIREDALES. Purebred, prices, Male, \$10, Female, \$5. FLOREN J. PHILLIPS, R. 7, WAYNESBURG, PA.

FOR SALE—Airedale pups born Sept. 15th. Well-bred, well-grown, eligible A. K. C. WALTER KNAPP, ANDOVER, N. H.

CHOICE LITTER OF PEDIGREED AIREDALE PUPPIES at prices you can afford to pay. Write to STANLEY STUBBS, ARRON, N. Y.

LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE—Big Type Berkshire Hogs. Write Lloyd S. FARNER, PARIS, OHIO.

REGISTERED PERCHERONS for sale by a farmer whose brood mares do all the farm work. WM. A. REID, MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS. We have Sept. farrowed boars of the big long, big boned and easy feeding kind. WARNER BROS., DEER PARK, WIS.

GENUINE MILCH GOATS—Ten two-year-old grade Toggenberg, does to freshen in February and March. Price \$25 apiece. Two fresh grade Toggenberg does and kids, \$35 apiece. EARLE WHITE, ARCADE, N. Y.

HERD BOOKS FOR SALE

HERD BOOKS—12 Volumes Holstein-Friesian Herd Books for \$12. All in good condition. IRVING N. ROSE, BRANCHVILLE, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS—WANTED

PARTNERS WANTED, starting dairying, purebred stock, poultry, 626 acre farm. Agricultural graduates, single, preferred. J. STYLES, R. D. 1, BALTA, N. D.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

ALFALFA HAY FOR SALE. A. B. CAPLE, ROUTE 3, PERRYBURG, OHIO.

CANARIES FOR SALE—Singing Canaries. Mrs. GEORGE STARK, NORTH BEND, WIS.

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMILTON, GA.

HONEY.—White, extracted, 5-lb. pail, \$1; 10 lb., \$1.75; 60 lb. \$7.50; F. O. B. Postage extra. C. S. BAKER, LA FAYETTE, N. Y.

ALFALFA HAY for sale. First and second cutting and timothy mixed with alfalfa. THE CROSS FARM, FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y.

BABY'S HAND CROCHETED SAXONY YARN BOOTEES in two colors—light blue and white, pink and white. Sure to please. 10 each pair. Mrs. R. J. COOK, ETHEL, MISS.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIANT BROTHERS, MINAHAN BROS., GREEN BAY, WIS.

WE ARE in position to supply you at all times with good second-hand egg crates, including fillers and covers, complete for shipping at the following rates: Carload lots F. O. B. Detroit, 140 each; less than carload lots, 150 each. WM. SPIER & SONS, 2645 CANTON ST., DETROIT, MICH.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FAY, DUKEDOM, TENN.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, BOX 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

FAILURE to Breed, Abortion, etc., in All Animals Guaranteed Cured. Causes and treatment explained in our Free Booklet. Remedy, \$2 a Bottle. THE BREED-O-REMEDY CO., P. O. BOX 240-H, BRISTOL, CONN.

PURE UNADULTERATED Vermont Maple Syrup. After once tasting Foster's famous and delicious brand, you will never have any other. COLONEL H. S. FOSTER, NORTH CALAIS, VERMONT.

CARDS PRINTED with name and address; 25 for 20 cents; 50 for 35 cents. 100 for 50 cents. Tags: 100 for 50 cents; 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$2.50. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A4, FOXBORO, MASS.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Choice chewing, 35c a pound; medium, 30c. Choice smoking, 45c a pound, Mild, 20c. Kentucky Burley smoking, 40c a pound. Pipe Free. Send no money. P. GUPTON, CUNNINGHAM, KY.

STANDARD BOX ORANGES, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Standard box grapefruit, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Paper Shell Pecans, fifty cents per pound. F. O. B. Blackville. Mail check to THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

ACETYLENE FIXTURES—All kinds, by parcel post. Globes, lighters, burners, sadirons, hot plates, etc. New and used generators and parts at bargain prices. Circular free. C. A. BROWN, MANNEVILLE, N. Y.

MILK DEALERS' STATIONERY: We make a specialty of Coupon milk tickets, score cards, shipping tags, reports, statements, route books, etc. E. F. WILKE & CO., 2424-26 N. FRANCISCO AVE., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LIVINGSTON HONORS TO HOLSTEINS

Eight purebred Holsteins owned by Jay B. Tooley, of Howell carried off the herd honors in the Livingston Association No. 1 for the month of January. Their average milk production was 1,523.2 lb. and average fat production 52.2 lb.

Christmas, owned by Burr J. Hoover, was the high individual with 2,480 lb. milk, 114.5 lb. fat. Ferndale, owned by C. S. Heeg & Son was second with 2,489 lb. milk, 102.1 lb. fat. Lady Cadillac was third with 1,727 lb. milk, 100.2 lb. fat. The first two animals were milked four times daily while Lady was milked twice. The ten leading cows in the association were Holsteins, either grade or purebred. The tester is Milton Shier.

During January nine of the ten leading cows tested in the Livingston Testing Association No. 2 were black and whites, the animal holding sixth place being a grade Guernsey, reports tester, Stuart Lambie. Patty Laurel Hengerveld, owned by A. F. Morgan of Pinckney, Mich., held first position with 67 lb. fat from 1265 lb. milk. Garza Creamelle Segis Pietertje, was second with 63.7 lb. fat from 1,800 lb. milk. She is owned by Roy F. Placeway, also of Pinckney.

THE KANSAS BETTER BULL CONTESTS

George W. Catts, agricultural commissioner for the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, on February 7th at Manhattan, presented prizes to representatives of the various counties engaged in the 1923 purebred sire campaign. The Franklin County Farm Bureau again led, replacing 103 scrub bulls by purebreds. They were awarded the \$500 cash prize offered by the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.

During 1922 Franklin County replaced 161 scrub bulls and won a prize of \$1,000 given by the Chamber. Much of the credit is due F. Joe Robbins, who has been the Franklin County agent for the past three years.

Morris County won the second prize of \$250 by the replacement of 90 scrub bulls. Paul B. Gwin is county agent.

No less than 1,358 scrub bulls were replaced by purebreds in the Kansas Counties competing in both the 1922 and 1923 contests. Shorthorns led in number. Franklin County dairymen purchased twenty-one Holstein bulls and ten were purchased in Morris County.

HOLSTEINS AS USUAL

Thirty-eight of the 155 animals tested in the Rice County Testing Association for January produced more than 40 lb. butterfat. The average test of all the cows in the association was 934 lb. milk, 3371 lb. fat, and an average fat test of 3.61%. The leader of the thirteen herds enrolled in the association was composed of nine Holsteins, owned by R. F. Wolcott, Faribault, Minn. They averaged 1,399 lb. milk, 47.04 lb. fat. Thirteen black and whites owned by Anton Helberg, Faribault, were second with 1,189 lb. milk, 40.08 lb. fat. Mr. Wolcott had the highest producing cow in the association. She was a grade Holstein and produced 68.24 lb. butterfat from 1,587 lb. milk.

MARYLAND PUREBREDS IN FRONT

Houwtje Segis Vale, a purebred Holstein owned by Wade H. D. Warfield and enrolled in the Howard County, Md., Testing Association produced 81.4 lb. butterfat from 2,201 lb. milk during the month of January. Star Segis Korndyke Moss Side, also a purebred black and white was second with 67.3 lb. fat from 1,683 lb. milk. Pearlina Pontiac Korndyke, a member of Mr. Warfield's herd was third with 65.9 lb. fat from 1,940 lb. milk.

A pair of June Calves from an Accredited Herd, A. R. O. Dams Sire; Maple Grove Yuma Glista, whose dam produced 641 lb. milk, 27 lb. butter in 7-day official test. \$125 takes the pair, Maple Grove Stock Farm, F. Jones, Mgr., Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

A magazine writer tells us that a dog fills an empty space in a man's life. This is especially true of the hot dog.

ARP TO STAY IN BUSINESS

From time to time the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has told of Arp's Dairy, Eugene, Ore., of the production of the cows in the herd and occasionally of the owner Max Arp attending sales or club meetings. Last August fire destroyed all the buildings of the Arp dairy and the owner got ready to turn the farm into an orchard, but he says, "We missed our Holsteins and that changed our plans again. Now we have sold our farm at Eugene and bought the 519 acre, Donnybrook Farm, near Seattle, Wash. We are moving our small herd of thirty Holsteins this week."

Donnybrook Farm is served by Route No. 1, from Bothell, Wash. We know that many readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will wish Mr. Arp and his family every success in their new location.

FULDE COMES EAST

Holstein breeders of the East will welcome back the well-known feed man, J. C. Fulde, who has accepted the position of manager of the Feed Department of D. A. Stickell & Sons of Hagerstown, Maryland. This enterprise will specialize on high-quality feeds and on account of the advantageous location of the plant will be able to serve the Holstein-Friesian feeders of the East to good advantage.

Mr. Fulde has a wide acquaintance in the eastern United States. For many years he has been connected with the Quaker Oats Company and for several years has been located at Chicago. His many friends will wish him success in his new position.

HIS DAIRY WIPE OUT

John Grieff, Civil War veteran of Bridgewater Township, Somerset County, will, if the bill now before the New Jersey legislature be adopted, receive \$1,500 for the death of forty-two Holsteins which died from the effects of eating foliage covered with arsenic on the estate of James B. Duke, the tobacco king.

The poison was used by agents of the State Department of Agriculture in fighting the gipsy moth on the Duke estate. According to Senator Case of Somerset, who is responsible for the introduction of the bill, the cattle wandered across the Raritan River, onto the Duke estate and there received the fatal dose. Grieff was left practically penniless.

COOPERATIVE CAMPAIGN

A community purebred sire campaign is being waged in Snohomish County, Washington. An inspection committee consisting of representatives of different breeds have been appointed. Ed Hoem of Snohomish being the Holstein representative. They are to look over all the animals offered and reject any found not up to standard.

The manager of the campaign is R. M. Turner, assistant director of the Extension Service of the State College. George Gue of Auburn and G. M. Wallace of Sunnyside are the salesmen.

Three Times Grand Champion



KING ALCATRA RAG APPLE POSCH

for three successive years has been Grand Champion male at the Susquehanna County Fair and Susquehanna is the leading Holstein County of Pennsylvania. He heads our Accredited Herd which contains cows that have produced more than 12,000 lb. of milk in a year in C. T. A. work. A son of King would look mighty good at the head of your herd.

A. R. BUSH

Susquehanna County

MONTROSE, PA.

PINE RIDGE HERD

is headed by

KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VERMAN. He is a son of **KING VERMAN**. **PORTIAC HENGELVELD** and **PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE**, 24.70 lb. butter, 425.5 lb. milk in a week as a four-year-old.

In the Dairyman's Division she has a year record of 15,497.7 lb. milk, 322.1 lb. butter. Think what that means!

Then she was the First Prize three-year-old at the 1920 New York State Fair.

Now about a son of this good bull! Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test Clean.

Established fifteen years.

Dan E. Anderson

R. D. 3, Norwich, N. Y.
Chenango County.

Waldron Farm Holsteins



KING SYLVIA PONTIAC FIERKE is the sire of a nice bunch of heifers in our herd which consists of 20 head of registered Holsteins.

He was by **CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC** and from **May Echo Pontiac** 24, 36.33 lb. butter, 360.8 lb. milk in seven days as a junior four-year-old. Her dam, a daughter of **May Echo Pontiac**. We offer his sons and a few good cows and heifers bred to him.

Head under State and Federal Supervision.

Tested CLEAN.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT
Chenango Co., South Otsego, N. Y.

BOUGHT PART OF MORRIS RANCH

H. O. Harrison of San Francisco paid \$200,000 or approximately \$320 per acre for 620 acres of the Woodland property of A. W. Morris & Sons, Corporation. Mr. Harrison is an automobile distributor and owns a high-class herd of registered Aberdeen Angus cattle which will be placed on his new ranch.

The transaction materially restricts the holdings of the Morris Corporation as they sold 1,100 acres about five years ago and took a lease on the property which has nearly expired.

They still have about 800 acres between Woodland and Knights Landing and it is reported that they will erect modern cattle barns on this property. There are still about 200 head of young registered Holsteins on the Harrison property which must be vacated before very long and buildings will have to be erected to take care of the stock.

REGAN IN VIRGINIA

Jerry Regan, well known to Holstein enthusiasts of southern Pennsylvania has left Cream Rose Dairy, Livermore, Pa., and is at present at the Seward Stock Farms, Petersburg, Va., one of the greatest Holstein establishments in the Old Dominion State.

The Seward Stock Farms are owned by H. S. Seward. This gentleman, who has a high class Holstein herd, will be remembered as the purchaser of the bull, **Carnation Pietertje Colantha**, at the Third Brentwood Sale. This bull is a son of Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha and Segis Pietertje Prospect, 37,381.4 lb. milk, 1,448.7 lb. butter in a year, the world's champion cow for milk production in year test.

His many friends will wish Mr. Regan every success in his present location.

ITALIAN DAIRY EXPOSITION

Exposition Internationale De Laiterie is the title of an exposition which will be held at Milan, Italy, April 19, 1924. The exposition is one of dairy products and the machinery used in the manufacture of these products. The event was scheduled to take place November of last year but was postponed. The exhibits of manufacturers of machinery used in dairy factories are particularly invited by the committee in charge. The exhibition is under the patronage of his Majesty the King of Italy and the Italian government. All exhibits will be passed by the custom officials as free of duty and the freight charges for transportation of the goods will be reduced and there will be a reduction of passenger rates. The address of the committee is Castella Postale, 812 Milano, "Italia."

SALES FROM BRIDGEPORT HERD

Mr. T. B. Hotchkiss of Waterbury, Conn., recently bought from Bridgeport City Farms, Bridgeport, Conn., the bull, **Sir Korndyke Bess Piebe** 2d. This bull was sired by **Sir Korndyke Bess Piebe**, a son of **Queen Piebe Ormsby Mercedes**, a cow that has records of production of 5,795.24 lb. butter, 124,988.30 lb. milk in six years. The dam of the young bull is **Orville Colantha Creamelle**, with a record made as a three-year-old of 812.19 lb. butter, 18,764 lb. milk. She is a granddaughter of **Colantha Johanna Lad**.

The Bridgeport City Farms sold a real good bull to **Earl Bennett** of Norwich, Conn. This is **Sir Sunnyside Colantha** who was from **Beaver Dam Sarah**, 20,758.7 lb. milk, 769.04 lb. butter in a year as a junior three-year-old.

PUREBRED SIRES SOLD

The Waseca County purebred sire campaign conducted by the Minnesota Holstein Breeders' Association resulted in eighty sires being placed in the county. These consist of eighteen Guernseys, forty-seven Holsteins, eleven Shorthorns, two Herefords, and two Red Polls. The movement was backed by bankers and agricultural extension leaders.

CONDEE HONORED

R. A. Condee, livestock editor of the *Los Angeles Cultivator*, and head of the Agricultural Department of the California Junior Republic at Chino, has been appointed by Governor Richardson as director of the state board of agriculture.

Mr. Condee will assist in the management of the California State Fair this fall. Mr. Condee has had considerable experience. He is a director of both the Southern California and the Los Angeles County Fairs and is one of the vice-presidents of the Pacific Slope Dairy Show. Under his supervision the boys of the Junior Republic have exhibited stock of various kinds at a number of fairs and have been very successful.

SECOND LARGE YEAR RECORD

Roxland Oceta, owned by the Summit Farms of Davidson, Me., recently completed another great record and is the first cow in the state of Maine to make two consecutive year records of each over 20,000 lb. milk. Her first long-time record was made as an eight-year-old and was 21,099.9 lb. milk, 728.86 lb. butterfat, equivalent to 911.07 lb. butter; while her second record recently completed was 20,833 lb. milk, 695.92 lb. fat. Three different years in official test she made 28, 29, and 30 lb. butter, each time producing over 600 lb. milk. She is a daughter of **Midland Korndyke** and **Lota De Kol**, a 30-lb. cow.

MABEL LEADS IN SAC COUNTY

Twenty-seven herds containing 314 cows were tested in the Sac County, Iowa, Testing Association during January. The average milk production for all cows was 602 lb. and the average fat production was 23.23 lb. Eight cows produced more than 50 lb. fat and twenty-eight exceeded 40 lb.

Mabel, a purebred Holstein, owned by **Henry C. Hoft, Jr.** of Wall Lake was the leader with 1,705 lb. milk, 64.7 lb. fat to her credit. Her net profit was \$23.84.

A SALE WITHOUT A SLOPER CLOVERBLOOM FARM DISPERSAL

YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

MARCH 21, 1924

Cloverbloom Farm being sold, the entire herd must also be sold without reserve. It includes:

A NUMBER OF CHOICE FAMILY GROUPS—BETTER BUY ONE OR MORE OF THESE.

Granddaughters of the century sire, **KING SEGIS PONTIAC ALCATRA**;

ALBINA PONTIAC NETHERLAND, a yearling heifer that won eleven prizes at the shows last fall; Twenty-nine young females and the herd sire, **COLANTHA JOHANNA KING**, probably the handsomest son of **Colantha Johanna Lad** 8th, in turn one of the very best sons of **Colantha Johanna Lad**.

Colantha Johanna King is five years old. His dam is by **King Quality** from a daughter of **King Walker**—There's breeding for you and any amount of big records.

This is a herd of young animals bred for production and possessing choice individuality. They will make good wherever they go.

Sale Manager, S. R. Miller.

Auctioneer, Nelson Henry.

W. K. COXEN & SONS

YORK COUNTY

YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

Cloverbloom Farm is three miles from York on the Carlisle Pike.

COMPLETE DISPERSAL OF LOYALSOCK HERD

45
HEAD

MARCH 12, 1924

A Herd of Real Producers and Choice Individuals. No Slopers

45
HEAD

KING JEMIMA SEGIS, a grand individual, whose three direct dams have year records averaging 1,216 lb. butter. You are bound to like him.

TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING, a show bull, son of **Echo Sylvia King Model**, and **Traverse Inka Johanna**, milk 736.4 lb.; butter 33.27 lb.; twice over 30 lb.; 5 A. R. O. daughters, one 35 lb. and one 32 lb.

LOYALSOCK COLANTHA WITRA, 1,185 lb. butter in a year; together with four of her daughters, one of which recently closed a year record of 1,075 lb. butter as a three-year-old, while another made 650 lb. butter in 305 days as a two-year-old. This is one of the greatest families of the breed.

A daughter of **CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC** with two 30-lb. records including 32 lb. made as a four-year-old; also her 11-months-old daughter, sired by **Alcatra King Sylvia**, the \$50,000 son of **Carnation King Sylvia** and that wonderful producer and former World's Champion, **Tilly Alcatra**. A 29-lb. two-year-old daughter of **CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC** and her son sired by **Alcatra King Sylvia**.

A 20-lb. two-year-old daughter of **KING SEGIS PONTIAC COUNT**, the only sire with three 30,000-lb. year record daughters.

A 30-lb. four-year-old daughter of **KING SADIE VALE HENGELVELD**, he by **King Korndyke Sadie Vale** from the highest record daughter of **Sir Veeman Hengerveld**.

Only one cow in the herd over seven years old. The sale will be held at

LOYALSOCK FARM

FLOCK BROTHERS Owners

Montoursville, Pa.

E. A. HOUSE, Superintendent

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

Pennsylvania's Long Distance Bull, His Sire, Dam and Owner



THE SIRE: PRINCE AAGGIE OF BERYLWOOD
Undeclared show bull. Sire of show stock. He has the highest yearly record backing in the world. His seven nearest dams average in year test 1,181.81 lb. butter, and have two-year records averaging 2,137.46 lb. butter. His dam, granddam and granddam's dam have year records averaging 1,220.46 lb. butter, 26,024.37 lb. milk, all world's record showings.



THE DAM: HARTWOOD NETHERLAND SEGIS
In a little over twenty five consecutive months she has produced 2,272 lb. butter, 53,670 lb. milk. She has just closed her second year record making 1,146 lb. butter, 27,018 lb. milk.

*"Every Day in Every Way
They Are Growing
Better and Better."*



BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO

Head of the Allis Accredited Herd. His dam and sire's dam have year records averaging 1,224 lb. butter, 26,978 lb. milk. Their seven-day records average 34.09 lb. butter, 636.3 lb. milk.

Then he is a show bull and from a show family. His sire is an undefeated Grand Champion. The male junior champion at the 1923 California State Fair was a brother and the female junior champion a sister of Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago.



L. L. ALLIS

RUMMERFIELD PENNSYLVANIA

The young owner of Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago. He paid \$3100 at the Cleveland National Sale for this young bull when the calf was only four months old.

*With the Compliments and Good
Wishes of*

BERYLWOOD STOCK FARM

HUENEME, VENTURA COUNTY CALIF.

*Breeders of Berylwood Prince Aaggie
Chicago and Owners of his sire and dam.*

**45
HEAD**

ACCREDITED HERD DISPERSAL

**45
HEAD**

Greencastle, Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Wednesday, March 12, 1924

The Entire Accredited Herd of
Omwake & Speck

The noted show heifer, **LADY WESTTOWN SEGIS**, shown three different years and still unbeaten.
Sixteen daughters of **SIR COLANTHA PIETERTJE KORNDYKE**, a 30-lb son of the famous old sire, **PONTIAC KORNDYKE**. Most of these are not yet in milk. This is probably YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY to obtain young granddaughters of **PONTIAC KORNDYKE**.

BRIAR VALE JEWEL 2d, weight 1600 lb. Due to freshen at sale time.

The grand old foundation cow, **LADY MAUD HENDRIK DE KOL**, four of her daughters, six granddaughters, and a number of great-granddaughters, together with several descendants of one of her sisters. You will like this splendid family.

With the exception of six head, all are under seven years old and, with the exception of 11 head, all are under FIVE years old.

Also the senior herdsire, **ORMSBY CLOTHILDE LAD**, a son of the famous **ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD**, from a 29-73-lb. granddaughter of **Hengerveld De Kol**, record made as a three-year-old. You know that this is the best producing blood of the breed. Nearly all the older females are bred to this great bull.

The junior herdsire, **CHAMPION VALDESSA JETTA**, a showy, stylish fellow, he from a good grand daughter of **PONTIAC KORNDYKE** and sired by a well-bred son of **KING VALDESSA PONTIAC**. Real quality in this fellow.

Sale Manager: **S. E. MILLER**

Remember the herd is **ACCREDITED**. Everything goes. The previous day all the other stock and the farm machinery will be sold and the farm is rented.

OMWAKE and SPECK

GREENCASTLE, PA.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

LION
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
PENNA. STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE.

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH 22, 1924

No. 6

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



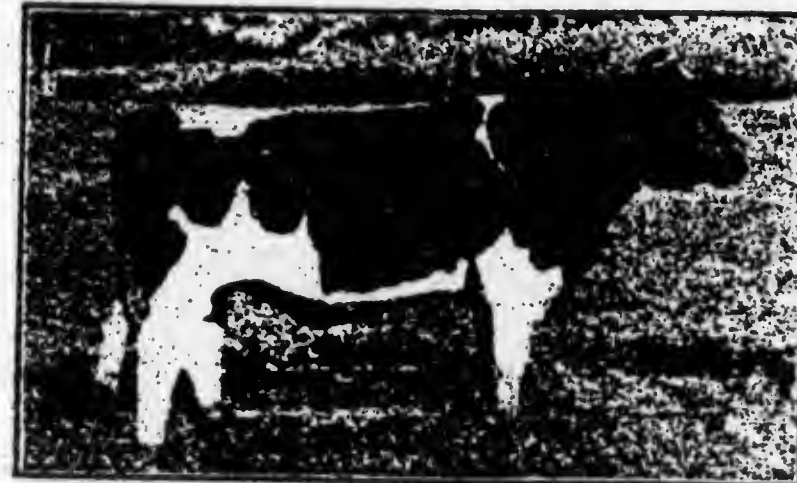
RICHARD GARDNER AND HIS PET HEIFER

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere

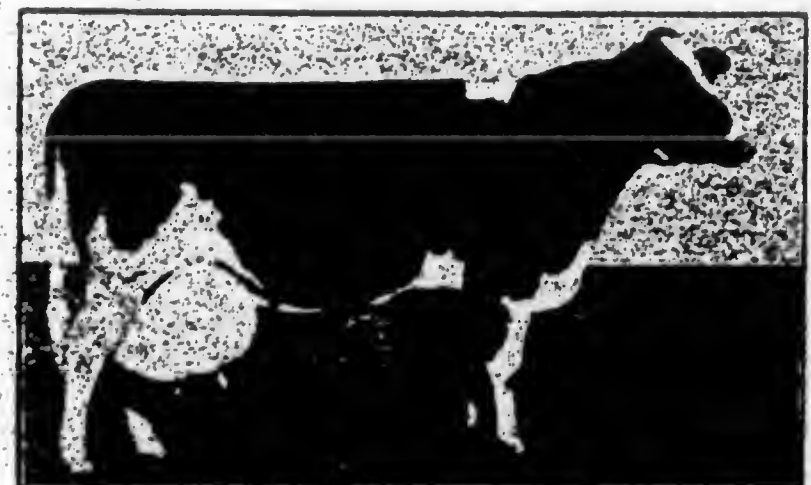


Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Pennsylvania's Long Distance Bull, His Sire, Dam and Owner



THE SIRE: PRINCE AAGGIE OF BERYLWOOD
Undeclared show bull. Sire of show stock. He has the highest yearly record backing in the world. His seven nearest dams average in year test 1,181.81 lb. butter, and have two-year records averaging 2,137.46 lb. butter. His dam, granddam and granddam's dam have year records averaging 1,220.46 lb. butter, 26,024.37 lb. milk, all world's record showings.



THE DAM: HARTWOOD NETHERLAND SEGIS
In a little over twenty five consecutive months she has produced 2,272 lb. butter, 53,670 lb. milk. She has just closed her second year record making 1,145 lb. butter, 27,018 lb. milk.

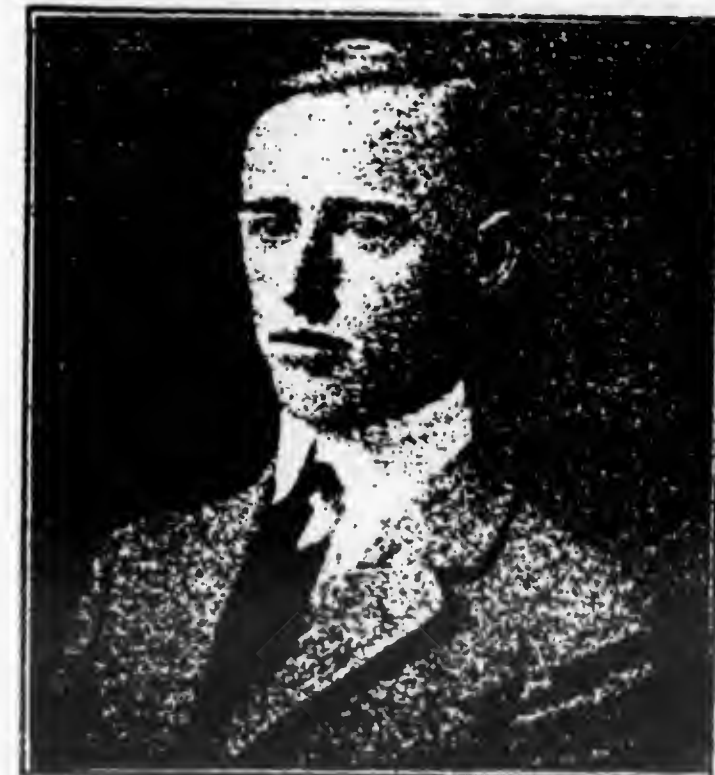
*"Every Day in Every Way
They Are Growing
Better and Better."*



BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO

Head of the Allis Accredited Herd. His dam and sire's dam have year records averaging 1,224 lb. butter, 26,978 lb. milk. Their seven-day records average 34.09 lb. butter, 636.3 lb. milk.

Then he is a show bull and from a show family. His sire is an undefeated Grand Champion. The male junior champion at the 1923 California State Fair was a brother and the female junior champion a sister of Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago.



L. L. ALLIS
RUMMERFIELD PENNSYLVANIA

The young owner of Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago. He paid \$3100 at the Cleveland National Sale for this young bull when the calf was only four months old.

*With the Compliments and Good
Wishes of*

BERYLWOOD STOCK FARM
HUENEME, VENTURA COUNTY CALIF.

Breeders of Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago and Owners of his sire and dam.

**45
HEAD**

ACCREDITED HERD DISPERSAL

**45
HEAD**

**Greencastle, Franklin County, Pennsylvania
Wednesday, March 12, 1924**

The Entire Accredited Herd of
Omwake & Speck

INCLUDED IN THE OFFERINGS ARE
The noted show heifer, **LADY WESTTOWN SEGIS**, shown three different years and still unbeaten.

The Entire Accredited Herd of
Omwake & Speck

Sixteen daughters of **SIR COLANTHA PIETERTJE KORNDYKE**, a 30-lb son of the famous old sire, **PONTIAC KORNDYKE**. Most of these are not yet in milk. This is probably YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY to obtain young granddaughters of **PONTIAC KORNDYKE**.
BRIAR VALE JEWEL 2d, weight 1600 lb. Due to freshen at sale time.

The grand old foundation cow, **LADY MAUD HENDRIK DE KOL**, four of her daughters, six granddaughters, and a number of great-granddaughters, together with several descendants of one of her sisters. You will like this splendid family.

With the exception of six head, all are under seven years old and, with the exception of 11 head, all are under FIVE years old.

Also the senior herdsire, **ORMSBY CLOTHILDE LAD**, a son of the famous **ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD**, from a 29.73-lb. granddaughter of **Hengerveld De Kol**, record made as a three-year-old. You know that this is the best producing blood of the breed. Nearly all the older females are bred to this great bull.

The junior herdsire, **CHAMPION VALDESSA JETTA**, a showy, stylish fellow, he from a good granddaughter of **PONTIAC KORNDYKE** and sired by a well bred son of **KING VALDESSA PONTIAC**. Real quality in this fellow.

Sale Manager: **S. R. MILLER**

Everything goes. The previous day all the other stock and the farm machinery will be sold and the farm is rented.

OMWAKE and SPECK

GREENCASTLE, PA.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

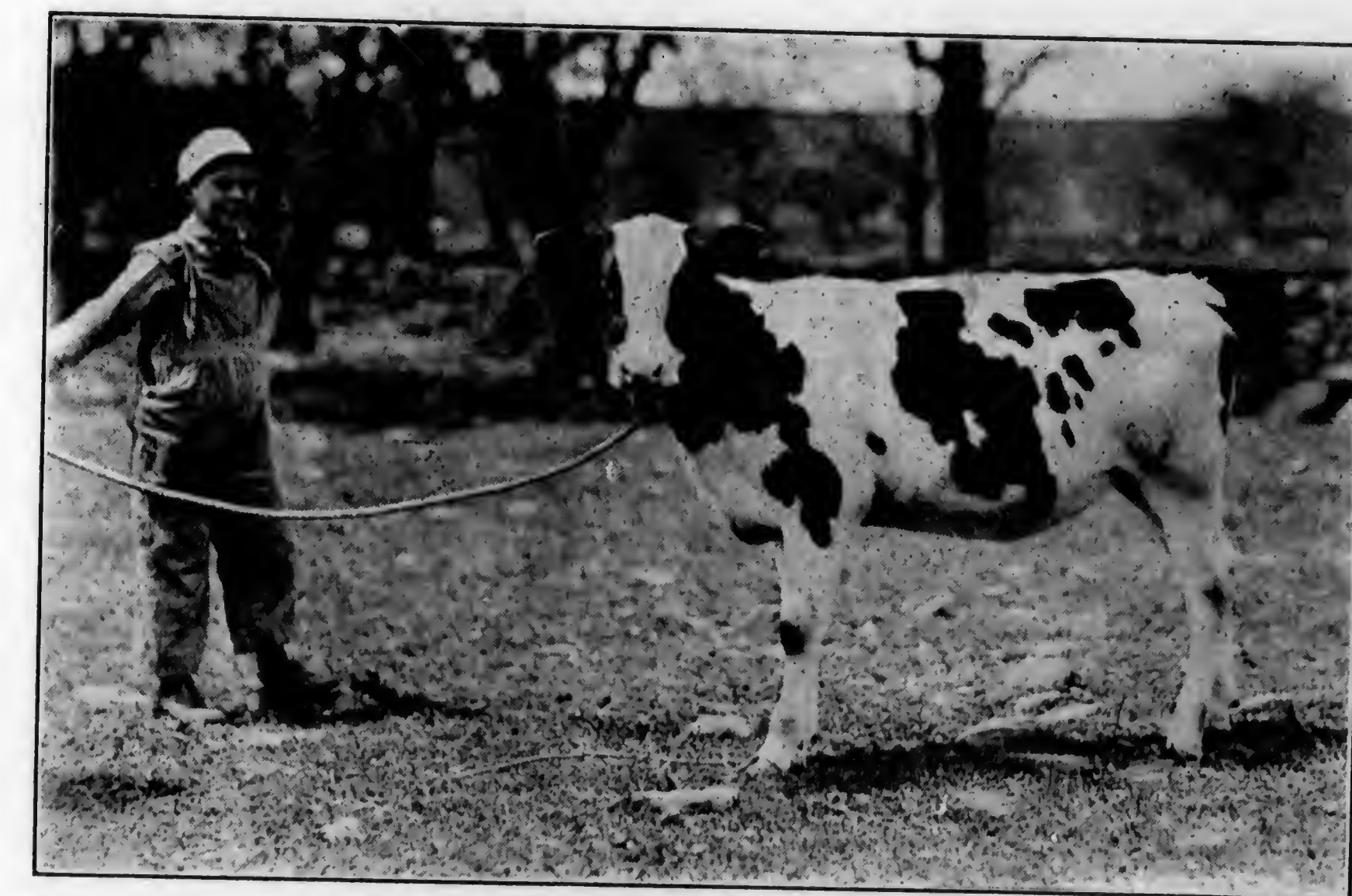
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
PENNA. STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH 22, 1924

No. 6

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



RICHARD GARDNER AND HIS PET HEIFER

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty

His dam and sire's dam successively held the World's Championship for butter production in the senior four-year-old class—yearly division.

His dam, Lucille Jolie Pontiac, produced 1,173.15 lb. butter in 365 days, her milk averaging 3.94% fat.

His sire's dam, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, produced 1,294.71 lb. butter in 365 days, her milk averaging 4.02% fat in strictly official test.

The dam made 33.29 lb. butter in seven days, and the sire's dam, 32.88 lb., while, curiously enough, each produced 665.5 lb. milk in the seven days.

A bull combining the blood of these two great former World's Champions is BOUND to sire producers. The daughters of Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty are not yet in milk but they show promise of inheriting the producing capacity of their famous relatives.

You cannot obtain these heifers but you can obtain one of their brothers. Write to-day to



DENNINGTON STOCK FARM

J. J. Jermyn, Owner
SCRANTON PENNA.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Forty-Six Head ABSOLUTE Dispersal Sale Forty-Six Head HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE

Fully Accredited

Vernon, Vermont, 5 Miles South of Brattleboro
Wednesday, March 26th, 1924

This herd is headed by Mt. Hermon Volunteer No. 364198, whose dam made a junior two-year-old record of 22,413 lb. of milk in 365 days, and has just finished a three-year-old record of 23,924 lb. milk in 365 days, averaging over 90 lb. daily for over 90 days. The Mt. Hermon School is keeping her last bull for use in their own herd. The sire has 75% the same breeding as a 30,000 lb. cow. His dam won \$100.00 in gold at The National Dairy Show for A.R.O. cow. Her half-sister won first prize of \$150.00.

The sale includes nine head of the get of Mt. Hermon Volunteer. Only one animal in herd is over seven years and only three over five years old.

Will also sell one registered black Percheron mare, weight 1,650 lb., nine shoats, a few tons of hay, and the farm machinery, including DeLaval two-unit milking machine, nearly new.

Auctioneer—Frank Beecher, Garville, N. Y.

FOR CATALOG WRITE

A. L. BARNES, Owner
VERNON, VERMONT

HAMPSHIRE

FOR FIVE YEARS FOR FIVE YEARS



in succession, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922, Hampshires have won the carload lot grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show.

HAMPSHIRE are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—grazing qualities—activity—health and vigor—highly developed mother instinct—milking qualities—early maturity and economical gains, and because they are *Recognized Market Toppers*. The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

The official breed paper is—*THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE*—a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of Hampshire breeders and the Hampshire breed.

SUBSCRIBE NOW! \$1.00 per yr. or \$2.00 for 3 yrs.

FREE SERVICE DEPARTMENT—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE TODAY TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE CO.,
409 Wisconsin Ave., Dept. 35 Peoria, Illinois

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman Is Your Paper!

Its purpose is to promote better dairying by the means of improved stock and by the exchanging of ideas and viewpoints of men who are actually engaged in the dairy industry.

If you wish to keep in touch with the work that the Holstein cow is doing, dressed in her everyday clothes, and fed and cared for economically by the plain breeders and dairymen, this paper will give you the desired information.

The special articles written by practical dairymen, college professors, veterinarians and dairy experts are full of good counsel and information. In addition to Cow Testing Association summaries, and work by boys and girls enrolled in Junior projects, this paper, while emphasizing the work of the Holstein cow, keeps you posted in regard to dairy breeds, both in this and foreign countries.

Each issue carries a feature article of special interest, telling of the plain breeder and dairyman's success, financially and otherwise, in handling this breed of cattle, illustrated with photographs of buildings, equipment and outstanding animals.

The Dairyman is published twice each month. You and other members of your family will be greatly benefited by having this publication come regularly to your home.

A one dollar bill or your personal check pinned to the coupon will bring every issue for two years.

DETACH HERE—**The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman—Two years for One Dollar**

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose One Dollar for a two years' subscription to "THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN."

NAME..... POST OFFICE..... COUNTY..... STATE..... DATE.....

RENEWAL ☐ NEW ☐

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

Eastern Bradford County

Breeders' Consignment Sale

Wyalusing, Pa.

April 10, starting at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Thirty-five, well-bred, large-producing Cows of the business sort—many of them close to freshening.

Just a Few Young Bulls of High Quality.

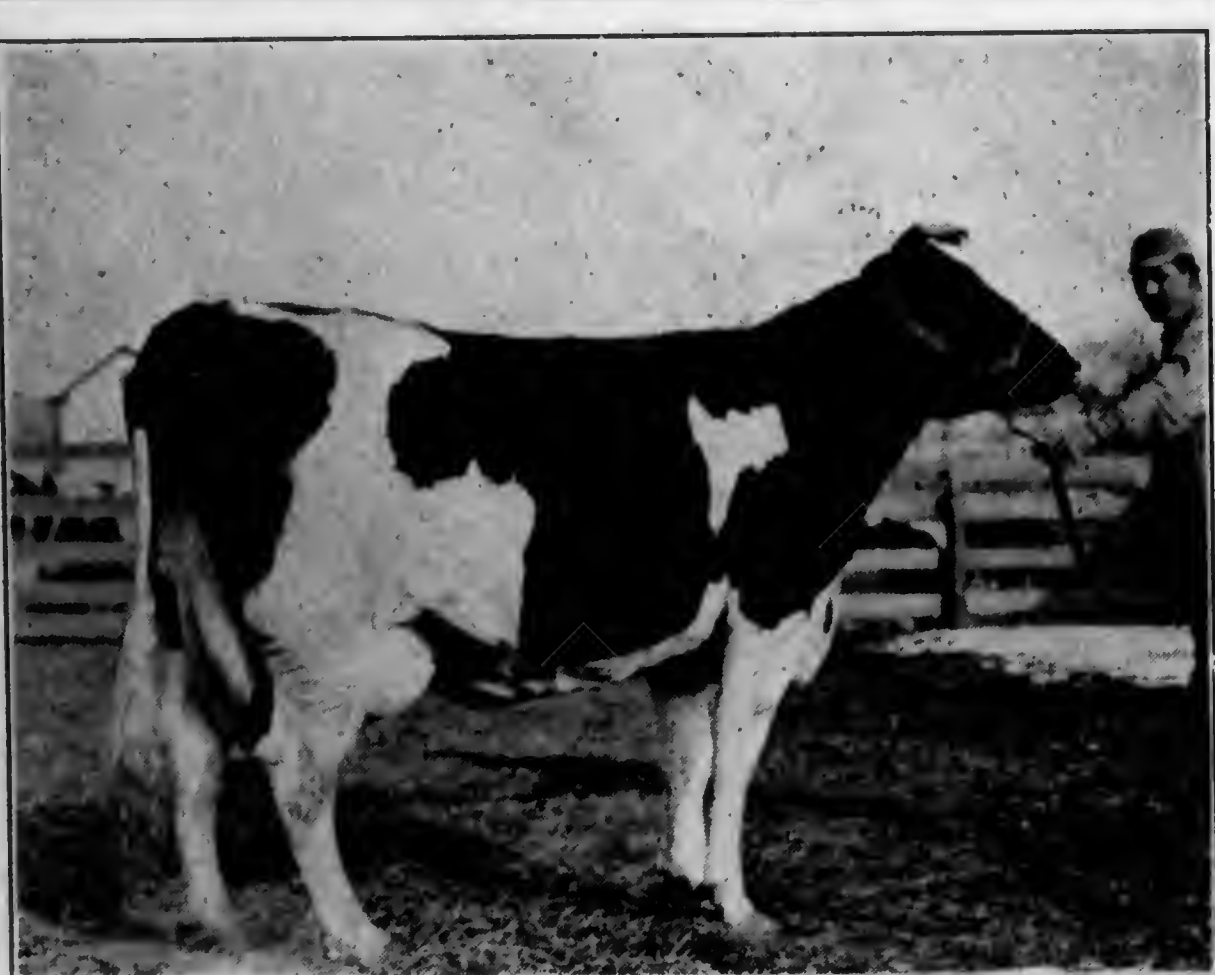
T. B. tested. 60-day retest guarantee.

All consignments are from herds either Accredited or under Federal Supervision.

Auctioneer, Geo. Baxter. For catalogs, ready April 1

ADDRESS

J. G. Kerrick, Sales Manager
Towanda, Pa.



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH

is a big producer. She has records of

Butter, 29.78 lb.; milk, 742.6 lb. in 7 days
Butter, 122.05 lb.; milk, 3,118.6 lb. in 30 days
Butter, 839.00 lb.; milk, 21,134.8 lb. in 241 days
and is still going big on year test.

She is dam of our new herdsire,

KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th

Come and see him and 70 head of Producers.

WM. S. GRIMM

Red Lion, R. D. 1

York Co., Penna.



BOILING SPRINGS HERD

is a herd of producers and always stands near the head of the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association, one of the best in Pennsylvania.

A nice young bull from one of our good cows and sired by Lothian De Kol Korndyke would sire big producers for you. Write or visit

IVO V. OTTO

Cumberland County, R. D. 6 Carlisle, Pa.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Advertising in THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN IS Inexpensive—But it Brings Results.

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH 22, 1924

No. 6

Keeping His Girls on the Farm

ONE of the most influential cattlemen in Columbia County is Clarence Reece of Berwick, Pa. Mr. Reece is a progressive dairyman and naturally his herd consists of purebred Holsteins. He is secretary of the Columbia County Holstein Breeders Association and is a member of the Grange, Dairyman's League and of the local Farm Bureau. Some time later we plan to say more about his Holsteins but at the present time we will just mention that he is one of a number of dairymen that recently purchased the splendid sire, King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch, a bull that for

liked Holsteins, and felt it would be right for me to have a calf of the same breed.

Finally our calves were secured and the Club was started on the 5th of February, 1921. The Club started with fourteen members. The calf which I grew was two months old when I received it. I was very proud of my calf and started right in to feed it according to Father's advice and a sheet on feeding calves which I got from the County Agent. The ration fed was 30-lb. corn, 30 lb. oats, 30 lb. bran, and 10 lb. oil meal, with all the silage and hay she would eat. I believe in feeding plenty if you expect calves to grow to be big cows.

In growing out a calf I find it important to feed regularly and also to always have the milk at the same temperature.

The picture I am sending you shows some of the fun one has along with the work connected in growing a calf.

She was a little past a year old and was developing into a nice young cow when Father had her dehorned



LADNAR DE KOL SEGIS

RAISED BY PAULINE REECE

Pauline is the second girl, reading from left to right, Grace is to her left and Gladys is near the calf's head.

three years had won the grand championship at the Susquehanna County Fair. This bull was purchased from A. R. Bush of Montrose, Pa., and his purchasers had the opportunity to look over the "get" of this bull both grade and purebred before they closed the transactions for although Mr. Bush's herd is exclusively purebred, King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch has a number of grade daughters, some of them in milk in a neighbor's herd.

Mr. Reece is prominent as a breeder of Duroc Jersey hogs. When the Pennsylvania Duroc Jersey Breeders' Association met in Harrisburg at the time of the Farm Products Show, they elected Mr. Reece vice-president.

Clarence, as nearly everyone calls him, has imparted his love for the farm and of purebred stock to his children. His girls have all been members of calf clubs and their efforts have been crowned with a considerable degree of success. We will let each of the young ladies tell her story in her own words.

PAULINE COMBINES WORK AND FUN

I decided to join the Moreland Holstein Calf Club of Lycoming County, Penna., at the time the Club was being formed. My father is a Holstein breeder and I



FARRAGUT LOUISE KORNDYKE

Raised by Gladys M. Reece, Berwick, Penna.

and she bled to death. I felt so bad about losing her that my father gave me a heifer from his herd. This heifer freshened the 28th of December, 1923 with a heifer calf and is milking 40 lb. a day.—PAULINE REECE.

GLADYS TRIED TO BEAT HER SISTERS

The summer of 1922 the Columbia County Holstein Association started a Holstein Calf Club. As my two sisters were in a Calf Club the year before I wanted to have a calf of my own too, so father said I could go in the Club. There were twenty-three of us. On

August 16th, they had a Holstein picnic at our home and gave out the calves. I drew Farragut Louise Korndyke from the herd of T. L. J. Reece of Montoursville, Penna. She is a nice individual and has grown to be a real heifer. As I had watched my sisters grow their heifers I suppose I had a better chance than some of the boys and girls. But I was more anxious to beat my sisters.

I started to feed my calf the same ration father feeds, whole oats, whole milk right from the cow, and all the clover hay it would eat. I fed one pint of oats and six pounds of whole milk twice a day and as she grew older, I increased the oats till she ate three quarts twice a day. Of course, I had to do something to make her beat so I tried to take time every day to brush and lead her. In the fall of 1922, twenty-two of the Club members showed their calves at the Bloomsburg Fair. I won second place with her in club judging and second place in the open class. She has grown very good. I think she will weigh around 1100 lb. and will be two years old the 27th of February, 1924.

The most important things in growing calves are, I think, a good grain ration, plenty of clover hay, whole milk, all the pure water they want and a regular feeding time and don't forget the judge likes to see your calf or heifer stand up well and lead gentle in the show ring.—GLADYS REECE.

GRACE IS A REAL COW-GIRL

In the winter of 1921 at a Community Farm Bureau meeting held at our home they talked of starting a Holstein Calf Club. Father asked us girls if we wanted to join and we decided we would. As we always helped father milk and feed the calves, we thought it would be nice to own a calf of our own.

On February 5, 1921, the Central Pennsylvania Holstein Association held a meeting at our home and they gave out fourteen Holstein heifers. I drew a nice heifer from the herd of H. T. Clees of Montoursville,



KUPERUS COLANTHA BOBBET 2d
Calf Club heifer raised by Grace Reece, Berwick, Penna.

Penna. Her name was Kuperus Colantha Bobbet 2d.

I started to feed my calf according to father's advice and a sheet on feeding calves which I got from the County Agent. We mixed a grain ration of 30 lb. oats, 30 lb. corn, 30 lb. bran and 10 lb. oil meal.

I gave her 1½ lb. twice a day of this ration and all the hay she would eat and 8 lb. skim milk twice a day.

As she grew older I increased her grain ration till she was eating 3 lb. twice a day at the time of the

Lycoming County Fair held at Hughesville in the second week of October, 1921 where I showed her. We won third prize in Club work, the prize being \$15. There were fourteen animals exhibited. Father thought I should show her in the open class so I did and she won third prize in the open class with at least twenty competitors.

Boys or girls that never had a Club calf of their own can't realize the fun and real interest we really have in raising and showing a nice heifer.

My calf freshened when she was twenty-two months old. I was fortunate to get a heifer calf and I sure was proud of it and took the best of care of it. In the meantime we had moved to the farm we are now on in Columbia County and a Calf Club of twenty-three was started and as my heifer calf was old enough to be sold as a Club calf, I decided that if the committee would accept her, I would sell her so she was in the Club formed in Columbia County this last year. She has really done better than her mother when it comes to winning prizes. She won second in the Calf Club round-up at the Bloomsburg Fair and third in the open class. I showed her mother along with father's cows at the fair this year at Bloomsburg and she won first prize in her class against seven others.

She is a very nice individual and she has been handled by halter till she will stand in any position I want her to. I think one of the best points any boy or girl can accomplish with their heifers, is to have them to come out in the show ring and stand in the right position before the judge.

I have her in a Cow Testing Association which started in October and she has been on the honor roll for all three months that she has been tested.

The picture I am sending is not a very good one, but it is the best I have of her by herself. GRACE REECE.

League Withdrawals Less than Last Year

WITHDRAWALS from the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., were less than half the number reported in 1923. The period when notice of cancellation of contract could be filed was from February 12th to 28th and the withdrawals are effective April 1st. During the recent ended period cancellation notices were received from 2,987 active participants in the pool and from 2,137 inactive members, a total of 5,124 as compared with 10,768 a year ago.

The membership department reports that during the week of March 3rd, 127 new contracts were received and that during the first thirteen days of March, 212 milk producers signed up to join the pool, a total of 4,123 new contracts since April 1, 1923.

League officials announced that the February pool price for three per cent milk at the 201-210 mile zone is \$1.90 per 100 pounds with a deduction of five cents for certificates of indebtedness and eight cents for pool expenses. The cash distribution is \$1.77 payable on March 25th.

The ultimate success of a breeder as well as the manufacturer depends largely if not wholly upon the product which he produces.

Purebreds in Commercial Production

By Prof. E. A. Trowbridge, University of Missouri

THE great function of purebred livestock is the improvement of animals used for commercial production of livestock products. If it does not, or cannot serve this purpose, there is no reason for its existence. If it serves other purposes, they have been and are at this date of secondary importance. That it is in a large way serving the first purpose is amply proven by the ever improving quality, increasing efficiency and closer approach to market standards of herds, flocks and studs where purebred animals, especially sires, have been used intelligently. That it has served some other purposes is probably true, and if these have been for human betterment, well and good. If they have been otherwise, the unsatisfactory results have in most cases been due to lack of information and understanding, bad management or judgment, or unreliable advice.

It is certainly true that some individuals among purebred animals have failed to improve the livestock of commercial production. It is equally true that some individual men have lost money in purebred livestock ventures. However, purebred animals of the better sorts have wrought the change from the longhorned steer of early days to the prime baby beef of to-day; from the 200-lb. butter cow to the 800-lb. butter cow; from the ill-shapen, poorly conformed, rough yearling shote to the efficient pork making pig of the present day. Most men who have tried constructively, sanely and conservatively to breed purebred livestock have found it a business of pleasure and reasonable profit. The vast majority of those who have intelligently used purebred males for the improvement of commercial herds and flocks have found it highly profitable.

The purebred livestock industry has become so extensive that at times, and to certain people, it seems to be almost an end in itself. With the great development of the production of purebred animals for breeding purposes as a specialized business, there is danger that the real purpose of purebred livestock may be lost.

In the attempt to produce some special non-essential character the general usefulness of the animals may be lost to sight. It is possible for a man to rush hurriedly into the production of purebred livestock as a speculative venture. It is possible for a man to founder upon the rocks of pedigree fad or non-essential characteristics. Some have tried to get into the business in a big way in too short a time. They have failed to understand the great principles underlying the purebred livestock business and its relation to commercial production and have gone to the rocks of financial ruin.

Some men have failed in the purebred business because they have attempted to start right at the top, unwilling to grow into the business and develop a reputation. They have either purchased individuals at prices far above their value or else they have been unwilling to pay a fair price for individuals that were really worth that price. Others still have failed because of extensive purchases, more or less on credit at times when prices were extraordinarily high and have been forced to take the depreciation which always follows such a period.

Others have failed because of bad advice. Bad advice may come from those who lack information and understanding, or from those selfishly perverted by mercenary considerations. In seeking advice in any line of endeavor, reliable advisors are always essential.

It is therefore evident that the man who expects to make a business of breeding purebred livestock for breeding purposes must thoroughly understand its limitations and possibilities.

In the beginning it must be understood that the largest group of breeders of purebred livestock must be producing males to be sold to head commercial herds of grade or scrub females. There is a group of breeders just beyond this great group whose business consists largely in producing herd males and occasional females for this larger class. There is the last group of breeders which is relatively small. It includes a small group of constructive breeders who are producing individuals of the most superior quality and merit which may be used for the improvement of other purebred herds and for the improvement of their own. Herds do not classify in any one of the above classes because of their size, nor because of the money invested, nor the bank rating of the owner, but because of the real merit of the animals produced and the constructive policies of the man at the helm. It must also be remembered that every herd in every class produces some inferior individuals, and that when selections are made both individuality and pedigree should be considered.

This purebred livestock business is organized much like the great blood system of the body; being pumped from the heart through the larger arteries into the smaller arteries and ultimately into the capillaries where the supplying of food to the tissues of the body really takes place. The man who is producing the purebred bull to be sold for use in commercial production occupies this later very important place.

The men who have made creditable reputations or who are now doing so are those who understand the broad principles upon which this business operates. They have usually gone into the business gradually and at reasonable prices. Many of the best breeders have purchased a few females and by careful effort and the use of good males have produced their own herd by breeding; they are men who either have been in the business for a long time or expect to stay in the business for a period of some length. In most cases the speculative feature of the business has been minimized or at least of secondary importance; they are men who have an eye to the improvement of livestock in their communities.

There are some men who seem especially fitted to take up the production of purebred livestock. There are others who by nature and circumstances are not fitted for the business.

During the past five years some examples of marked success and some of glaring failure have come to our attention. This is not more true of the livestock business than of other branches of industry. The condi-

tions brought on by the war and its aftermath have been largely responsible for this period of uncertainty.

For the average man who handles livestock the first consideration should be herd betterment through the use of good purebred males. The quickest and most certain profits in the business lie in this direction.

Betterment of community livestock should be the next consideration. By producing purebred males which can be sold to neighbors and others for the improvement of grade livestock the breeder becomes a real factor in the prosperity of his community. By demonstrating what superior sires can do he furnishes convincing evidence to others. Breed improvement is the field into which relatively few may advance and while it requires ability, thought and patience the results, if the business is properly handled, are satisfying and worth while.

A Man of Vision

AT THE annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America held at the Yates Hotel, Syracuse, New York, June 5, 1901, one of the speakers was a newly admitted member, Henry D. Watson, of Kearney, Neb. Mr. Watson at that time owned an extensive ranch in what was then regarded, from the dairying standpoint, as an undeveloped and unpromising region. The distance he had traveled and his own picturesque personality made Mr. Watson an object of interest to the members present. Mr. W. A. Matteson, then president of the Association, called upon Mr. Watson to say a few words to his fellow members. Among the things Mr. Watson spoke of was alfalfa. He told that in 1890 there was a drought in the state. He saw a small piece of land that was growing alfalfa and as the alfalfa grew all summer when almost everything else died down, he purchased the land and in 1894, when there was another drought, had an experimental plot of twelve acres. At that time Western men had an idea that they could not grow alfalfa unless it was irrigated but from that year no water excepting that which fell from the skies went on the land. In 1895, Mr. Watson sowed 1,000 acres to alfalfa; another 1,000 acres in 1896; and, when he spoke to the breeders in 1901, he said he then had 25,000 acres seeded to alfalfa. Naturally he was an alfalfa enthusiast.

Funeral services for Mr. Watson were held in Omaha, February 11th. Under the caption, "A Man of Vision" the *Lincoln Star* says:—"Henry D. Watson was an architect of wealth, and a builder of fortunes, who derived his chief enjoyment from the contemplation of the works he had wrought and the benefits he had brought to his fellow men. For although the vision, the energy and the genius of Mr. Watson resulted in enriching the State of Nebraska and its people to an extent beyond calculation, he died practically void of worldly wealth, rich only in the knowledge that he had benefitted his fellows and that his efforts were widely appreciated.

"It was Mr. Watson who demonstrated that alfalfa could be grown in this state without irrigation and probably no single crop has brought greater return to Nebraska than this one, which he urged with such earnestness and convincing eloquence. He saw the future of

dairying and three decades ago he built at Watson's ranch the largest dairy barn in the country, stocking the place with a wonderful herd of Holstein cows. Poultry was recognized by him as an unfailing source of income and the poultry stock and arrangements of the ranch were of the highest class.

"Every prediction made by Mr. Watson for Nebraska more than thirty years ago has come true and every word of advice given by him has been vindicated. He saw the future, but he was ever so occupied in bringing it to the attention of others, that they too might reap, that his own harvest was neglected and lost. Yet not entirely so. Henry D. Watson sowed for mankind, rather than for himself. He put the seed into the ground that the world might garner and be the richer that he had sown. He saw the harvest and rejoiced in its abundance, even though little of the material return went into his own storehouse.

"Nebraska and Nebraskans owe much to Henry D. Watson."

More Modified-Accredited Areas

NINE Counties were added to the list of modified-accredited areas by a recent announcement of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry. The first list announcement when the regulation was signed July 23, 1923, included seventeen counties in four States. The new list is composed of Grand Traverse County, Michigan; Iredell, Robeson, Greene, Alamance, and Wayne in North Carolina; Ohio County, Indiana; Giles, Tennessee, and Edgar, Illinois.

The amendment under which these two lists of counties have been designated as modified-accredited areas makes it possible for farmers and breeders of cattle to get the maximum benefit from their efforts at tuberculosis eradication even though the disease has not been wiped out entirely. Counties in which a test of all the cattle within their borders shows the presence of not more than one-half of one per cent to be reactors will be given the advantage of this designation. The few others in which infected animals were found, and of course removed, are quarantined and cannot be retested within less than sixty days from the date of the country-wide test. The States in which such counties occur will maintain quarantines to protect them from the introduction of untested cattle from anywhere outside.

When an area has become modified-accredited it will remain so for three years provided no development indicates that there has been an increase in the percentage of tuberculosis. If the percentage appears to have increased at any time to as much as one per cent then all the cattle must be tested again; if it is between one-half and one per cent then only the herds containing infected cattle need be retested.

The milk production of heifers out of ordinary cows and sired by Holstein, Jersey and Guernsey bulls increased over that of their dams by 64 per cent. The fat production increased by 52 per cent, the second generation increased in milk production over the original cows 130 per cent; in fat production, 109 per cent. —*North Carolina Agricultural Ext. Service.*

To Restore Right and Justice

GEORGE E. STEVENSON, former Vice-President of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America and forty-five other members living in Maryland, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania have brought an action against those who are assuming to act as Directors of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

The purpose of this action is to stop extravagance in the Association's management, and to stop further encroachment upon the Reserve Fund of the Association for the purpose of promoting or exploiting the Extension Department; declaring the raising of the transfer fee from Fifty Cents to One Dollar and Fifty Cents and the paying of Fifty Cents on each transfer fee to State Associations, Irregular, Illegal, Null and Void, and requesting the Court to order a new election of its officers, at which election the breeders will be given the right to vote directly, either in person or by proxy.

For the benefit of our readers, we are printing in full the body of the petition.

To the Supreme Court:

The undersigned, petitioners, namely George E. Stevenson, of Clarks Summit, Pa., Joseph J. Jermyn of Scranton, Pa., Frank W. Kehl, of Strykersville, N. Y., Charles H. Newman of Sandusky, N. Y., Charles Eldridge, of Porterville, N. Y., A. J. Miller, Edward G. Carpenter, Clarks Summit, Pa., H. M. Rowe, Baltimore, Md., John T. Shannahan, Charles L. Couch, Buffalo, Irving A. Tarbox of Buffalo, Ford W. Hudson of Arcade, N. Y., John H. Caves of Buffalo, N. Y., Clayton E. Bray of Arcade, N. Y., Wade H. Barnes of Endicott, N. Y., Julius C. Fish of Corbetsville, N. Y., Robert Winship, Waverly, Pa., Arch W. Miller, Waverly, Pa., G. A. Spencer of Waverly, Pa., Glen Spencer, Waverly, Pa., Ray Tomlinson of Wales Center, N. Y., W. E. Stephenson, of Worthington, O., Gus H. Tepper, James Meter, Columbus, Jones Derrer, George Derrer, Camp Chase, O., C. A. Snow, Columbus, O., D. N. Postlewaite, Columbus, O., Mark F. Bensley, Buffalo, N. Y., Guy C. Ames, Franklinville, N. Y., Leo P. Rausch, Marysville, O., Harry G. Burns, of Marysville, O., Philip Rupright, Marysville, O., Charles B. Nigh, Hagerstown, Md., Cyrus Stouffer, Smithsburg, Md., John M. Martin, Smithsburg, Md., J. Fred Roulette, Sharpsburg, Md., Clarence V. Eldridge, Hagerstown, Md., John B. Keller, Chambersburg, Pa., S. E. Speck, Greencastle, Pa., O. P. Omwake, Greencastle, Pa., I. C. Barr, Greencastle, Pa., S. R. Miller, Chambersburg, Pa., Arthur B. Morgan, Franklinville, N. Y., each over the age of twenty-one years and each a citizen of the United States, respectfully makes application for a show cause order in a proceeding pursuant to Section 32 of the General Corporation Law, against Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the following named persons as directors of said Association, De Lancy B. Armstrong, Thomas Elder, Fred Pabst, James A. Reynolds, Horace W. Norton, Jr., Fred F. Field, W. S. Moscrip, E. A. Stuart, H. V. Noyes, W. H. Mott, R. E. Chapin, George A. Fox, John A. Bell, Jr., F. M. Peasley, G. Watson French, R. J. Schaefer.

FIRST: That the Holstein-Friesian Association is a domestic corporation created by Chapter 333 of the Laws of 1885, reincorporated in the year 1914, pursuant to the membership corporation laws of the State of New York, the certificate of such reincorporation being filed in the office of the Secretary of State, January 2, 1914.

SECOND: That each of your petitioners became a member of said association, has since remained in good standing, entitled to all the rights, privileges and advantages of such membership, and that all of your petitioners are united in interest.

THIRD: That Section 3 of Chapter 333 incorporating the said Association provides as follows:

"Said corporation shall issue its certificate of membership signed by its President, and Secretary and sealed with its corporate seal, to each of its lawful members, which certificate shall not be transferrable and shall be evidence of membership and shall entitle its owner while a member of good standing to vote personally, or by proxy, at its meetings, and to all the privileges and advantages of such membership. But said corporation may cancel any certificate and forfeit and terminate any membership and all rights and privileges arising therefrom, for his wilful disobedience or evasion of its by-laws and other rules, and regulations, and for any wrongs committed by him against said corporation or its property, interests or rights which forfeiture and eviction shall be cumulative to any other legal remedy said corporation may have against said evicted member."

FOURTH: That Section 23 of the General Corporation Law provides as follows:

"Section 23. Qualifications of members and voters. Unless otherwise provided in the certificates of incorporation, every stockholder of record of a stock corporation shall be entitled at every meeting of the corporation to one vote for every share of stock standing in his name, on the books of the corporation; and at every meeting of a non stock corporation, every member unless disqualified by the by-laws, shall be entitled to one vote. The stockholders of a stock corporation by a by-law adopted by a vote at any annual meeting, or at any special meeting duly called for such purpose, may prescribe a period, not exceeding forty days prior to meetings of the stockholders, during which no transfer of stock on the books of the corporation may be made. Except in cases of express trust, or in which other provision shall have been made by written agreement between the parties, the record holder of stock which shall be held by him as security, or which shall actually belong to another, upon demand therefor and payment of necessary expenses thereof shall issue to such pledgor or to such actual owner of such stock, a proxy to vote thereon. No member of corporation shall sell his vote or issue a proxy to vote to any person for any sum of money or any thing of value. The books and papers containing the record of membership of the corporation shall be produced at any meeting of its members upon request of any member. If the right to vote at any such meeting shall be challenged, the inspectors of election or other persons presiding thereat, shall require such books, if they can be had, to be produced as evidence of the right of the person challenged to vote at such meeting, and all persons who may appear from such books, to be members of the corporation may vote at such meeting in person or by proxy, subject to the provisions of this chapter."

That Section 26 of the General Corporation Law of this State provides as follows:

"Section 26. Proxies: Every member of a corporation, except a religious corporation, entitled to vote, at any meeting thereof, may so vote by proxy. No officer, Clerk, Teller, or Bookkeeper of the corporation formed under or subject to the banking law, shall act as proxy for any stockholder at any meeting of any such corporation. Every proxy must be executed in writing by the member himself, or by his duly authorized attorney. No proxy hereafter made, shall be valid after the expiration of eleven months from the date of its execution unless the member executing it, shall have specified therein the length of time it is to continue in force, which shall be for some limited period. Every proxy shall be revocable at the pleasure of the person executing it, but a corporation having no capital stock, may prescribe in its by-laws, the persons who may act as proxies for members and the length of time for which proxies may be executed."

FIFTH: That until and during October, 1921, the by-laws of said Association provided for voting in person or by proxy and that up to and including the month of June, 1921, at all meetings of the Association, all voting was in person or by proxy. That the annual meeting for 1921 was held at Syracuse, New York, in the month of June.

SIXTH: That in the month of October, 1921, a special meeting of the Association was held at the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, at which meeting a delegate system was adopted and that

from and after said St. Paul meeting, all voting has been done, pursuant to such delegate system and no voting has been done by proxy.

SEVENTH: That there are now over twenty-two thousand members of the Association, residing in the different states of the Union and also in some parts of Canada and that there are upwards of 1,200,000 of registered Holsteins in the United States.

EIGHTH: That the annual meeting in June, 1922, was held at Kansas City, Missouri, and upon information, your petitioners allege that no delegates or members were present from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Tennessee, or Utah, and that one John F. McCarthy, a member of the Association from Texas, was present and that he was given a seat among the delegates without the right to vote. That there were elected to attend such annual meeting 136 delegates and that there were present and voting at such convention seventy-five delegates. That in twenty-seven districts no nomination of delegates was made, and that these twenty-seven districts under the rules were entitled to thirty-one representatives. That at such meeting directors were elected and a resolution was passed clothing the board of directors with power to employ a secretary of the association and a superintendent of advanced registry.

That the annual meeting of the Association for the year 1923, was held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 6th day of June, 1923. That by the delegate system, so adopted, as aforesaid, at St. Paul, 136 delegates were to be elected. As a matter of fact only 120 were elected and but eighty-four were present.

No nominations having been made, the following states were not represented: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. That directors were elected.

NINTH: Upon information and belief that prior to May 5, 1921, no meetings of the Association could be held outside the State of New York. That on that day, Chapter 577 of the laws of this state, went into effect, providing that meetings of the Association could be held without the State of New York. That on the 3rd day of May, 1923, Chapter 327 of the laws of the State of New York went into effect and telegraphic notice thereof was immediately and on that day given Secretary Houghton of the Association, and your petitioners allege that from and after May 3, 1923, the Association could not legally meet outside the State of New York.

TENTH: Your petitioners further allege that upon a call of the officers of the Association the annual meeting of the year, 1923, was held at Cleveland, Ohio, on or about June 6th, and that all proceedings of the meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1923, including the election of the directors, were without the State of New York, and that such meetings selected Richmond, Virginia, as the place of meeting in 1924, and that the Association has already taken the initial steps looking to the holding of such meeting.

ELEVENTH: That the selection at such Cleveland meeting of Richmond, Virginia, as the place of meeting of the Association in June, 1924, was without warrant, illegal and void.

TWELFTH: Your petitioners allege upon information and belief that the adoption of the delegate system at the special meeting at St. Paul was without the State of New York, was in contravention of the laws of this State, and of the charter of the Association and that such system deprives members of the Association of the right to attend an annual meeting and vote either in person or by proxy, for Directors, Secretary or that no special meeting can be held without the State.

THIRTEENTH: Your petitioners further allege upon information and belief that all acts and proceedings of the annual meeting held at Kansas City in June, 1922, were because of the operation of the delegate system and because of the deprivation of the right of any member to vote in person or by proxy for directors and secretary, illegal and void.

FOURTEENTH: Your petitioners allege that the meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1923, was illegal and void, because of the operation of the delegate system at such meeting, it was a deprivation of the right of the members of the Association to

vote either in person or by proxy, for Directors, Secretary or Superintendent of A. R. O.

FIFTEENTH: Your petitioners further allege that such delegate system and plan of voting deprives members of the Association of their rights and privileges, deprives a member from voting direct or executing a proxy which could be voted. That a member who attended personally could only vote if he had given the committee on credentials of the Association ten days' notice of his intention to attend and that the operation of such delegate system amounts to disfranchisement of a majority of the members of the Association.

SIXTEENTH: Your petitioners further shows that up to and on or about June, 1919, the fees to be paid the Secretary of the Association on the sale and transfer of any animal, for a transfer certificate was the sum of twenty-five cents, and that under the careful and prudent management of the Secretary and Superintendent of Advanced Official Registry, the reserve fund of the Association had grown to \$347,000; that at that time, the fees for such transfer were increased to one dollar, which at once became a grievous and oppressive burden upon the small farmer or practical dairyman. That previous to and at the annual meeting at Syracuse, New York, in June, 1921, a determined effort among the entire membership was made against such excessive fee, with the result that by an overwhelming majority by membership and proxy vote, namely in a vote of 13,331 by a majority of 2,258 votes, such fee was reduced to fifty cents. That thereafter and on or about the month of June, 1922, at the Kansas City meeting, for the purpose of creating a so called extension service, and entrenching and perpetuating themselves in the management and control of the affairs of the Association, the then Board of Directors by and through a vote of the delegates present again raised such transfer fees to one dollar and a half.

Your petitioners further allege upon information and belief that over twenty thousand members of the Association are plain, every day practical farmers, who live on their own farms, do a part, if not all of the actual labor thereon. That there are some of the members of the Association who are men of great wealth, prominent politically, and socially in business enterprises and circles, and it is from this class of the membership that the present board of directors and some of the officers are made up. That by and through the so called extension service, state associations in several of the states were formed each of which associations have been placed in charge of a man who for a paid salary has looked after such extension service and managed the same in such a manner, as to safeguard and protect the interests of the said Board of Directors, in a political way to the end that their management and control has been perpetuated and entrenched. That because of the great expense attendant upon such extension service, or propaganda, it became not only necessary to increase such transfer from fifty cents to one dollar and a half, but also the same coterie of gentlemen farmers composed of wealthy politicians and business men who are owners of Holstein-Friesian cattle merely because of a hobby or fad, and not because it was necessary for their livelihood, from their viewpoint of self preservation, decided that it was necessary to encroach upon the surplus funds of the Association, which on the first day of June, 1923, amounted to \$459,749.54, and they served notice upon the secretary, and he, as in duty bound, served notice upon the membership, that a motion would be made at the annual meeting in Cleveland, to take \$93,000 out of such Reserve fund, and expend it in so called extension service, with the result that \$47,000 or more was actually taken from said reserve fund and was devoted to the ostensible purpose of benefitting the breed through the so called extension service. That through the operation of the so called extension service a certain portion of said one dollar and fifty cents transfer fees and the accumulations therefrom, namely, fifty cents on each transfer, are made payable to organizations formed in various states for the purpose of the so called extension service, with the result that a half dozen of the states which have greater membership than others received a very large proportion or one-third of such fees, which are again used in an effort to perpetuate this same coterie of gentlemen farmers, in their control of the association. Your petitioners allege that no benefit whatever accrues to any member of the association from this so called extension service, except these few "Gentlemen Farmers, politicians and business men above noted.

SEVENTEENTH: Your petitioners further allege that the increase of the transfer fee to one dollar and fifty cents and the diversion of a fifty cents thereof from the treasury of this association into the hands of these so called state associations to expend as they see fit, is in contravention of the letter and spirit of the articles of the association or charter of this association and in contravention of the laws of this state and are ultra vires, illegal and irregular.

That showing how easily the affairs of the association are controlled, it is only necessary to point to the attendance of the 1922 meeting at Kansas City, when only seventy-five delegates were in attendance and to the 1923 meeting in Cleveland, when only eighty-four delegates were in attendance; these delegates each year were selected by these state organizations of this so called extension service, the leaders of which are always selected and approved by the executive committee of this same political board of directors and in this connection, your petitioners allege that in the final analysis of the action of the board of directors, with reference to these transfer fees, and the treasury surplus, it amounts practically to a looting of the treasury and is not in the best interests of the association nor the great membership thereof, scattered throughout the United States, and your petitioners further allege that the increase of such transfer fee to one dollar and fifty cents was illegal, and that such transfer fee is of right and should be at the rate of fifty cents for each transfer as fixed and determined at the Syracuse meeting in June, 1921.

EIGHTEENTH: That attached hereto and marked exhibit "A" is a copy of Section 48 of the Membership Corporation Law of this State as it existed prior to May 5, 1921, and attached hereto and marked Exhibit "B" is a copy of the same section as amended by Chapter 327 of the laws of 1923, which became effective May 3, 1923, and attached hereto and marked Exhibit "D" is a copy of the act of the legislature of the State of New York, passed May 25, 1885, incorporating the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and attached hereto and marked Exhibit "E" is a copy of the certificate of reincorporation of the Holstein-Friesian Association, said exhibits are hereby referred to and made a part of this petition.

NINETEENTH: That your petitioners are aggrieved by and complain of said election of directors at Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1923, and all resolutions, acts and proceedings at such meeting. Also of the resolutions, acts and proceedings of the meeting at Kansas City in 1922, and at St. Paul, Minnesota, in October, 1921; the establishment of the delegate system and the dissipation of the funds of the association by and through the so called extension work or system and the selection of Richmond, Virginia, as the place of meeting of June, 1924, the increase in transfer fees, and the deprivations of this right to vote for Secretary and Superintendent of A. R. O.

TWENTIETH: At present there are acting as directors of said association the following named persons whose places of residence and expiration of term of office are as follows:

Name	State	Expiration of Term
E. A. Stuart	Seattle, Wash.	1924
W. H. Mott	Herington, Kan.	1924
H. N. Noyes	Kenwood, N. Y.	1924
R. E. Chapin	Batavia, N. Y.	1924
De Lancy B. Armstrong	Watertown, N. Y.	1925
Fred Pabst	Oconomowoc, Wis.	1925
George A. Fox	Chicago, Ill.	1925
T. E. Elder	Mt. Hermon, Mass.	1925
W. S. Moscrip	Lake Elmo, Minn.	1926
John A. Bell, Jr.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1926
Horace W. Norton, Jr.	Lansing, Mich.	1926
F. M. Peasley	Cheshire, Conn.	1926
G. Watson French	Davenport, Iowa	1927
Fred W. Field	Brocton, Mass.	1927
James A. Reynolds	Cleveland, O.	1927
R. J. Schaefer	Appleton, Wis.	1927

TWENTY-FIRST: That your petitioners and applicants are advised by counsel that there is no provision of law by which a notice of motion may be served upon non residents of the State of New York, in a proceeding commenced under Section 32 of the General Corporations Law, which will be sufficient to bind

such persons to comply with any order made by the Court on this application or to compel attendance of non residents or to enjoin or restrain such non residents and that there is no provision made by law for the service of a notice of motion upon such non residents and that deponent is also advised by counsel that it is necessary to procure an order from the Court directing the manner of such service upon such non residents. Deponents are further advised by counsel that an order to show cause should be obtained in order that the temporary restraining order asked for hereon may be made.

TWENTY-SECOND: That the principal place of business of the Holstein-Friesian Association is at Buffalo, New York, and that Wing R. Smith of Syracuse, New York, is the Treasurer of the Association.

TWENTY-THIRD: That no previous application has been made by your petitioners and applicants to any Court or judge for the relief asked for herein.

WHEREFORE, your petitioners and applicants pray that an order to show cause be made herein directing the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, De Lancy B. Armstrong, W. S. Moscrip, Horace W. Norton, Jr., Thomas E. Elder, W. H. Mott, H. V. Noyes, James A. Reynolds, Fred Pabst, Fred F. Field, R. E. Chapin, George A. Fox, John A. Bell, Jr., F. M. Peasley, G. Watson French, R. J. Schaefer, and requiring them and each of them to show cause why the proceedings of the special meeting in St. Paul, Minnesota, in October, 1921, and all of the acts at said meeting should not be declared null and void, and why the meeting held at Kansas City, Missouri, in June, 1922, and all the resolutions, acts and proceedings thereof should not be declared illegal, irregular, void, and of no effect because all of the proceedings of said Kansas City meeting was held by and through the operation of the delegate system illegally adopted at the St. Paul meeting in October, 1921, and because such delegate system is in contravention of the laws of this State, and the charter of the Association providing for the system of voting, also to show cause why the meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1923, should not be declared null and void, because held without the State of New York, and also under the delegate system, also to show cause why the officers and board of directors of the Association should not be permanently restrained and enjoined from encroaching upon the reserve funds of the association for the purpose of exploiting the so called extension service; also to show cause why the fee to be paid the Secretary of the association on the sale and transfer of any animal and for the transfer certificate should not be reduced from one dollar and fifty cents to fifty cents, and why a new election for the said officers of director of said association which were illegally elected at the meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1923, and at Kansas City, Missouri, in June, 1922, and at Syracuse, New York, in 1921, also the secretary and superintendent of Advanced Registry should not be ordered by this Court to be held within the State of New York under the supervision of this Court, and why all of said persons now assuming to act as directors of the Association, should not be enjoined and restrained from taking any action or performing any function of said office until the order and determination of this Court of the application herein made, and the holding of said election under the supervision of this Court and why your petitioners and applicants should not have such other and further relief as right and justice may require and your applicants further ask that the said order contain a provision enjoining and restraining said persons as directors as aforesaid, from acting as such until the order and determination of the application and the further order of the Court made upon such order to show cause, also why they should not be enjoined and restrained from holding a meeting at Richmond, Va., in June, 1924, or any other meeting outside the State of New York.

The hearing is set for 10 o'clock A. M., April 2d, at Erie County Court House, Buffalo, N. Y.

Holstein milk, obtained under the best possible conditions, would be my choice at all times for the artificial feeding of infants.—Dr. C. K. Johnson, University of Vermont.

Bell Farm Champion Heads Four Herds

FOUR owners of herds enrolled in the Volant Cow Testing Association which operates in part of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, recently purchased from Bell Farms the young bull, Bell Farm Champion, son of the Pennsylvania State Champion, Bell Farm Hattie.

The cows in each of these herds last year averaged over 10,000 lb. milk and over 360 lb. butterfat. The



BELL FARM CHAMPION

Owned jointly by R. B. Stoner, F. F. Alford and C. M. Hartzel all of New Castle and Wesley McMillin & Son of Wampum, Pennsylvania.

owners are R. B. Stoner, F. F. Alford and C. M. Hartzel all of New Castle and Wesley McMillin & Son of Wampum. These herds have been mentioned a number of times in the pages of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN devoted to Cow Testing Association news. The recent transaction is all the more interesting to our readers.

Bell Farm Champion was sired by Bell Farm King Sylvia, the well-known son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Susie Abbekerk Colantha. This great cow known as "White Susie" is noted for her individuality and production. She is credited with records of 109.60 lb. milk in a day, 35.12 lb. butter, 737.10 lb. milk in seven days and has several long time records including 1,113 lb. butter, 28,361.1 lb. milk in a year.

Bell Farm Hattie has already made a number of remarkable records. Calving as a junior two-year-old she produced 538.8 lb. milk, 28.28 lb. butter in a week, 2,248.3 lb. milk, 116.93 lb. butter in thirty days, 20,410.4 lb. milk, 1,037.03 lb. butter in a year, all of which are the highest records ever made in the junior two-year-old class by a Pennsylvania heifer. She came back as a junior three-year-old and in seven day test produced 517.3 lb. milk, 31.34 lb. butter.

Bell Farm Hattie is a daughter of King Valdessa Pontiac and is from a cow that made almost 900 lb. butter in a year and tested very close to 4% fat, while during the year of her test work Hattie averaged 4.06% fat.

Bell farm Hattie was exhibited at the National Dairy Show last October, where she was placed third in the three-year-old class, which was headed by a half-sister, Bell Farm Bakker. These two sisters together with two other daughters of King Valdessa Pontiac carried away first prize in the "get-of-sire" class, which many constructive breeders regard as the highest honor that can be won by any herd.

Bell Farm Champion is a handsome bull, is from a splendid young show cow and was sired by a son of one of the greatest show cows living. From the standpoint of type as well as milk and butterfat production he should prove a valuable addition to the high-class producing herds he now heads.

How Milk and Cream Are Used

ONE-EIGHTH of the total amount of milk produced in the United States is used to flavor tea and coffee, is the conclusion of dairy statisticians of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The coffee consumption of the country is around one billion pounds annually or approximately forty billion cups. This requires forty billion ounces of cream, the milk equivalent of which is 12½ billion pounds, or practically one-eighth the total production of milk in the United States.

Consumption of tea in the United States is practically eighty-five million pounds or approximately twenty-one billion cups. The quantity of cream used in tea averages only one-half that in coffee or one-half ounce per cup, or a total in terms of milk of over three billion pounds.

Making liberal allowances for the use of milk in coffee and tea or of half milk and half cream, there still would be more than one-eighth the total production of milk used in these two beverages. The quantity of milk and cream used in tea is equal to the production of 750,000 cows and the requirements for coffee equals the production from three million cows. The department's survey also brought out the fact that one-tenth the sugar consumed for all purposes in the United States is used in coffee and tea, the quantity thus consumed being 800 million pounds a year.

If the public could be induced to drink one-fourth less tea and coffee and replace those beverages with milk, what a blessing it would be to the dairy industry while the consumers themselves would be, in the majority of cases, materially benefited.

Listening In at Washington

FOR the first time in recent years, or since the oleomargarine tax law became effective, the report of the Internal Revenue Bureau for January, shows that the sale of uncolored oleomargarine has passed one million pounds per month. There has been a great increase in sales during the past few months. Study this:

	January, 1922	January, 1923	January, 1924
Oleo, Colored	405,556	673,654	1,000,994
Oleo, Uncolored	10,481,840	19,959,300	22,839,980

The increase for 1923 over 1922 amounted to almost 100% in colored oleo and 43,000,000 lb. uncolored oleo, or nearly 30%. The total for 1923 was about 218,-



BARNYARD SCENE AT MAPLE RIDGE.

Cows of this quality are mated with KING RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA whose dam has A. R. O. records of 30.47 lb. butter, 688.6 lb. milk in 7 days, 120.63 lb. butter, 2,769.4 lb. milk in 30 days as a five-year-old and as a six-year-old made 33.28 lb. butter in a week.

When looking for something good, call on us. Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test CLEAN.

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. HOWARD, Proprietors, Susquehanna Co., Springville, Penna.

A Chip Off the Old Block

RICHARD GARDNER is the oldest son of B. J. Gardner, well-known Holstein breeder of Factoryville, Pennsylvania. Our cover illustration of this issue depicts Richard with his favorite heifer, a daughter of Lady De Kol Midget. Under Richard's fostering care the heifer can be expected to make a better cow than her mother who freshened before she was two years old and in her first lactation period in cow testing association work produced 7,697 lb. milk, 255.88 lb. butterfat. Lady freshened for the second time before she was three years old and was again enrolled in the cow testing association. During her second lactation period she produced 8,932 lb. milk, 253 lb. fat.

The Gardner herd is on the Accredited list and was the first Accredited herd in Lackawanna County. Richard intends to be a breeder of purebred Holsteins when he grows up and also intends to have his herd on the Accredited list.

Echo Answers "Why?"

AT THE annual meeting of the Wisconsin Cheese Producers' Federation held at Plymouth, Wisconsin, February 13th and 14th, John M. Kelley, vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, advocated putting on a Wisconsin Show in Madison Square Gardens.

As long as Wisconsin dairymen and business men finance such an enterprise no one can find any fault with their attempt to advertise the goods they produce. But if Mr. Kelley means for the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to finance a Wisconsin Dairy Show in New York City, he will meet strong opposition from dairymen of the East who are unable to see why Mr. Kelley does not advocate a Wisconsin Dairy Show in Chicago, the second greatest City in this country. Why overlook the market that is close to the Wisconsin dairymen's door and attempt to compete in the New York market in which the Eastern dairymen have enough troubles of their own?

000,000 lb., or nearly 15% of the total amount of butter made and sold.

Bill HR 7113, to establish a Dairy Bureau in the United States Department of Agriculture was introduced on February 19th, following a hearing given by the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives. The dairy industry is united in wanting this piece of legislation passed.

The Norbeck or Diversification Loan Bill, was defeated in the Senate on March 13th, by a vote of forty-one to thirty-two. Of the thirty-two who voted in favor, twenty-two were Republicans and ten were Democrats and, with the exception of seven all came from States west of the Mississippi River. One of the Louisiana senators voted for and the other against the Bill. Of the forty-one votes against the Bill, eighteen were Republicans and twenty-three Democrats and, with the exception of eight all came from States east of the Mississippi.

The Capper Truth-In-Fabrics Bill is meeting considerable opposition from manufacturers' representatives. At the present time it looks as if this Bill will also fail of passage.

The U. S. Tariff Commission hearing on the vegetable oil tariff controversy lasted seven days. Representatives of cottonseed, peanut, and flaxseed producers, producers of dairy and hog products and of oil made from these products that compete with oriental oils, took four days to air their views in opposition to tariff changes and before completing their case filed an application asking that the Commission also consider the rates of duty on all products into which vegetable oils entered as a material component part, specifying a list which includes about fifty important commercial articles ranging all the way from lard substitutes to high explosives and floor coverings. No indication was given by the Tariff Commission as to its action.

The great function of purebred livestock is the improvement of animals used for commercial production of livestock products. If it does not, or cannot serve this purpose, there is no reason for its existence.

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the Spotted Poland China Journal, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

March 22, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Misrepresentation Again

AT THE hearing on February 14th before Judge Pooley at Buffalo, New York, in the motion on the matter of George E. Stevenson and nineteen other breeders against persons who assume to act as directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association, we understand that after evidence had been introduced to the effect that four of the five New York State breeders, who verified their signatures on the petition, had withdrawn their names, that James A. Reynolds, Chairman of the Executive Committee, stated in the presence of those at the hearing that five out of six of the Ohio petitioners had also withdrawn from the petition.

In an editorial published in *The Holstein-Friesian World* under date of February 23d, on page fourteen, appears the following statement:

"All but one of the Ohio members whose names were used made a sworn statement repudiating and protesting against the use of their names in such litigation against the Association."

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has in its possession affidavits from five Ohio signers absolutely denying the truth of the statement said to have been made by James A. Reynolds, Chairman of the Executive Committee and the statement as published in *The Holstein-Friesian World*. More than that, the names of these same five Ohio breeders are to be found in a new petition filed in the Superior Court before Judge Pooley under date of March 15th.

The following is a copy of the affidavit made by Mr. James A. Meteer, one of the Ohio signers. We have copies of similar affidavits of four other Ohio breeders:

State of Ohio }
County of Franklin } ss:

On this 7th day of March, 1924, personally came before me James A. Meteer, who being duly sworn did depose and say that the statements made in "The Holstein-Friesian World" of their issue of February 23, 1924, that I, as one of the applicants in a certain petition therein mentioned, did say that I had been misinformed and deceived into getting me as an applicant and wished my name withdrawn, etc., are false and untrue. To my knowledge I made no such statement to any person whatsoever and anyone saying I made such statements is spreading a falsehood.

HARRY S. ORT,
Notary Public.

Commission expires, March 16, 1925.

From the above it would appear that the statement made by James A. Reynolds, Chairman of the Executive Committee at the time of the hearing in Buffalo, on February 14th, was False and Untrue, and that the statement published in *The Holstein-Friesian World* under date of February 23d, as above mentioned was also False and Untrue.

When we learn of the methods used in trying to deceive the breeders with reference to the Ohio breeders who signed the petition, we are led to conclude that possibly the four New York breeders who withdrew from the petition were induced to do so through misrepresentation.

It might have been unfortunate for the cause which Mr. Stevenson and nineteen other breeders were representing to have four of the original signers on the petition withdraw their names, and then again it might have been the best thing that could have happened, in that the underhanded methods resorted to will put the breeders generally on their guard and they will be brought to realize more than ever before that the dominating influence in the Association's management seemingly will resort to the lowest form of deception and underhandedness to retain control and accomplish their ends.

We believe that the members of The Holstein-Friesian Association are displeased with the methods that are being used in handling the Association's affairs, and will be moved to a point where a concerted effort will be put forth to place the management of the Association in the hands of Honest, Straight-forward, Clean-thinking, men, who will manage the Association so that it will serve the best interests of its members and not try to manage the members to serve the best interests of the management.

Good News

WE ARE glad to announce that the State and Federal authorities seem to have the California foot-and-mouth disease outbreak under complete control. There is very little to add to our announcement in the March 8th issue. Although there has been sixty-two cases in all reported they have been confined to the three original counties of Alameda, Contra Costa and Solano. These three counties and six adjoining them are still under quarantine. The source of the outbreak has not yet been traced.

Breeders Renew Action

A SHOW Cause action was brought against those who are assuming to act as Directors of The Holstein-Friesian Association on Saturday, March 15th. Forty-six breeders and members of The Holstein-Friesian Association living in Maryland, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania are petitioners.

It is anticipated that this effort on the part of the members will afford the desired relief and will result in stopping further expenditure of the Reserve Fund; the paying of \$.50 on each transfer fee over to State Associations; fixing the transfer fee at \$.50 and restoring the members' rights.

The details contained in the petition will be found elsewhere in this issue. We believe that the breeders generally, North and South, East and West are in sympathy with the movement which Mr. Stevenson of Pennsylvania, former Vice-President of the Association and forty-five other breeders have undertaken. There is perhaps no better way of showing appreciation for the good work that has been undertaken than to send a letter of appreciation to Mr. Stevenson or other signers whose names appear on the petition, commending them for the firm stand they are taking in favor of Right and Justice and against Wrongdoing.

The Holstein-Friesian Association is a breed organization, the principal function of which is to keep the breed pure through official registration. It is not and never was intended to become a complicated organization requiring a large Directorate, a multitude of Committees, or an army of Paid Propagandists to manage its affairs.

Breeders and Billboards

JUST how much money was expended advertising the Holstein billboards advocated by our Extension Department and the Paid-State-Secretaries, is hard for us to determine, but it was a considerable sum. Let us see how the breeders responded. Since the billboard campaign was started seventy-six have been erected, either purchased outright or on a rental basis. California has fourteen billboards, rented for a period of three years from a billboard concern and Washington has six on a similar basis.

The Wisconsin breeders, may be in response to Vice-President Kelley's teachings, purchased the largest number, they taking twenty-two, Ohio purchased fifteen, Pennsylvania, six, Michigan, four, Iowa, two, Minnesota, two, while Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Oregon and Utah each took one. It would be difficult to estimate the influence one billboard would have in increasing the demand for Holstein milk in the State of New York.

We would like to know the location of that billboard and to learn just how many of the residents of New York State have seen this billboard and read its message during the past year, and how much the demand for Holstein milk was increased as a consequence.

The billboard plan is against the spirit of the times. Within the past week material has come to our desk condemning all billboards as being obstructive to view, marring the landscape and contrary to esthetic taste.

These condemnations came from the States of Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York and Pennsylvania. As the boards were paid for by the members themselves and averaged very near \$100 each by the time they were erected, the wonder is, not that they were purchased but that breeders in the United States could have been induced to purchase as many as seventy-six.

The billboard movement is only one of the ill-advised plans promulgated from the Extension Department office. When it was first announced THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN predicted its failure. Besides offending esthetic taste its cost was all out of proportion to its value as an advertising medium.

Milk Favored as National Drink

RESOLVED that we: * * * do favor and recommend the establishment of milk as a national drink."

You might think that this was a resolution adopted by an enthusiastic gathering of Holstein breeders but you would be wrong. It was a resolution adopted at the Kansas Agricultural Convention which was held in January at Topeka, Kansas, and the audience included the leading agricultural organizations of the State and officials high in agricultural circles.

The full resolution was: "Resolved that we, the agricultural representatives of the Commonwealth of the great State of Kansas, do favor and recommend the establishment of milk as a national drink."

The preamble upon which this resolution was based declared "our boys and girls are the men and women of to-morrow, and healthy physique is conducive to good citizenry." It also recognized that "the dairy cow is the foster mother of the human race and an important financial support of the Nation."

The superiority of purebreds on a utility basis is due principally to: Better conformation and quality, increased production, more economical production and earlier maturity.

"It is a mistaken idea that scrubs are more hardy than purebreds. Purebreds are hardy if only those are kept which are of good constitutional vigor."—U. S. Department of Agriculture.



CRESCENT BEAUTY STAR BELLE
First prize aged cow, senior and grand champion female at Oklahoma City Show. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

GAFKE RESIGNS

A split among the members of the Jefferson County Holstein Association has resulted in the resignation of Secretary A. F. Gafke and directors, W. G. Marshall of Whitewater and H. G. Fischer of Jefferson, Wisconsin. An effort will be made to reunite the factions into a County organization with a new field agent and have a number of clubs which will be affiliated with the County Association of which J. C. Cort of Lake Mills, manager of the Milford Meadows Stock Farm, is president.

THINKING OF FALL SALE

F. W. Durban was elected president of the Oregon State Holstein Breeders Association at Portland, February 9th. The other officers were: Vice-President, Robert Warrens, Forest Grove; Secretary-Treasurer, Paul Adams, Warren; Directors, Eugene Finley, Jefferson; A. J. Evers, Forest Grove; J. H. Loescher, Fairview, and George McCart, Harrisburg.

A committee was appointed to obtain a consignment of Holsteins for the Pacific International Exposition sale next fall and was instructed to ask that the Oregon quota be increased from twenty to twenty-five head.

INDIANA ORGANIZED

C. W. Newman of Culyer, Ind., was elected president of the Indiana Holstein Breeders at a meeting held at Plymouth, March 1st. Prior to this meeting the state had been districted according to the Holstein cattle population and meetings had been held in each of the six districts and a director or delegate was elected from each district to attend the Plymouth meeting. Six districts were represented by seven men while there were a number of local Holstein breeders present together with L. H. Fairchild and J. D. Canan of the Purdue University Dairy Department. P. L. White of Oxford was chosen vice-president, L. H. Fairchild, acting secretary; and Chas. Ohlfest of Valparaiso, treasurer.

BILL HAS NEW JOB

Edgar L. Bill, formerly publicity agent for the Association Extension Department was recently appointed program director of the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation radio broadcasting station, which will be operated about April 1st.

Mr. Bill has had considerable experience. He was formerly

agricultural editor on a well-known daily newspaper, associate editor of the *Orange Judd Farmer* and was publicity man for the Illinois Agricultural Association, returning to that organization after a few months in the Holstein Extension Department. He is credited with being instrumental in organizing the only rural motion picture production company in the United States—The Homestead Film Company—producers of the rural films used by the American Farm Bureau Federation.

CLAIMED TO HOLD RECORD

L. M. Compton, superintendent of the Government Indian School at Tomah, Wis., was recently chosen president of the Monroe County Holstein Breeders Association. He will co-operate with officers of the Guernsey association to lay out an extensive calf club program. Mr. Hal Stevens of Tomah, Chicago and New York recently donated \$100 to be distributed among the various calf clubs of the county and both Holstein and Guernsey Associations are co-operating with County Agricultural Agent Liddle to find the best way to use the gift.

Mr. Compton is claimed to hold the record for service to a single institution in the United States Government Indian Service and the Holstein herd of the Tomah Indian School holds the record for production in Monroe County.

IN BLUE EARTH COUNTY

Jens Johnson was elected president; A. C. Rosin, vice-president; and L. H. Sohre, secretary and treasurer of the Blue Earth County Holstein Breeders Association at its annual meeting March 1st, at Mankato, Minn. A vote of thanks was given J. C. Marlow, retiring secretary and treasurer for the work he had accomplished the past year. He refused reelection on account of business matters which needed his full time.

Resolutions were passed endorsing the Fifty Million Dollar Livestock Loan Bill or Norbeck-Burtness measure. This was originally promulgated by John L. Coulter, president of the North Dakota Agricultural College, to relieve the stringent situation among farmers and bankers of North Dakota but has been adopted as being equally applicable and necessary to the farmers of Minnesota, South Dakota and Montana. Charles F. Collisson, agricultural editor of the *Minneapolis Tribune*, made several speeches advocating the measure. Short talks were made by J. C. Marlow, County Farm Agent, L. F. McMillan and State Secretary Geiger.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, WINCHESTER, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. \$1.00 for 1 year; 3 years for \$2.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

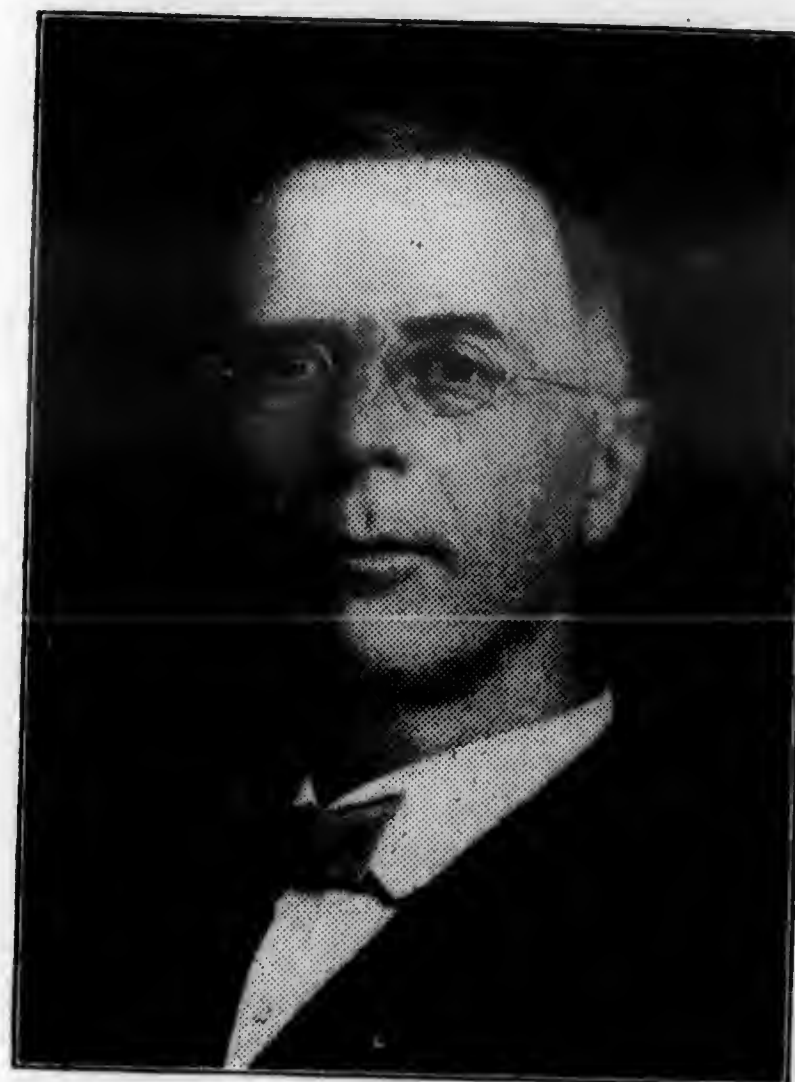
Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

MEN IN THE LIMELIGHT

No. 1. F. G. JOHNSTON

For nearly thirty years, F. G. Johnston of Columbus, Ohio, has been active in the Holstein-Friesian industry, first of all as a breeder and in recent years as a pedigree expert, catalogue builder and sale manager.

He became a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association in 1900. When Mr. Johnston handled his own herd he met with considerable success. The Ohio State Board of Agriculture awarded three silver cups to the Ohio owner of cows making the largest amount of milk, fat, and solids not fat, in forty-eight hours. These prizes were awarded in the years, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, and Mr. Johnston won eight of the cups. They make an impressive showing.



F. G. JOHNSTON
Ohio Pillar of the Holstein Industry.

Extravagant methods never appealed to Mr. Johnston and so he has never been affiliated with those who believe it is necessary for a breeder to spend all that he has in hopes of making a clean-up. He has been a pillar of the Holstein industry in Ohio and has always looked at Holstein-Friesian affairs from the standpoint of the little breeder and dairyman.

The Secretary's notice preliminary to the convention of delegates held at Kansas City, Missouri, June, 1922, carried a proposition for transfer fees that many owners of purebreds believe should have received more consideration than was given it. A number of resolutions on the transfer fee were carried in the Call. When the Convention met, J. B. Irwin of Minnesota offered a substitute resolution which raised the transfer fee for members from fifty cents to \$1.50 and shortened the time between sale and application for single fees from six months to three months. Mr. Irwin offered his resolution as a substitute for the others but Judge Peasley brought Mr. Johnston's plan before the convention because of its originality. Mr. Johnston's opinion was that the transfer fee should be based on a sliding

scale of values, that a cheap bull calf should not carry a heavy transfer fee and that an animal sold at a high figure should carry a transfer charge commensurate with the value of the animal. There was no debate on the resolution and no arguments presented for or against. President Lowden asked all who favored a fixed rate as against a graduated scale to say Aye and to the contrary, No, and it was voted down. Had Mr. Johnston been at the convention in person he could have quoted the graduated tax on incomes in support of his proposition.

Being in touch with many members of the Holstein-Friesian Association, men who have small herds and are unable to keep the pace set by some of the large, spectacular establishments, Mr. Johnston found that many of the acts of the body of men presuming to act as directors of the Association were detrimental to the interests of the smaller and poorer members.

He believes that the Association should be operated so as to do the most good possible to the greater portion of its membership and not for the benefit of a favored few. His motives have been impugned by representatives of the predatory interests, who make their usual claim when anyone criticizes them and their friends—that he is working in the interest of crooked records.

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN asked Mr. Johnston to make a statement and this is what he said:

"I have nothing special to say except that I expect to stand up for the little fellow and farmer whom I believe constitute the large majority of the members of the Association. I would like to see them getting a square deal which I am convinced that they are not getting now by a long ways. I do not believe there is a law on the statutes of New York that would allow such an injustice as this delegate system is to the small breeder and farmer, more especially those in the remote districts. Every poor farmer who has paid his \$25 to this Association to become a member should have just as many rights as any man who has wealth and money to burn running to the yearly meetings to control matters.

"The proxy is the only right way to get equal and just rights. We all will admit that it can be abused and what plan is there that can not be abused? If the delegate system is not abused the way it is now carried on by those transacting business for the Association, why I have never seen any abused system. The old proxy is the straight American system and keeps those in office on their toes all the time for if they go wrong they know where the proxy will drop at the next meeting. The argument is sometimes used that our Association has outgrown the proxy system. The proxy system is used in all large corporations, in banks and in railroad systems, some of which have over 100,000 stockholders. If such businesses have not outgrown the proxy system, why is it not advisable for an association with a membership of 23,000?

"I would like for those now in the offices to show me any way

PINE RIDGE HERD

is headed by

KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEE-MAN. He is a son of KING VEEMAN PONTIAC HENGELVELD and of PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE, 26.70 lb. butter, 485.5 lb. milk in a week as a four-year-old.

In the Dairyman's Division she has a year record of 15,837.7 lb. milk, 882.1 lb. butter. Think what that means!

Then she was the First Prize three-year-old at the 1920 New York State Fair.

How about a son of this good bull? Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test Clean.

Established fifteen years.

Dan E. Anderson

R. D. 3, Norwich, N. Y.
Chenango County.

Three Times Grand Champion



KING ALCARTRA RAG APPLE POSCH

For three successive years has been Grand Champion male at the Susquehanna County Fair and Susquehanna is the leading Holstein County of Pennsylvania. He heads our Accredited Herd which contains cows that have produced more than 12,000 lb. of milk in a year in C. T. A. work. A son of King would look mighty good at the head of your herd.

A. R. BUSH
Susquehanna County MONTROSE, PA.

Sure, We're Accredited

and our cows produce, too.

For Instance,

Bess De Kol Contest Keyes, as a three-year-old, made in a year of Cow Testing Association work, 16,475.9 lb. milk, 484.3 lb. butter-fat.

The entire herd—old cows, young cows, and heifers—averaged over 12,000 lb. of milk.

If you want stock of this quality, write or, better yet, come and see.

Charles Ace

R. D. 1 Tunkhannock, Pa.
Wyoming County.

that the poor member of this Association has to correct misuses of authority by those now in office. We all know that the small breeder and farmer is having a hard time to make both ends meet and has no money to contribute to the expense of sending delegates to a yearly meeting, but he could send his proxy to someone he knew was going and would voice his views. I say give us back the proxy, and then the poor man has an equal chance with the wealthy. If things do not go right he has his proxy to fight with without special cost and if the wealthy man wants to hold all he must get out and fight for it every year with the chances against him if he does not do the right thing. I would rather fight for what I think is right and lose, than win and not have justice to parties. If we stand up and fight I believe the time is coming and not far off when we will get our rights."

GET TEST RECORDS TO GARDNER

In his remarks preliminary to announcing the records published in number nine of the current volume of "Reported Tests," Superintendent Gardner calls attention of owners of Holstein-Friesians to the fact that the present official testing year closes on Monday, March 31st, and entries to the thirty-fifth volume of the Blue Book close on the same date. All certified reports of official tests closing not later than March 31st, and received in the Advanced Registry Office during the first week in April, will be accepted provided the reports are complete in all respects. Many state agricultural colleges hold up reports of tests for which the supervisors charges are unpaid and breeders are urged to act promptly in making their payments in order that the reports of their test may be included in the 35th volume of the Advanced Register Year Book. The attention of the breeders is called to the fact that test records are not complete until they have been certified by the superintendent of the official test of the state in which the test was made. Uncomplete reports sent to Mr. Gardner's office direct are not accepted until they have been returned to the state college for certification; so that sending of reports without certification delays their acceptance instead of hastening it.

Superintendent Gardner further says:

"Owners with cows on long-time test that complete their tests during the month of March should send final monthly milk reports as fast as the cows close their tests, seeing to it that the colleges are asked to forward the certified reports of monthly official test periods, so that these reports may also reach this office before the close of the month. No cow in the ten-months' division is supposed to have completed her test until such time as she may freshen; and it will not be necessary to hasten the reports of cows completing the 305-day period where these cows do not freshen prior to April 1st. Since at the close of the testing year the whole force of clerks handling long-time tests is employed in the closing up of the tests that are completed during the testing year, the reporting of the January credits will have to be postponed until such time as these closing cows have been taken care of; and the reporting of January and February credits will be taken up as soon after the close of the testing year as possible.

Letters to the Editor

FALCONER GETTING RESULTS

Dear Sirs:

Hurry and change my advertisement as I have sold twelve head advertised in the DAIRYMAN to Ira Hartz of Elverson, Pa. Mr. Hartz came out here and made a personal inspection of my herd before buying. He was pleased with the high percentage of fat in the milk of the daughters of my senior herdsire, Long Beach De Kol Korndyke, who is a son of Friend Hengerveld De Kol Butter Boy and from Maple Crest Pontiac Spotted Annie, 30.86 lb. butter in a week, 1,266.27 lb. butter in a year. She was sired by Pontiac Aaggie Korndyke and was from Spotted Ann Daughter, 30.14 lb. butter in a week and 1,088.75 lb. butter in a year. Long Beach De Kol Korndyke has nearly 100% the same breeding as Maple Crest Korndyke Hengerveld, the only living Century Sire.

Mr. Hartz was also pleased with the enormous size of my mature cows, a number of them weighing 1,700 lb. and 1,800 lb. But really what landed the deal was that I was able to show him that I never had any T. B. in my herd. While his purchase was being tested he was on the job every minute of the time and was fully convinced that he was taking home with him an absolutely clean herd to start with.

Mr. Hartz's purchase was eleven females, ranging in age from one week to one year, mostly daughters of Long Beach De Kol Korndyke and those of breeding age were bred to my junior herdsire, King Ormsby Pontiac Creator, he being a son of "Creator" who is full brother to Bess Johanna Ormsby, the 44 lb. cow who has just completed a yearly record of 30,143.3 lb. milk, 1,497.6 lb. butter. He is from Spring Farm Pontiac Maid 2d, 35.66 lb. butter in a week as a four-year-old. As a five-year-old she made over 34 lb. butter in a week from 800 lb. milk and in ninety days produced 8,925.2 lb. milk, 385.37 lb. butter. The test was carried along for 297 days in which she made 20,532.6 lb. milk, 918.16 lb. butter. She is a remarkably well-bred, her sire being King Korndyke Pontiac Lass, son of the former champion and first 44 lb. cow, K. P. Pontiac Lass and her dam, Spring Farm Pontiac Maid, being a 28 lb. daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac, son of King of the Pontiacs and the 37 lb. cow, Tweede White Lady. The nine nearest dams of King Ormsby Pontiac Creator have seven day records, averaging 35 lb. butter.

The bull we sold Mr. Hartz is from a 21 lb. junior three-year-old daughter of Long Beach De Kol Korndyke and was sired by Traverse Dutch Weg, whose dam produced 762.8 lb. milk, 34.63 lb. butter in seven days and 24,657.4 lb. milk, 1,123.66 lb. butter in a year. She is a granddaughter of the noted sires, De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d and Pontiac Butter Boy.

Yours truly,

DAVID FALCONER.

Scottville, Michigan, Feb. 16, 1924.

Dear Editor:

Just to let you know your issue of February 8th has some good solid thought that any Holstein member should read and digest. That issue and President Coolidge's talk, February 12th, in New York, is what every live American should read and consider.

Success to you and your efforts to put business on a business basis.

Most Respectfully Yours,

G. MAURICE GREEN.

Truxton, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1924.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

I have just received the February 8th issue of your magazine and wish to compliment you on the most excellent report on the doings of the Farm Products week.

E. B. FITTS.

In Charge, Dairy Husbandry Extension.

Gentlemen:

Will you please send my paper to the following address as I cannot very well get along without it and oblige

JERRY REGAN.

Seward Stock Farms, Petersburg, Va., Feb. 26, 1924.

EDITOR, HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

I have been taking the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN the past year and think it hits the point.

G. L. W.

New York State Breeder.

EDITOR:

I have enjoyed your paper very much and think it is well gotten up and both interesting and attractive.

H. C. S.

New Jersey, Jan. 14, 1924.

A rolling stone won't gather moss—

Well, maybe this is so.

But a rolling pin makes up the loss,

By gathering the dough.

Cow Testing Association Reports

HOLSTEINS LEAD IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Becky, a registered Holstein owned by Ivo V. Otto, of Carlisle, Pa., led the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association for the month ending February 24, with the production of 2,049 lb. milk, 89.5 lb. fat. Corliss Farm Josephine Alcartra, owned in the herd of G. L. Strock & Son was second with 1,770 lb. milk, 83.2 lb. fat. Becky averaged 4.36% fat and Josephine 4.07%. Martha, a grade Holstein of the David Gible herd was third with 2,160 lb. milk, 82.1 lb. fat. Mr. Otto had two cows on the list of ten highest producers, W. H. Wertz had three, all registered Holsteins, the Gible herd was represented by one grade and one registered Holstein. The leading nine animals were black and whites, the tenth being a grade Guernsey. These ten averaged exactly 1,900 lb. milk, 70.7 lb. fat.

The highest herd consisted of twenty cows owned by David Gible & Son and their figures were 1,312.6 lb. milk, 44.6 lb. fat. This herd was dispersed at public auction, March 6. The thirty-four animals averaged \$117.50 and this included purebred cows, calves and bulls beside a few grade milkers and grade calves. The eighteen cow dairy of Ivo V. Otto was second with the average of 1,222 lb. milk, 41.3 lb. fat. H. A. Shultz herd consisting of fourteen grade and purebreds averaged 1,216 lb. milk 36 lb. fat.

The Cumberland County Association, of which A. A. Raudabaugh is tester, had twenty-six herds enrolled during the testing month. Three hundred and eight of the animals were in milk and fifty-five were dry. There were ninety-three cows that produced over 40 lb. fat and forty-five over 50 lb. while ninety animals each produced over 1,200 lb. milk in the testing month.

ZWINGARA COMBINES TYPE AND CAPACITY

No less than 37,337 cows were tested during January in the nine states under the jurisdiction of the Western Office of the Federal Dairy Division. The leading producer was the famous Holstein show cow Zwingara Segis Clothilde, owned by the Modern Woodmen Sanitarium, at Woodmen, Colorado. She is credited with 2,957 lb. milk, 112.4 lb. fat. When you take into consideration that this cow has been carted around the country during the past few months competing at many different fairs; that she was exhibited at Denver, Colorado and Wichita, Kansas and carried off the senior and grand championships for females at each event it can be seen that Zwingara is a real producer and combines superb type with great producing capacity. No wonder that Judge Heger who awarded the blue and purple ribbons to her said "Right now I don't know but what she would

beat any I have seen this season. She's a peach." Bob's judgment is confirmed by the cow testing association records.

Second to Zwingara is Zo Zo, a registered Holstein owned by F. F. Pellissier of Whittier, Cal. Zo Zo has to her credit 2,698 lb. milk, 106.9 lb. butterfat. Helm Farm, Cocoran, Cal. has a registered Holstein in third place with 2,910 lb. milk, 104.7 lb. fat. The Pellissier herd leads for average production in the division for fifteen cows or more, the average for twenty-one purebreds being 1,428 lb. milk, 59.4 lb. fat. The division for fifteen cows or less is headed by the Holstein herd of E. H. Rosenberg, Colorado Springs, Colo., with an average for twelve milkers of 1,554 lb. milk, 61.4 lb. fat. A Washington herd is second and a California herds are third and fourth and all consisted of black and white cows.

A JEWEL OF A COW

Jewel Princess Johanna, a purebred Holstein owned by H. M. Herrick of Fredericksburg, Ia., was the leader in the Chickasaw Testing Association during January. She produced 1,675 lb. milk, and exactly 67 lb. fat. Mr. Herrick owned the high herd, his ten purebred Holsteins averaging 1,319 lb. milk, 47.3 lb. fat in the month. Guy F. Whitcomb with seventeen head of purebred and grade Holsteins held second place with the average production of 1,230 lb. milk, 41.4 lb. fat. Two hundred and eighty cows were tested with an average of 735.7 lb. milk, 26.8 lb. fat.

MICHIGAN GRADES DO WELL

Twenty-three herds containing 254 cows were tested in the Branch County, Mich., Testing Association during January. Of the 206 cows in milk, twenty-eight produced more than 1,000 lb. milk, 13 more than 1,250 lb. milk, and thirty-four exceeded 40 lb. fat.

Eight grade Holsteins owned by Fred Boley of Quincy were the leaders for both milk and butterfat production, their average being 1,177 lb. milk, 48.20 lb. fat.

The leader for milk production was a grade Holstein owned by C. M. Highley of Girard with 1,745 lb. milk to her credit. This is the highest milk production recorded in the Association. Her fat production was 57.58 lb.

MINNIE FIRST IN ARIZONA

An average of 753 lb. milk, 28 lb. butter is credited to the 613 cows in twenty-five herds enrolled in the Maricopa County, Ariz., Testing Association during January.

Minnie, a purebred Holstein, owned by B. Coman carried off the honors for fat production with 93 lb. fat. She belonged to the leading herd containing fifteen cows or more and their average production was 1,278 lb. milk, 43.2 lb. fat.

FIRST TEN ARE HOLSTEINS

Three hundred and twelve cows in 26 herds were tested in the Goodville, Pennsylvania Testing Association during the testing month ending March 14th. Thirty-four of these produced more than 40 lb. fat; fourteen more than 50 lb.; while seventy-one exceeded 1,000 lb. and thirty-nine, 1,200 lb. Luke W. Martin, of Goodville is the tester.

All of the leading ten cows are black and whites, either grades or purebreds. A purebred owned by Mast Stoltzfus was first with 2,403 lb. milk, 91.3 lb. fat; stablemates were fourth and sixth with 2,109 lb. milk, 73.8 lb. fat and 1,821 lb. milk, 65.6 lb. fat. Second on the list was a grade Holstein owned by Ira M. Eby, she being credited with 2,331 lb. milk, 81.6 lb. fat. Mr. Eby had a purebred in ninth position. A purebred was third with 1,785 lb. milk 78.5 lb. fat. She was owned by John A. Styer. Jason M. Eby had three grades on the honor roll and Harry Metzler had one.

HARBECK HEADS WESTERN ALLEGANY ASSOCIATION

For the month of February, Mr. J. B. Harbeck & Sons, of Black Creek, N. Y., who are members of Western Allegany Association had an average production of 1,600 lb. milk, 57 lb. butterfat per cow on 21 head of which eleven were in two or three year old form. The dairy was milked three times a day and the animals freshened from last May to January.

The high cow, Daisy May Mechthilde produced 2,818 lb. milk, 93 lb. butterfat. Her cost of feed was \$22.92, value of product over cost of feed \$38.79.

Eleven of the twenty-one head were daughters of Royal Johanna Korndyke a son of the well-known sire Colantha Johanna Lad 8th.

OUR HERD IS COMPOSED of Descendants of



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year. This record was made in strict official test as a senior four-year-old, and was World's Record at time of making. Will spare a few females. Prices reasonable.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Wyoming County R. D. 5 Meshoppen, Pa.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
 F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

A GOOD MAN IN THE BOX AT PUBLIC SALES

points out the strong points of the pedigrees and directs attention to the choicest individuals, with the result that competitive bidding compels better prices. If you are planning a sale, get in touch with

DONALD T. GRAVES, ALDEN, N. Y.

**"We Are All"**

Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"

The Live-Wire Auctioneer
 Send for one of our Folders.
GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

**ECHO BELLE MODEL KING**

heads our herd. He is by **CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC** and from a 28-lb. daughter of 36-lb. cow whose dam made over 37-lb. butter in a week. Our bull has 87 1/2% the same blood as **ECO-SYLV BELLE PIETJE**, 41.27 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old.

Can spare a few bred or fresh two-year-olds.

Herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision.

WARD D. LOOMIS
 R. D. 4, Bainbridge, N. Y.
 Chenango Co.

Quality and Production

Cows in Merryall Herd have produced from 15,000 to over 20,000 lb. milk in a year—farmer's conditions.

The nine nearest dams of our herdsire, **KING ROYAL KONIGEN PONTIAC**, have official seven-day butter records averaging 31.33 lb.

A Good Place to Buy Good Holsteins

A. L. BURLINGTON

Merryall Farms

Bradford Co. Wyalusing, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

March 25—Mechanicsburg, Pa., Lawrence G. Strock & Son Dispersal.
 March 25—Aurora, Ill., Illinois State Holstein Breeders' Sale.
 March 26—Castle Knoll Farm, Barrington, Ill., Mrs. Kate H. Miller's Sale.
 March 26—East Aurora, N. Y., J. T. Shanahan Dispersal, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 March 26—Vernon, Vt., A. L. Barnes Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 March 26—Detour, Md., W. F. Miller's Sale.
 March 27—Wooster, Ohio, Reece-Wertz Dispersal.
 March 27—Waukesha, Wis., Waukesha County Holstein Breeders' Association Sale.
 March 31—Topeka, Kan., Annual Association Sale.
 April 1—Marland, Okla., "101" Ranch Sale.
 April 1—Elyria, O., H. E. Rowley Dispersal.
 April 2—Liverpool, N. Y., R. E. Brown Dispersal, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 April 3—Clyde, N. Y., H. C. Watson & Son Reduction Sale, R. Austin Backus, Mexico, N. Y., Sales Manager.
 April 9—Elkhorn, Wis., Rockwell and Westville Farms, W. L. Smith, Mgr.
 April 10—Wyalusing, Pa., Eastern Bradford County Breeders' Consignment Sale, J. G. Kerrick, Mgr.
 April 15—Flint, Mich., M. Carter Dispersal.
 April 15—Liverpool, N. Y., R. C. Melvin Sale, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 April 17—Syracuse, N. Y., Harrington Farms Sale, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 April 22—Lincoln, Neb., Riverside Farms Dispersal.
 April 29—Fulton, N. Y., Oswego County Breeders Quality Sale, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 April 30—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Holstein Breeders' Sale.
 May 1—Wooster, Ohio, Ohio State Guaranty Sale.
 May 6—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
 May 8—Lansing, Mich., William Schneeberger Fully Accredited Herd, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 May 14—Earlville, N. Y., Consignment Sale, R. Austin Backus, Sale Manager.
 May 15—Rochester, Mich., First Annual Sale of Winn Wood Herd.
 May 15—Rochester, Mich., First Annual Sale of Winn Wood Herd.
 May 20—Chemung, N. Y., Eli Bodine Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 May 20—21—Waukesha, Wis., Waukesha County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale.
 June 4—Owatonna, Minn., Taylor & Christgau Fourth Annual Holstein Sale.

LAST CALL

G. L. Strock & Son Dispersal Sale at Mechanicsburg, Pa., March 25th.

J. T. Shanahan Dispersal Sale at East Aurora, N. Y., March 26th.

A. L. Barnes Dispersal at Vernon, Vt., March 26th.

W. F. Miller's Sale at Detour, Md., March 26th.

EASTERN BRADFORD COUNTY BREEDERS SALE

All cattle offered in the Eastern Bradford County Breeders Sale will be from herds either accredited or run on the accredited plan, reports the sale manager, J. G. Kerrick, of Towanda, Pa. The event will be staged at Wyalusing, Pa., on April 10th, starting at 1 p. m. The cows will be tuberculin tested and a sixty day retest guarantee will be given. The cows will be of the business kind and many of them close up to freshening and there will be a few young bulls. Mr. Kerrick assures us that the buyers will be given prompt and fair treatment.

Wyalusing is on the main line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. There is excellent train service and is easy of access from both east and west. Catalogs will be ready April 1st, and can be obtained from J. G. Kerrick, Towanda, Pa.

NIAGARA MAID HERD DISPERSAL

Sale manager R. Austin Backus writes us that the Shanahan dispersal sale will be held on Niagara Maid Farm which is within one and one-half miles of East Aurora, New York. East Aurora is about seventeen miles from Buffalo and is reached by the Pennsylvania Railroad. This village is noted as being for many years the home of Elbert Hubbard, philosopher and writer, and those who attend the sale should take the opportunity of looking over the Roycroft shops which are monuments of the industry and philanthropy of Mr. Hubbard. Should it be necessary to stay over night, those who desire something different in the way of a hostelry should patronize the Roycroft Inn where there are many mementos of Mr. Hubbard and where the

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best." Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

rooms in this institution, instead of being numbered, are named after famous painters, writers, etc. Many other things about this establishment are of interest.

The head of the Shanahan herd is Prince Echo Sylvia Fayne, a grandson of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Natoye De Kol 4th, a Canadian show cow with an official record of 704 lb. milk, 31.13 lb. butter in seven days. Prince Echo Sylvia Fayne is from Queen Fayne Alcartra, 579.2 lb. milk, 32.09 lb. butter in a week as a junior four-year-old. Her dam made 27.50 lb. butter in seven days and is from a 33-lb. cow. The six nearest dams of Prince Echo Sylvia Fayne averaged over 33 lb. butter and 675 lb. milk.

In the herd there are fifty registered and eighteen grade Holsteins. Space forbids individual mention. There is a yearling heifer whose dam is a 34 lb. cow and was from a 30-lb. cow. There is a daughter of a 31 lb. four-year-old cow that averaged practically 95 lb. milk a day while on test. There are daughters of 25-lb. cows, two daughters of a 20-lb. two-year-old who in turn is from a cow that made 32-lb. butter in a week as a three-year-old while quite a number of other animals who are close up to Pontiac Korndyke and the two famous western New York sires, King Aaggie Segis and Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka.

The sale date is March 26th. Mr. Backus will be in the box and the auctioneer will be Glenn R. Mead.

OSWEGO COUNTY BREEDERS QUALITY SALE

On April 29th, at Fulton, N. Y., the executive board of the Oswego County Holstein club have decided to hold a sale which will be entitled the Oswego County Breeders Quality Sale. R. Austin Backus of Mexico, will be sale manager. Oswego County has been noted for the quality of its animals ever since the earliest days of A. R. O. work. Netherland Hengerveld, world record cow for five years, was a resident of Oswego County and her daughters Magadora and Pietertje Hengerveld were both born in the old Stevens herd at Lacona. Mated with Milla's Pietertje Netherland, these two daughters produced two of the greatest sires the breed has known, Pietertje Hengerveld became the dam of Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol and Magadora became the dam of Hengerveld De Kol, although the latter sire was dropped in the Pontiac herd.

BARNES DISPERSAL

When the Barnes herd is dispersed at public auction at Vernon, Vt., on March 26th, intending purchasers will be offered their choice of a nice bunch of home raised cattle. The animals have no official records as Mr. Barnes never employed a supervisor. He kept his best producers and bred for type. In commenting upon this fact he says, "I think that in past years cows have been bred for heavy production and large records with little regard for conformation so that the breed has been gradually losing constitution and type." Mr. Barnes has been a Holstein breeder for about eight years. Poor health is the reason for selling. The herd is headed by Mt. Hermon Volunteer, whose dam averaged over 90 lb. milk a day for more than ninety days as a three-year-old, just finished a three-year-old record of 23,924 lb. milk and as a junior two-year-old produced 22,413 lb. milk in 365 days. Vernon is five miles south of Brattleboro, Vt., and is a short distance from the state lines of Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. The Barnes herd is accredited.

RICHMOND PLANS FOR CONVENTION AND SALE

By W. L. KIRBY

The Holstein Friesian Association of America will hold its next annual Convention in Richmond, Virginia, on June 4, 1924. This is the first time that a southern city has been so honored and the Virginians are hard at work.

The Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club with the cooperation of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce and the Virginia Farmers' Milk Producers Association has completed arrangements to entertain all delegates as well as representatives and visitors in accordance with the prestige of Old Virginia Hospitality. A sumptuous banquet, Old Virginia Style, will be laid on the night of June 4th.

(Continued on page 210.)



YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT DAIRYMEN'S PRICES
HARRY C. REYNOLDS, SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under Accredited Plan

Westside King Vale 4th

Herdsire at Early Rise Stock Farm is from a daughter of



KING PONTIAC HILLDALE
 She produced 20.17 lb. butter in 7 days as a yearling heifer averaging 58.3 lb. milk daily. Her dam was a 31.29 lb. daughter of King Burke Hengerveld. A Few Heifers carrying this blood would do well in your herd.

MENZO A. BROOKER
 R. D. 2 South New Berlin, N. Y.
 Chenango County
 Under State and Federal Supervision

Price \$50

Crated and Delivered at Your Station

Polled Bull Calf born March 1, 1924. About one-half white.

Sire:—**King Pontiac Ormsby Pietje No 399407**, whose dam was by Ormsby Korndyke Lad. His sire is the noted show bull and show sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

Dam:—**Inka Pontiac Segis Plum** a 26-lb. cow with 620 lb. milk. She was sired by a three-fourths brother to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna and her dam is a granddaughter of Inka Princess Mutual De Kol, a 33-lb. cow with 715 lb. milk.

A. Conrad Slifer

R. D. 3, Union Co., Lewisburg, Pa.
 The December calf advertised is sold.

SUNSET VIEW FARM

MIDGET SEGIS DE KOL VOLISKA
 First Prize in Aged Cow Class at the 1923 Harford Fair. She, and the other big producers in our herd, will be bred to our handsome young bull

KING IDEAL FAYNE ORMSBY
 whose dam and sire's dam have year records that average 24,615.3 lb. milk, 1,075 98 lb. butter, although the dam is yet young and was tested as a junior two-year-old.

WM. BENNING

Kingsley, Susquehanna Co., Pa.
 Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker



QUEEN MAY DE KOL SPOFFORD

Just one of the good cows in our Accredited Herd, which is headed by KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC. Let us sell you a choice bull calf backed by breeding and production.

LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARMS
R. D. 4. Harrisburg, Pa.

Willow Brook Stock Farm

Is about 2,000 feet above sea level.

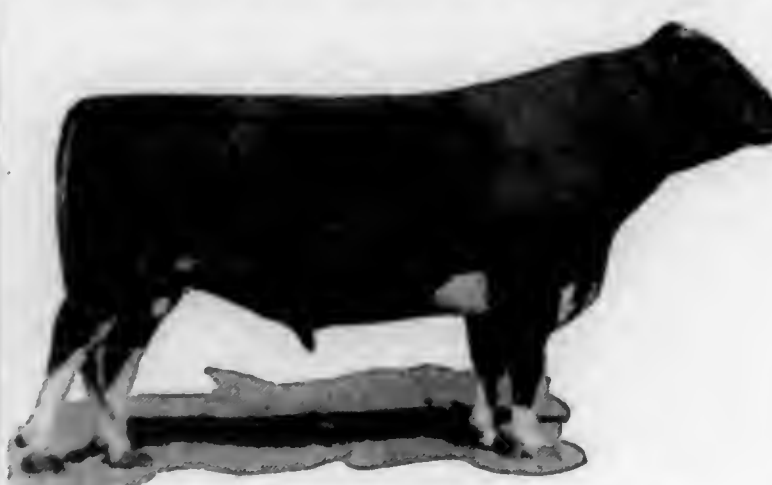
HEALTHY of course,—the herd, which has been established eighteen years is Fully Accredited.

PRODUCTION. Twenty head, of which half were first and second calf heifers, averaged 10,211 lb. milk in the calendar year on twice-a-day milking.

A few choice Females offered.

A. L. Howell & Son
Susquehanna Co. Thompson, Pa.

EXPECT LOTS FROM



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

for he is backed by producing cows. His dam and two grand-dams have seven-day official records that average 30.9 lb. butter, 571.6 lb. milk, a daily average of 81½ lb. You can expect lots from his offspring. Let us give you prices. Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER
R. D. 1 FACTORYVILLE, PA.
Susquehanna County

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 209.)

A tour of some of the historically famous places of Richmond and vicinity is being arranged by the Henrico Holstein Club. Visits will be made to St. John's Church, that famous and venerable structure in which Patrick Henry uttered those immortal words which led to the independence of the American Colonies, to Gamble's Hill at which John Smith, exploring the James, landed at the head of tidewater, to Tree Hill Farm where Powhatan's wigwam stood and the point at which Pocahontas saved the neck of John Smith, to the White House of the Confederacy with its Civil War memorials and museum, and to numerous other famous places. The city will open its doors to Holstein Breeders and endeavor in every way to make their visit both pleasant and profitable.

The National Sale on June 5th and 6th, will be held in the Pavilion at the Virginia State Fair Grounds. The cattle are to be stabled in the new fireproof and well lighted Dairy Barn adjoining and may be seen at any time before or during the sale.

An extensive dairy exhibit will be placed in the adjoining hall by the extension force of the Virginia Experiment Station. This exhibit will be very complete and all phases of the industry will be presented in an attractive and instructive manner.

Virginia extends a cordial invitation to all dairymen to attend these events and to share their profits and pleasures with her.

BACKUS TO HOLD SALE AT EARLVILLE

Under the management of R. Austin Backus of Mexico, N. Y., a sale will be held at Earlville, N. Y., March 14th and 15th. Consignments are limited to the herds that are under state and federal supervision and Mr. Backus is anxious to obtain cows which will be just fresh or soon due to freshen at sale time. This is, we believe, the only consignment sale that will be held in Earlville this spring. Besides limiting the sale to animals coming from tuberculin tested herds, Mr. Backus is insistent that only good animals pass through the sale ring. The day is past when a sloping cow with an ill shaped udder, sired by a well advertised bull or from a cow with a large record can be led into the sale ring and sold there for a high figure. To-day men want the animal that looks as if she can go into the herd and by her production make a substantial profit above the cost of feed and labor. Sale manager Backus is endeavoring to see that the 1924 Earlville Sale surpasses in quality of offerings any of its predecessors and is soliciting consignments to secure this result.

MARYLAND ACCREDITED HERD DISPERSAL

One of the good Maryland accredited herds will be dispersed March 26th, at Detour Heights Farm, Detour, Maryland. This herd, containing twenty-six head of registered animals and five grades, passed another clean test this month, March 7th, to be exact. The herd includes granddaughters of a number of great bulls including King Korndyke Sadie Vale, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, and Spring Farm King Pontiac.

The herdsire, The Great Countess Rag Apple, is by Rag Apple the Great a son of Segis Fayne Johanna. This great cow made over 30 lb. butter in seven days at her first freshening as a junior three-year-old, being tested in the Bloomingdale herd, Somerville, N. J., one of the greatest breeding establishments of its day, then owned by A. A. Cortelyou. She has other records above 30 lb. butter in a week. There are only two cows in the world that each have four daughters that each have made over 1,000 lb. butter in year test and Segis Fayne Johanna is one of these two cows.

The double grandsire of The Great Countess Rag Apple is a son of Pontiac Lady Korndyke, the first cow to make 38 lb. butter in seven days official test or 156 lb. but-



WYOWANNA HERD was the first accredited herd in Lackawanna County.

It is headed by BLACRES BAPTISTE ORMSBY, whose dam made 642 lb. milk, 31.74 lb. butter in a week as a four-year-old, 865.10 lb. butter in a year.

You are offered your choice of this big producing, Accredited Herd.

B. J. GARDNER
FACTORYVILLE PENNSYLVANIA

ter in thirty days. His dam is from a 24-lb. four-year-old daughter of a 30-lb. cow and the dam's dam is by a son of Judge Hengerveld De Kol and Pearl Ormsby Bruke, the highest record daughter of Pearl of the Dairy's Joe De Kol. The Great Countess Rag Apple carries eight close crosses of Pontiac Korndyke, who many regard as the greatest transmitting sire of the breed.

Automobilists regard the City of Detour as mythical but there actually is a place of that name. It is located on the Western Maryland Railroad and is about midway between Baltimore and Hagerstown. Detour Heights Farm is about 400 yards from Detour station, Mr. W. F. Miller, the owner writes us. The pedigree expert is S. R. Miller, Chambersburg, Pa. The auctioneer will be E. L. Stitley with E. M. Shank as clerk of the sale. This is a complete dispersal and the rest of the farm livestock as well as the farming implements will be sold.

GIBBLE DISPERSAL SALE

A good crowd and satisfactory prices were in evidence at the dispersal sale of the David Gible herd held March 6th, on the farm near Mechanicsburg, Pa. The twenty-eight purebreds averaged \$134.34; five bulls, two of which were under one year old, averaged \$101.60; while the twenty-three females averaged \$143.19. Thirty-four head averaged \$117.50; this included purebreds as well as a few grades and grade calves.

The top price was \$300 paid for Swansdale Pontiac Aaggie Queen, a two-year-old daughter of Pabst Hengerveld Pontiac. Her son, born August 30th, and sired by a son of Creator, went for \$101 to Samuel Zeigler, Mechanicsburg.

The herd had a splendid reputation for production and in the cow testing month ending February 24, 1924, the twenty cows in milk had the splendid average of 1,312.6 lb. milk, 44.6 lb. fat while one of the grades produced 2,160 lb. milk, 82.1 lb. fat. The sale was managed by A. A. Raudabaugh, tester for the association. Among the purchasers were:—A. N. Lehman, Carlisle; Paul C. Gible, W. J. Kimmel, S. E. Raudabaugh & Son, Samuel Zeigler, Lawrence D. Weary, Joseph M. Conrad, Clara Hopple, Roy G. Shaul, all of Mechanicsburg; Elmer Zimmerman, Camp Hill; E. H. Lehr, York Springs; and Enos H. Hess, Grantham.

OMWAKE AND SPECK DISPERSAL

The heaviest snowfall of the year affected the Omwake and Speck Dispersal Sale held at Greencastle, Pa., March 12th. The farm sale was scheduled to take place the day previous, but storm prevented. Wednesday was bright and clear although a strong, cold wind made it rather unpleasant for those in attendance. There were forty-three animals offered, a young bull calf from the accredited herd of J. Fred Roulette, Sharpsburg, Md., and forty-two animals from the Omwake and Speck herd besides a few small bull calves dropped after the catalog was printed. The forty-three head averaged \$127.79; nine bulls, seven of them under six months old, averaged \$80, and the thirty-eight females averaged, \$125.65. Despite the fact that there was a number of breeders present from Maryland, all the animals remained in Pennsylvania and a number of new herds were started.

(Concluded on page 212.)



SPRING FARM PONTIAC MAID 2D
Butter, 7 days, 35.66
Milk, 7 days, 800.00
Butter, 30 days, 140.88
Milk, 30 days, 3339.20
Butter, 297 days, 918.16
Milk, 297 days, 20,532.60
(Carried Calf 188 days.)



BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY
Butter, 7 days, 44.18
Milk, 7 days, 835.40
Butter, 30 days, 177.20
Milk, 30 days, 3,498.60
Butter, 365 days, 1,487.61
Milk, 365 days, 30,143.30
Three other 1,000 lb. ten month butter records.

These two cows represent 100% the blood of my junior herdsire KING ORMSBY PONTIAC CREATOR No. 376132. His sire, Creator, is full brother to Bess Johanna Ormsby. You know the rest.

I have for sale one of his sons, born 1-15-24, 99% white, from a 21-lb. two-year-old daughter of my senior herdsire, who is from a 30-1,226 lb. cow.

Also a bull born July 18, 1923, two-thirds white. Sired by my senior sire from an 850 lb. yearly record cow; she weighs 1,800 lb.

Write for prices and pedigrees to

DAVID FALCONER
SCOTTVILLE MICHIGAN



Hartwood Netherland Segis

27,018 lb. milk, 1,145 lb. butter in a year.
58,670 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter in two years.

These two records and her two calves were produced in less than 26 consecutive months.

She is the dam of BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO who heads our Accredited herd.

Come and See Him.

L. L. ALLIS
Rummerfeld, Bradford Co., Penna.

In Official Test

as well as in their every-day work our cows have made good. They have the right to, for they are daughters of some of the greatest living Holstein sires.

Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and T. B. Free.

Let me price you something good.

Raymond D. Strickland

Nicholson, R. D.
Susquehanna Co. Penna.



Dichter Pietertje Spinker

17,306.7 lb. milk, 566.06 lb. butter in a year as a senior two-year-old, former Pennsylvania State champion of her class.

Bred, developed and tested in our herd. One of 85 head which are under State and Federal Supervision.

They are bred to THE POTENTATE, whose dam is a 40 lb. daughter of a 43 lb. cow.

If you need good cattle come and see ours.

E. D. ELLSWORTH
R. D. 4, Meshoppen, Pa.
Susquehanna County.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Concluded from page 211.)

The sale of the day was that of the young bull calf offered by Mr. Roulette. He was born November 7th, was very straight and handsome and was consigned by his owner to show the quality of stock in the Roulette herd. Individuality rather than records determined the selling price for his three direct maternal dams were not even A. R. O. and only one of his granddams had been officially tested. The bidding on him was very active and he went for \$110 to H. W. Small & Sons, Marion, Pa.

The Hermes Grove Dairy Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., took the young herdsire, Champion Valdessa Jetta for \$155. This bull was a real good individual and the young calves sired by him showed splendid top lines. We are of the opinion that he was worth every dollar he cost his purchasers and then some. He was sired by King Valdessa Champion and his dam, S. J. P. K. Jetta, has just closed a year record as a four-year-old in the herd of John M. Martin, Smithsburg, Md., making 17,662.4 lb. milk, 725.51 lb. butter. This record was completed after the catalog was printed and so was announced by auctioneer Baxter and sale manager S. R. Miller. The Hermes Grove Dairy Company took seventeen others to keep this young sire company.

Ormsby Clothilde Lad went to Ira C. Barr of Greencastle, Pa., for \$175. This six-year-old son of Ormsby Korndyke Lad is a large deep bodied, good-looking, bull. His hair and hide, top line and depth of body would make him a serious competitor in almost any show ring but he had never been exhibited or even handled. Mr. Barr took seven head in all, paying the top price of \$240 for Clothilde Inka Hendrik 3d, a nice young heifer coming four years old. Mr. Barr also took the show heifer Lady Westtown Segis for \$230. These two young cows are closely related and have about 80% the same blood lines.

Other purchasers were:—H. F. Stover & Brother, Mrs. Annie M. Foreman, J. B. Shrader, Greencastle; E. S. Grimm, Albert Funk, Waynesboro; Clyde Bitner, Shadygrove; J. H. Lear, E. C. Ludt, W. A. Woods, Carlisle; D. E. Witherspoon, Chambersburg; H. W. Small & Sons, Marion; and Dr. J. L. Lenker, Harrisburg.

MURPHY RECORDS

Aurora Hengerveld Badger, on the Murphy Farms at Egg Harbor, Wis., produced 690.9 lb. milk, 35.29 lb. butter in seven days and after the test was closed was milking 104 lb. a day.

The first daughter to freshen of Ambassador Fobes made 427.4 lb. milk, 21.24 lb. butter in a week as a two-year-old. Hengerveld Pontiac Gracia, who holds the state record for 305 days as a senior four-year-old, with 923.88 lb. butter finished the year with 1,188.5 lb. butter.

Be Reasonable

YOU would not expect your Holsteins to produce the maximum yield of butterfat if you did not provide them with a proper balanced ration.

Is It Reasonable

to expect your soil to produce a maximum yield from year to year without the same attention and feeding?

Your Soil Needs A Balanced Ration

For every element taken from the soil by growing plants a like amount must be returned thru the agencies of manures, fertilizers, legumes, etc.

Baynes' Soil Improver

will help you settle your soil problems and will be sent to any address in the United States for 25 cents a year or 5 years for \$1.00 with the valuable 74 page booklet "FEEDING DAIRY COWS" as a premium.

ADDRESS

BAYNES' SOIL IMPROVER,
327 So. LaSalle St., Dept. H Chicago, Illinois

"Berkshires on Every Farm"**The Berkshire World**

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**
Springfield, Ill.

WYOWANNA HERD

The first accredited herd in Lackawanna County, Pa., was owned by B. J. Gardner. His establishment is at Factoryville and is still on the accredited list. The herd consists of thirteen milkers, eight two-year-olds, and five calves and the bull, twenty-seven animals in all. The present herdsire is Blacres Baptiste Ormsby. He is a son of Colantha Denver Champion and Blacres Ambrosia Lyons, 31.74 lb. butter, 642 lb. milk in a week as a senior four-year-old. She has a year record of 865.1 lb. butter, 19,349.5 lb. milk. Her dam is a 27-lb. four-year-old with 642 lb. milk in a week and is by Sir Lyons Hengerveld De Kol from a 25-lb. cow. Six of the seven dams appearing on a four generation chart have been officially tested and their seven day records average 32.14 lb. butter, 611.1 lb. milk while the three nearest dams average 33 lb. butter and over 600 lb. milk in a week and 127.7 lb. butter, 2,636 lb. milk in thirty days.

Mr. Gardner's herd was built around the cow Saltram Dijkstra De Kol 3d, a cow purchased from N. A. Gardner, a distant relative of the present owner. Ten producing females as well as a number of young heifers trace to this great cow, who was from the same dam as Saltram Dijkstra De Kol 2d with an official record of 34.29 lb. butter in a week.

No Advanced Registry records have ever been made in the herd but the cows have done good work in the cow testing associations; for instance Saltram Dijkstra De Kol 3d, made over 10,000 lb. milk in a year on two milkings a day.

The herd prefix is Wyowanna, formed from the names Wyoming and Lackawanna as the farm lies in that corner of Lackawanna County extending into Wyoming. Mr. Gardner became a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in 1918 and his dairy is composed of purebred Holsteins because he believes that they are the most profitable dairy cows.

A WELLBRED MARYLAND BULL

King Tillie Echo is the name of a very handsome young bull owned by J. Fred Roulette of Sharpsburg, Md. He was purchased from the Carnation Stock Farms and is, we believe, the only Carnation bull in the state. His sire is Carnation King Tillie Denver, a son of the noted Carnation King Sylvia, sold at the Milwaukee National Sale, for \$106,000. Jolie Tillie Denver, the dam of Carnation King Tillie Denver, has official records of 28.91 lb. butter, 558.3 lb. milk made in seven days and 114.67 lb. butter, 3,308.6 lb. milk in thirty days.

The dam of King Tillie Echo is Echo Segis Korndyke Copia. As a two-year-old heifer she produced in a week, 20.32 lb. butter from 468.7 lb. milk. The dam and sire's dam of this young bull have each produced over 35 lb. butter and over 700 lb. milk in seven day official test. Her dam, Princess Echo De Kol 2d made 35.33 lb. butter, 708.9 lb. milk in a week

and her sire's dam is Korndyke Queen De Kol 6th, three times over 30 lb. butter and twice over 700 lb. milk in seven days, her top records being 37.26 lb. butter, 781.5 lb. milk. She is the highest record daughter of Korndyke Queen De Kol, the best known daughter of the famous old foundation cow, Belle Korndyke.

The Roulette herd is accredited and is the oldest accredited herd in Washington County. It was selected and built up from the standpoints of individuality, production and high test. We are informed that the milk from this dairy averages 4% right along in its every day work.

MODIFIED ACCREDITED AREA

Jefferson County is the first county of Pennsylvania to be officially designated as a modified area.

A tuberculin test of 10,251 cattle in Jefferson County was conducted several weeks ago by officials of the State and Federal Bureaus of Animal Industry. Prior to the test about 400 herd owners had availed themselves of the opportunity to eliminate tuberculosis from their herds through State and Federal aid. The first work of this kind done in the county was so favorably taken by the cattle owners that applications were poured in on the officials to have the remainder of the herds tested and placed on a tuberculosis-free basis.

The efforts of cooperating agencies within the county were effective in having more than 90 per cent of the herd owners test their cattle. Of the 10,251 cattle tested, only 62 were found to be affected with the disease. All the condemned animals were promptly removed from the county and slaughtered under Federal-State supervision.

CAUSES OF STERILITY

At the annual veterinarians short course held at Iowa State College Ames, Iowa, January 17, Dr. W. F. Guard, one of the speakers, maintained that the 365 day production test was one of the greatest causes of sterility in purebred cattle because of the high forced feeding and irregular breeding practices. Beef cattle in show condition are also very liable to be sterile, he declared.

PRAY FOR HELP

Foot and mouth disease is raising havoc with English herds. Friday December 28, was set apart as a day of special prayer for deliverance from foot and mouth disease by authorities at Chester Cathedral. Chester is the chief city of Cheshire County which has been noted for its cattle for a thousand years. The Cathedral itself has been for more than six hundred years one of the most noted English, stately, church edifices.

"Your honor, I was not intoxicated."

"But this officer says you were trying to climb a lamp-post."

"I was, your honor. A couple of cerise crocodiles had been following me around all day, and I don't mind telling you that they were getting on my nerves."

**Rag Apple Korndyke**

Let me sell you grandsons and granddaughters of this famous sire who was by Pontiac Korndyke and from a former World's champion, a 31-lb four-year-old and a full sister to the first cow to make 1,000 lb. fat in a year.

Herd Accredited. Prices Reasonable.

B. C. ROBERTS

Wyoming Co., Meshoppen, Pa.

Your Choice

of grandsons of the great

Clara Clothilde Lyons

639.8 lb. milk in seven days, 4,872.8 lb. in sixty days, 20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 10 months as a two-year-old.

No. 1. Dam, Johanna Cornucopia Colantha 3d, 21.08 lb. butter, 522.4 lb. milk in 7 days A. R. O. During December this cow produced 1,869.3 lb. milk. Calf born November 2, 1923. Is more black than white and is a nice one.

No. 2. Dam, Clover Johanna of Riverview, 343.3 lb. milk, 18.28 lb. butter in seven days as a two-year-old. Since freshening as a four-year-old, she has averaged 1,700 lb. milk per month. Calf is more white than black and bound to please.

These cows are sisters and from the same dam and both are nice individuals as well as big producers.

FRED B. KEENEY

Wyoming Co., Laceyville, Pa.
HERD ACCREDITED

**King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke**

is by the 1346 lb. year record sire KING ORMSBY IDEAL and was from a good record daughter of KING KORNDYKE SADIE VALE.

Although his dam was tested as a junior two-year-old, his seven nearest dams have A.R.O. records averaging 30.89 lb. butter.

Herd has passed two clean tests, is under State and Federal Supervision and has never had a reactor. We will book your orders now for March and April calves.

CLARENCE H. TITUS

Tunkhannock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.



**AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAULINE
GIRL 2D**

Bred and raised in this herd; 31.79 lb. butter, 564.2 lb. milk in seven days.

Dam's Record: 25.31 lb. butter, 542.4 lb. milk. Granddam's Record: 31.05 lb. butter, 679.4 lb. milk. Great-Granddam's Record: 34.32 lb. butter, 659.2 lb. milk.

Quality and breeding combined. Look us over.

A. E. ROBINSON,
Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfield
A. L. Burlington ...Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son ...Wyalusing
John H. Howard ...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
.....Wyalusing

SIR PONTIAC AAGGIE ABBY

My junior herdsire, is a son of



COLANTHA RAG APPLE PONTIAC whose dam made 601.5 lb. milk, 35.26 lb. butter in 7 days at 3½ years old. Her dam, 33.06 lb., is from a 31 lb. four-year-old. His five nearest dams have seven day records averaging 33.89 lb. butter, 617 lb. milk.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

We have just what you want.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT,
Chenango Valley Stock Farm
Chenango Co., North Norwich, N. Y.

QUICK NOW UNIVERSITY HERDSMAN

The many friends of J. B. Quick, formerly of Meshoppen, Pennsylvania, will be pleased to learn that Mr. Quick is now herdsman in charge of the animals owned by the University of Arizona. The university herd is kept at Tucson and contains a number of fine animals of different breeds. At the time of writing, late in February, a member of the Hol-



JAY B. QUICK

A former Pennsylvania Holstein breeder who is now in charge of the herds owned by the University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

stein herd was milking 125 lb. per day under the care of Mr. Quick.

Although he has many new interests to take up his time, Mr. Quick still likes to hear how things are going in the East and enjoys reading the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN for in sending instruction to change his address on the mailing list he said, "If my subscription has expired please inform me and I will renew it at once."

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN joins with its many readers in wishing the new University of Arizona herdsman, his wife and daughter, health, success and happiness in their new home.

DO COWS UNDERSTAND POLITICS

During December, 1923, thirty-four cows were milked in the purebred Holstein herd owned by the Missouri State Sanatorium at Mount Vernon. They produced 54,980 lb. an average of 1,617 lb. for each cow. At present there are 72 cows and calves in the herd.

The Sanatorium was built in 1905 by the State for the treatment of incipient cases of tuberculosis. The grounds, 218½ acres, were donated by citizens of Mount Vernon. At present there are 221 patients undergoing treatment. Within two and one-half years 210 patients have been discharged as arrested cases.

The Sanatorium and five other similar State institutions are consolidated under

one Board of Managers which is composed of six members, three Democrats and three Republicans. Three of the Superintendents of this institution are Republicans and three are Democrats and there are three Republican stewards and three Democratic stewards. No one has ever ascertained the politics of the dairy, as far as we know.

The law provides that the buying of supplies for these six institutions shall be done by the six stewards together with the President of the Board of Managers. Lists containing the requirements are sent to a number of wholesale houses or to any responsible bidder that wishes to do business with the State.

Purchases for a three months' period is in the neighborhood of \$150,000 and at times there have been as many as forty-five wholesale houses bidding for patronage.

RAISING DAIRY CALVES

Pennsylvania State College is planning a series of five articles on caring for dairy calves. This is article No. 1; others will follow from time to time.

To raise a strong, healthy calf, one must start caring for it before it is born.

1. The cow should be in good, strong, healthy condition when the calf is born.

2. Give the cow a clean, comfortable place at calving time.

(a) In the summer time there is no better place than a nice grassy lot.

(b) In winter time, or during bad weather, a clean, well-bedded box stall that has been thoroughly disinfected should be used.

(c) Oftentimes, calves are born in unsanitary places and die in a short time due to some infectious disease which cannot be cured by medicine or care.

3. Watch the cow during calving time, but do not disturb her unless extra help is needed.

(a) Occasionally a calf is born with mucus clogging its nose and throat. This can easily be removed and prevent the calf from smothering, as it might do within a few minutes.

(b) Sometimes a cow refused to own her calf and may tramp or hook it.

(c) Disinfect the naval cord with tincture of iodine or other disinfectant to prevent infection through the naval. Some dairymen advise tying up the cord.

WHY IT WAS PROSY

Timothy Hay—Did you ever read the *Congressional Record*?

Al Falfa—I tried to do it one year, but I didn't like it.

Tim—What was the matter? was it too prosy?

Al—No; it didn't have any advertisements in it.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN YEARLING BULL cheap. 30-lb. dam, 32 lb. sire. Also heifer calves. ALEX. MURDOCK & SONS, Wyoming, Pa.

BULL AND PONY RACE

Jed Hawkins, who lived for many years in Turkey Hollow, was a wood-hauler by occupation. He drove a large roan bull and a skinny bay pony to his wood wagon and was known far and near by this strange team. When asked why he did not get a match for either the bull or the pony, his reply was that he did not care for a match for his bull, as he was so contrary, and he could not afford to buy another horse. As he continued to work the bull and the pony together, he became so attached to them that he hated to give either one of them up.

One Saturday morning Jed cut a load of stove wood and that afternoon hauled it to Pruneville, a small town in the mountain country about four miles from his home. This place had only 400 or 500 inhabitants, but on Saturdays and trade days a great many people came to Pruneville. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon of a beautiful day in the early fall when Jed reached town with his load of wood and traded it to the storekeeper for some dry salt meat. He then rode out to see what was called the trade grounds to see the crowd and "gas" with old acquaintances.

In spite of the fact that Jed had been hauling wood with the bull and pony for several years and was known by nearly everyone in the county, many gibes were thrown at him and his oddly matched team. One lank mountaineer, by the name of Silas Adderberry, asked Jed if he thought the bull was growing any. The bull was then 10 or 12 years old.

"Nope" said Jed. "Only growing older."

This caused an outburst of laughter. One fellow in the crowd had a would-be race pony and was bantering everybody right and left for a race.

"Jed," said this fellow, "I'll bet you \$10 my old Chock can beat your bull in a 100-yard race and give the bull 20 feet start."

"I'll call the bet," said Jed, "if I can borrow the money."

This caused another roar from the crowd. Jed went up to the store and borrowed the \$10 from the storekeeper and was soon back and removing the harness from the bull. When the owner of "Chock" saw that Jed was in real earnest about running the bull against his pony, which was considered the fleetest thing on foot in that part of the county, he was delighted. He was so sure his pony could beat the bull, he could almost feel the money jingling in his pockets. There was not a man present who did not believe the pony would beat the bull and some of Jed's friends took him aside and advised him to back out, but to no avail. Jed was the better acquainted with bull nature than the others were and had an idea what would happen.

Chock and the bull were mounted and Jed rode the bull off 20 feet from the starting point, while the crowd lined up on each side of the course to see the fun. This is just what Jed wanted them

to do. The lines of men were just 10 feet apart to keep the bull in the course intended for him to run. The mob of fun-loving mountaineers began to holler and slap their knees with their big felt hats and when the word was given to start, someone near the bull shouted "Whoop-ee-ee!" and struck him with his big felt hat. This scared the bull and he gave a jump and kept on going right down the avenue between the two rows of howling men, scared within an inch of his life, with Jed hanging on as though life depended on it. The noise and hullabaloo had an opposite effect on the pony. He reared and tried to turn the other way, but his rider used spurs and quirt and kept him headed the right way until he gave out, and the pony got the upper hand. Then he whirled and ran in the opposite direction as fast as he ever ran in his life, and by the time the frightened bull reached the end of the race course, the pony was twice as far away and going toward town with only one object in view, to get as far away from the crowd as possible in as short a time as possible.

The rule at country pony races is that when one of the contestants refuses to run and the other one does run, the award is made to the one reaching the end of the race course, so Jed won the \$10. He hitched his bull and pony again and went back to the store and paid back his borrowed money amid the cheers of his friends, while "Chock" and his master were making good time getting out of town. In fact, "Chock's" master never came to Pruneville again, as he was ruined as a race rider and was ashamed to be seen in a place where his race pony had been defeated by a bull.—*Progressive Farmer*.

FRENCH LIVESTOCK SHOW

The annual French livestock show, which was discontinued in 1914 after having been in existence for many years, was revived last June in a modified form and is to be continued with enlargements this spring, according to an announcement by the Minister of Agriculture received by the United States Department of Agriculture through the State Department. The show will be held at Paris from March 18th to 23d and will be open to "breeding bulls, rams, hogs, and goats and fat animals of the same classes." In addition, there will be exhibits of milk and butter and a shepherd dog contest. Only animals born and raised in France will be admitted, according to the announcement received.

In former years this show brought together the best specimens of the French breeds. It was an affair of international importance and many transactions were effected there with both home and foreign buyers.

FOR SALE.—Holstein Bull Calf, born Feb. 20, 1924, from a good producing dam, sired by Cray Farms Segis Warrior, which was purchased from Horton Cray Co., Warren, Pa. Price \$50. Walter Wirth, Batesville, Indiana, R. R. 1.

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N. Y.

DETOUR HEIGHTS FARM DISPERSAL

Detour, Md., Wednesday, March 26
26 Registered Holsteins and 5 Grades

Accredited Herd. Last tested March 7, 1924.
Herdsire: The Great Countess Rag Apple by Rag Apple the Great. Dam is a 1771-lb. two-year-old. He is a grandson of Segis Fayne Johanna with four records above the 30-lb. mark, one of the only two cows to have four 1,000 lb. year record daughters. His double grandsire is from the first cow to make 38 lb. butter in 7 days or 156 lb. butter in 30 days. The dam is from a 24-lb. four-year-old daughter of a 30-lb. cow. The sale includes granddaughters of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, King Segis Pontiac Alcarra, Spring Farm King Pontiac, Rag Apple the Great and Rag Apple Korndyke 8th. Farming implements and other livestock will be sold.

W. F. MILLER, Owner
Detour is on the Western Maryland Railway about midway between Baltimore and Hagerstown. Farm is about 400 yards from station.

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

Chas. Ace.....Tunkhannock
Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
A. L. Howell & Son...Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son...Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm...Springville
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland.Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus.Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons.Thompson

EVERBREEZE FARM



GRACE ABBEKERK CALYPSO

is a specimen of the big producers in our ACCREDITED HERD. They are being bred to the herdsire, KING HENGERSVELD HARTJE, whose daughters include Walker Hartje Spoford 960.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in TEN months, World's Record for milk at time of making.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY

Lackawanna Co. Dalton, Pa.

Valley View Farm

Offers Choice Young Heifers
Sired by Our Herdsire

Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld
Lad

he by King Segis Pontiac Konigen from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad with 17,539.9 lb. milk, 781.11 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old. Her dam a 24-lb. daughter of Hengerveld De Kol is from a 20-lb. daughter of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d.

There's Breeding for You.

O. P. WALKER & SONS

Thompson, Pa., Susquehanna Co.

Herd under State and Federal
Supervision.



COLONEL JOH LYONS

Son of King Joh and Gypsy Lyons, a 33.63 lb. daughter of King Lyons.

The seven-day records of his eleven nearest dams average 32.15 lb. butter.

Our herds contain 120 head and are under State and Federal Supervision.

L. N. Mack & Son and Floyd E. Mack

Susquehanna County

Montrose, Pa.

KING IS STILL MAKING GOOD

The great show bull King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch purchased by a group of breeders, members of the Columbia County Holstein Association is standing in the barn of Clarence Reece at Berwick, Pa. The bull made the trip from the home of his former owner, A. R. Bush, Montrose, to his new home in good shape and his new owners like him better every time they see him. Under date of January 14, Mr. Reece reports that they have already bred sixteen cows to him.

King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch has in his pedigree a combination of blood lines which has produced a number of noted sires and many high producing cows. This bull, who was by a show bull, has three different years carried off the grand championship at the Susquehanna County Fair and as Susquehanna County leads all the counties of Pennsylvania for number of Holsteins it can be seen that he possesses individuality of a high order.

In the herd of Mr. Bush, there are daughters of King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch that would please any critical judge and we are informed that in the neighborhood there are grade heifers by him that are both high class individuals and big producers. The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN feels elated at the result of its efforts to save this bull from the fate which has befallen many high class sires and trusts that he may be spared for a long life of usefulness. Such bulls as King are worth more to the Holstein breed than are a whole barnyard full of pedigreed scrubs whose only recommendations are that they are purebred and that their dams or some of their female ancestry have made large records while surrounded by ideal conditions and tested regardless of expense or profit.

A LEADER IN HIS COMMUNITY

One of the leading dairymen in the Unadilla Valley is Earl Mathews, of New Berlin, New York, who owns a herd of 35 head of purebred Holsteins and a number of good grades. The milking dairy is made up of good big cows of fine type. The individuality of this herd is considerably above the average. Mr. Mathews herd is under State and Federal Supervision and has passed two clean tests.

At the head of the Mathews herd is a son of Aetna Jewel De Kol 3d with a seven day record of 30.21 lb. butter, 542.6 lb. milk. This bull is sired by Idleaze Pontiac Pietje, a son of King Hengerveld Pietje from Idleaze Pontiac Lass 42.50 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old, the second highest record daughter of King of the Pontiacs.

The Mathews farm consists of 300 acres of which about 125 are tillable, the remainder being in pasture and woodlot. The buildings are large and capacious, are kept well painted and are pleasantly located. Mr. Mathews is a believer in up-to-date farming methods, that is the reason he owns purebred Holsteins. He owns a tractor, a truck, a manure spreader, and a number of other modern farm implements. His buildings are lit by electricity which is furnished by a home

lighting plant. An Empire milking machine saves much of the drudgery in the barn and the cows are watered from drinking cups which are supplied from springs on the hillside. There is a furnace and other conveniences in the farm house.

Mr. Mathews was born on a farm adjoining his present establishment. For several years he was in the chicken business and he still owns about 700 White Leghorns. The eggs are shipped direct to city markets and bring the highest prices. Mr. Mathews took the short course at Cornell. He is a member of the Farm Bureau and of the Dairymen's League and is Secretary of the Chenango County Breeders' Association. He is a son-in-law of the well-known Holstein breeder, Grant B. Low. His three-year-old son, Grant Low Mathews, is a "chip off the old block" and already shows that he has inherited the tastes of his father and grandfather for he can talk cows and pedigrees.

BUILDING A NICE HERD

Joe Van de Loop of Rudolph, Wisconsin, is building up a good registered herd and recently purchased a heifer calf and a yearling bull for the Hamman Hurst Stock Farm.

Last fall Mr. Van de Loop purchased two heifer calves from the same establishment. He now has two full sisters, daughters of Estella Mercedes Homestead, a cow with an A. R. O. record of 25.11 lb. butter, 480.8 lb. milk and the dam of two good record daughters. The other heifer is from Johanna Hengerveld Gewina with a seven-day official record of 20.64 lb. butter.

The sire of these three calves is Sir Rachel Jess Homestead, whose dam, Jess Evergreen De Kol 2d, has a seven-day record of 31.19 lb. butter, 731 lb. milk and a year record of 1,266.66 lb. butter, 27,889.3 lb. milk.

The young bull is a son of Rachel Gewina Fobes Homestead, who has a year record of 667.76 lb. butter, 18,625 lb. milk made as a two-year-old. The three nearest dams of this young bull have seven-day records that average 29.46 lb. butter, 676.6 lb. milk.

NO "EQUIVALENT" FOR HIM!

An old Kentucky Negro insured his tobacco barn and shortly afterward it was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Uncle Mose looked forward to the handling of a considerable sum of money as a result of the loss, but instead the insurance company built him a new barn, and showed a clause in his policy which permitted the company to either pay the money value of his loss or provide the equivalent.

Shortly afterwards a life insurance agent called on Uncle Mose and wanted him to take out a policy on his dusky wife, Aunt Eliza. Uncle Mose chased the agent off the premises and said, "I knows what you all gwan to do in case I takes out this surance on 'Liza and she dies. I don't get no money, no sah. 'Yo' jes' fotch another big fat nigger wench and pass her off as a 'quivalent.'"

ALASKAN AGRICULTURE

Gold, forests, fish and fur for long years were Alaska's only real important assets, but now we read in reports of the several agricultural experiment stations that real progress is being made in developing the agricultural resources of our farthest north possession. It is not the hope of the United States Department of Agriculture to make the soil of this region produce in great abundance, but there is good reason to believe that much of the food being shipped in can be grown there and that better supplies of fresh vegetables, fruit, and milk can be provided.

The Government and settlers are growing cattle, sheep and goats. Attempts are being made to cross the yak and common cattle just as has been done in central Asia for many years. The hardy, rustling, heavy-haired Galloways have been found admirably suited to the southwestern part of the Territory, and this breed with the Holstein-Friesian is being used to produce reciprocal crosses which it is hoped will result in a hardy dairy type.

Especially hardy strains of small grains do well in the interior during most seasons, and when the summer is wet or frosts come too soon the crops can be made into hay or silage. Barley is the most promising stock grain as it matures much earlier than either spring wheat or oats, the latter being used almost entirely for hay. Hybridization experiments are being made in an effort to develop higher yielding and harder grain varieties.

It is predicted that legumes are destined to play an important role in Alaskan agriculture. Most of the alfalfas lack sufficient hardness for this climate, even the Siberian varieties and Grimm, but a yellow-flowered kind, *Medicago falcata*, sent from the department experiment fields in 1909, has survived the hard winters. Next in importance is a perennial vetch. The common clovers have been tried and found wanting, but red clover is of value as an annual crop sown early in May and cut for hay or plowed under late in August. Early-maturing field peas promise to be an important crop in the interior. Sweet clover has failed.

Winter feed is a big problem for Alaskan farmers, but the silo is helping them solve it. Oats with peas or vetch makes good silage, as do also some of the native grasses, especially wild rye and a tall sedge. Smooth brome grass has proven the best of the tame grasses.

WHEAT FARMERS TURNING TO
DAIRYING

Whitman County, Washington, is claimed to be the greatest wheat growing county in United States. The 1923 crop was thirteen million bushels and the general average for the county was thirty-two bushels per acre. Yet times are not as prosperous as they should be in Whitman County.

Only a small portion of the 1923 crop has been sold. The price started off at about eighty-five cents a bushel and has since held very close to that figure.

Years ago this would have meant enormous profits but it spelled loss this year to the producers. For one thing taxes are several times what they were several years ago; wages are higher and everything else costs more.

A few farmers have gone into dairying and they are better off than the wheat producer. There are a number of Holstein herds and their owners are making the dairy business pay. C. H. Barclay, Pullman, has received as high as \$700 a month for the product of his dairy. Brick Burford, secretary of the Washington Farm Bureau is working with several bankers and business men in an effort to bring a lot of good dairy cows into the county. A number of big farms with from 640 to 2,000 acres in wheat own dairies of from six to eighteen cows each and are paying running expenses with cream checks.

KEEP THIS IN MIND

Since November 1, 1923, J. D. Abercrombie of Prosser, Washington, has been handling the Taranaki herd of Holsteins owned by ex-commissioner of agriculture, E. F. Benson. Mr. Benson, who is now immigration agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad, several years ago purchased six bred heifers from the herd of William Todd & Sons of Yakima, and sent them to this farm together with the bull, Pietertje Beauty Segis, a full brother to Segis Pietertje Prospect.

There are now sixty head in the Benson herd of which twenty-two have A. R. O. records. Mr. Abercrombie, who for six years was a Holstein breeder in Montana, expects to put records on this stock. There are five of the original six animals of the Todd bunch and they have heifer records ranging from 20 to 23 lb.

One of the cows in the herd is now eight years old and has records of 26.67 lb. butter in seven days and 991.4 lb. in 365 days. She has six daughters on the farm while her son by the Prospect bull heads the herd of D. C. Hanson of Gibbon.

Pietertje Beauty Segis is now past eight years old and his daughters show considerable promise. One of them has produced 52 lb. milk in a day on twice a day milking.

TRYING FOR BETTER STOCK

Late in January two bull associations, one Guernsey and one Holstein, were organized in Jerome County, Idaho.

The Jerome Cooperative Holstein Bull association, with nine members, who own 130 cows, secured four high-class Holstein bulls, with dams averaging more than 750 pounds of butterfat in a year. Three of these bulls were bought from the University of Idaho herd and one came from Wisconsin.

"IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST"

Registered Holstein Heifer Calves from son of first prize bull of New York State. Beauties \$60 each. Registered, transferred and express prepaid east of Mississippi. NU-BORN FARMS, Jasper, N. Y.

WINTER'S HERD IS ACCREDITED

The first herd in Bergen County, New Jersey, to be placed on the accredited list is the Holstein establishment owned by Albert Winter of Mahwah. Mr. Winter conducts a feed and grain business in Mahwah and takes a great deal of pride in his purebred Holsteins. Naturally he was very much gratified when this herd passed its third successive clean test. Tranquillity Sadie Vale Wayne, in this herd, promises to make around 44 lb. butter in a week. She already has a 41.67 lb. record to her credit made last year.

A pair of June Calves from an Accredited Herd. A. R. O. Dams. Sire: Maple Grove Ybma Glista, whose dam produced 641 lb. milk, 27 lb. butter in 7-day official test. \$125 takes the pair. Maple Grove Stock Farm, F. Jones, Mgr., Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

Waldron Farm Holsteins



KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE is the sire of a nice bunch of heifers in our herd which consists of 60 head of splendid Holsteins.

He was by CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC and from May Echo Pontiac 2d, 26.23 lb. butter, 659.8 lb. milk in seven days as a junior four-year-old, her dam a daughter of May Echo Sylvia. We offer his sons and a few good cows and heifers bred to him.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.
MRS. MAUD DWIGHT
Chenango Co. South Otselic, N. Y.

Crystal Spring
Valdessa Boon

our herdsire is a grandson of King Valdessa and two great cows, Finderne Lady Fayne 1,075.29 lb. butter in a year as a junior three-year-old and Inka Pauline Walker Boon, 838.36 lb. butter in a year.

Good Females for Sale.

Herd Accredited. Established 12
Years.

C. W. FISH & SON

Bradford Co., R. D. 5.

Wyalusing, Pa.

PROSPECTS IN THE HOG BUSINESS

Hog production has passed the crest in the surplus producing regions and a downward movement in production is well under way according to the results of the December, 1923, pig survey of the Department of Agriculture cooperating with the Post Office Department through the rural carriers.

The survey shows a decrease of 8.7 per cent in the number of sows farrowing in the fall of 1923 from the fall of 1922 for the United States. A decrease of 6.1 per cent in the Corn Belt is shown. In the June 1923 pig survey, farmers stated they intended to breed 28 per cent more sows for Fall farrowing in 1923 than in the Fall of 1922, the intended increase in the Corn Belt at that time was shown as 25 per cent.

The decrease in Fall farrowing is, no doubt, the result of low hog prices in June and July of 1923. Many sows that were intended for Fall farrowing in 1923 were marketed instead as indicated by the fact that 61.8 per cent of the hog slaughtered at packing plants during August, September and October were sows, compared with 59.3 per cent for the same months the previous year, which is interpreted as an increase in slaughter of about 1,500,000 sows for this period. This is also supported by the fact that while there was an increase of about 25 per cent in the inspected slaughter of hogs during the four months, July to October, 1923 inclusive, over the same period the previous year, the average weight per head was about the same for the two years, indicating that the number of sows slaughtered must have increased at least proportionately with the increase in the total slaughtered.

While the survey shows that the sows farrowed in the Fall of 1923 decreased

8.7 per cent for the United States and 6.1 per cent for the Corn Belt, from the previous year, the actual pigs saved were reported as having decreased only 6.8 per cent for the United States and 3.8 per cent for the Corn Belt.

A decrease of 1.2 per cent in numbers of sows bred or intended to be bred for Spring farrowing in 1924 in the United States, and a decrease of 5.4 per cent in the Corn Belt from sows farrowed in the spring of 1923, is also reported. There decreases showed the intentions as of December 1st. Since that time, the marketings of hogs have been the heaviest ever known for a similar period, the price has been low and the corn-hog ratio has been unfavorable to hog production which may indicate a further reduction of sows kept for breeding.

Actual farrowings as shown by previous surveys, have heretofore fallen considerably short of the expressed intentions at the time of breeding. The December 1922 survey showed an increase of 13 per cent in intentions to breed for farrowing in the spring of 1923 for the whole country, while the actual farrowing increased less than 4 per cent. In the Corn Belt, the intentions were to increase 15.6 per cent while actual farrowings increased 8 per cent.

The total 1922 pig crop in the Corn Belt was 24.6 per cent larger than the total crop of 1921, according to the Department survey. This is born out by the record of the marketings from these states. The total marketings for the Corn Belt from the 1921 crop were about 37,000,000 head and from the 1922 crop were upward of 48,000,000 head. Assuming the farm slaughter for these two years to be the same as shown by the 1920 census figures, namely 5,300,000 head and estimating other local slaughter at 2,000,000 head each year, this would make the total production of hogs in the Corn Belt about 44,000,000 head in 1921 and about 55,000,000 head in 1922 or an increase of 25 per cent.

The total crop of 1923 in the Corn Belt is shown by the surveys to be 2.5 per cent greater than the total crop of 1922. If these figures are as dependable as those showing the increase in the 1922 production, the market supply from the Corn Belt from the 1923 crop will be about 49,500,000 head instead of 48,000,000 head marketed from the 1922 crop.

It is important to note in this connection, however, that the marketings during October, November and December from the 1923 crop are already 3,000,000 head in excess of the marketings during the same months from the 1922 crop, indicating that because of this heavy early market movement during the latter part of 1923, there will probably be a falling off in the marketings during the first nine months of this year from the number marketed during the same period last year.

You never can tell. Even the man with an impediment in his speech may have views that are decidedly pronounced.

GROWING SOUTH DAKOTA HERD

The Holstein herd owned by the Custer Sanatorium near Sioux Falls, S. D., contains thirteen purebred daughters and four granddaughters of Sioux Johanna Champion. This bull was by Colantha Johanna Champion 2d from Redfield Alewin Champion, a granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Champion. Colantha Johanna Champion is the youngest son of the former world's champion cow, Colantha 4th's Johanna and who was the dam of Colantha Johanna Lad.

The Sanatorium herd now totals forty-five head of which eight are grades. There are fourteen purebred cows, fifteen purebred heifers and eight young bulls. The Custer Sanatorium herd is proving that the Black Hills and Custer County are well adapted to the dairy industry and the herd is fed on rations available to the average farmer of South Dakota,—bran, shorts, ground oats, hay and pasture.

Gerard Hay in telling of this establishment says that here "pitchforks are used for pitching hay and not for punching cows."

CATTLE VALUATION DROPS

Although there were several hundred more dairy cows on the farms of Pennsylvania this year than there were last, the value of such cows has dropped approximately \$634,000 reports Director L. H. Wible in his annual January 1st inventory. On January 1, 1924, there were 862,835 dairy cattle over two years old reported on Pennsylvania farms as compared with 862,467 head on January 1st, 1923.

The average value per head has dropped from \$57.80 to \$57.00. In January, 1922, there were 862,868 dairy cattle reported, at an average value of \$59.00 per head, or a total value of \$50,946,852.00.

BACKED BY MANY RECORDS

Fullerton Bess Burke Ormsby is the name of a bull just about a year old purchased by Harry Johnson & Son of Artesia, California. This bull is a son of Marathon Bess Burke the well known Erickson herdsire. His fifteen dams have seven day records averaging 30.17 lb. butter and his eleven nearest dams average 30.91 lb. butter in seven days and 1,025.20 lb. butter in year test. His dam Wisconsin Fobes Ormsby 2d has a record of 31 lb. butter made in a week as a three-year-old and is a daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th.

INSINUATING PERSISTENCE

You can overdo a good thing. Former Vice President Marshall, when governor of Indiana, received a complimentary ticket for a free bath at a new bathing place that had just been opened. A week later another ticket arrived. He wrote back to the commissioner: "Dear Sir, I received your first free ticket to the bathing beach and considered it a compliment. Your second I considered a suggestion. A third I shall deem a positive insult."

DAIRYING IN A BEEF COUNTRY

Fifty young cows were sold to an experienced dairyman by the management of the Harlan-Turner Farm, Stamford, Texas, and the average price was \$200. This is the biggest single deal that has been transacted by the Harlan-Turner interests since the herd was started a number of years ago. There are a number of real good ones left. The pride of the dairy is Beautiful Edith, a cow that has produced over nine gallons of milk per day. A number of animals in this herd are not native Texans but were purchased in the Salt River Valley when the ranchmen of that section dreamed of making fortunes with long staple cotton and plowed under the fields of alfalfa and disposed of their dairy herds. Five carloads of Holsteins were shipped from Arizona to Stamford by M. L. Carpenter of Phoenix and Mr. Turner purchased twenty heifers from this shipment paying \$100 for each of them.

The history of the development of this herd is the story of the development of dairying in a hitherto beef section. When ordinary Texan longhorns could be purchased at \$10 a head, Mr. Turner bought three grade Holsteins for \$60 and these did so well that the owner decided to buy purebreds. When he got three registered heifers for \$325, the cowboys examined his head for "leak crevices." But Beautiful Edith was one of the three and the money was well invested.

For the past two years the milkers of this herd has averaged four gallons daily during the lactation period. The milk is weighed daily and animals not coming up to the standard are disposed of. The herd is tuberculin tested at regular intervals and every three months the new calves are vaccinated with anti-black-leg serum. The cowboys call the Holstein calves "Baby Mulattos."

THOROUGHBREDS AGAIN AT COLDSTREAM

Coldstream Farm, the property of Chas. B. Shaffer is again the home of thoroughbred horses. Some great race horses have been raised at this establishment, notably Aristides, winner of the first Kentucky derby in 1875, as well as the great race horse and sire, Broomstick. It is sixteen years since Coldstream Farm was the home of thoroughbreds. The horses will be in charge of Thos. B. Young, youngest son of Colonel Milton Young, who formerly owned part of the property.

COLLEGE HAS GOOD HERD

College Jewel Blanche, owned by the Texas Agricultural College recently completed a year record of 21,813.6 lb. milk, 668.27 lb. butterfat which is the highest record ever made by an animal in the college herd which now contains eight Holstein cows whose average year records are 22,114 lb. milk, 665.65 lb. fat or 832 lb. commercial butter. The college herd is in charge of Prof. Geo. P. Grout, head of the Department of Dairy Husbandry.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND PURE-BREDS

A good purebred Holstein herd consisting of 76 cows, 9 heifers, 10 calves and two bulls are owned by the Rhode Island State Prison. About 55,500 lb. milk or nearly 28 tons are produced monthly by this herd which is distributed to a number of state institutions. A force of sixteen men take care of the cattle.

At the State Home and School there are 19 cows and a bull and the production of this herd is about 15,800 lb. milk each month, which is used in the institution. Each child is given a quart a day for drinking purposes.

At the State Hospital for Mental Diseases there are 39 purebred Holsteins which during the year 1923 produced 162,734 quarts of milk.

Superintendent Roy L. McLaughlin of the Sockanosset School for Boys says there are 21 Holsteins in their herd practically all of them registered and the dairy produces 320 lb. milk a day all of which is used at the school. The youngsters get cocoa made with plenty of milk twice a day besides receiving a pint of milk daily for drinking purposes.

BUY GOOD BULL FOR GRADE HERD

A well bred young Holstein bull has been purchased from Gage & Kurtz of Groton, S. D. by Willis Adams a banker of Lisbon, N. D. The animals on the Adams farm are owned jointly by Mr. Adams and the tenant Ed. Reidburn and are grades.

The young bull is a son of King Johanna Fayne Homestead, who was by Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King and from Johanna Fayne Star, 32.7 lb. butter in seven days as a twelve-year-old, a daughter of Sir Johanna Fayne. The dam of the calf is a young cow that has a senior three-year-old record of 21 lb. butter in a week. She has never been shown but three of her sisters have won blue ribbons at the South Dakota State Fairs. The dam's dam has a seven day butter record of 28 lb. and a thirty day record of 112½ lb.

DOINGS IN HELM HERD

Helm Tuebie Hiske Mead, a senior two-year-old daughter of King Hiske Mead, owned by the Helm Farms, Corcoran, Cal. completed on January 26, a 365 day record of 803 lb. butter announces Harry Redd, herdsman of Helm Farms.

Helm Princess Cicely Hiske Mead, a half sister to Helm Tuebie Hiske Mead, completed on January 2, a 365 day record of 22,000 lb. milk, 893 lb. butter. She is a junior three-year-old and this is her first lactation period.

Eldorado May, a daughter of Sir Aaggie De Kol Acme, made a seven-day record of 735 lb. milk containing 27.54 lb. butter. Last year she produced 25,436.8 lb. milk, 845 lb. butter in a year.

The entire Helm herd consisting of 108 producing cows averaged 1,400 lb. milk, 46.6 lb. fat during January, despite the fact that two-thirds of them are in their first lactation period.

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURE

The annual crop report of the Bureau of Statistics says that during 1923 there were 7,366,770 acres devoted to the nine principal farm crops in Pennsylvania. In 1919, the census year, the area planted was 7,595,207 acres. The crops included wheat, corn, rye, oats, buckwheat, barley, potatoes, tobacco and hay. These crops together with sweet potatoes and yams, edible beans, cloverseed, apples, peaches, pears, grapes and maple syrup and sugar constitute seven-eighths of the total value of all crops produced in Pennsylvania. It appears from these figures that the value of the 1923 crops was very close to four million dollars greater than the value of the crops of the preceding year but nearly one hundred and sixty-five million dollars less than the 1919 crop. The average value of crops raised on each of the 202,250 farms was approximately \$1,212.20 in 1923.

Practically no change occurred in the value of farm land during the past two years. Farm wages by the year, with board, increased in 1923 from \$370 to \$408, and by the day, with board, from \$2.10 to \$2.45. The wages of female household help on farms increased from \$5.35 to \$5.90 a week.

PENNSYLVANIA CORN CROP

Pennsylvania is not generally regarded as a corn state, yet, the total value of the 1923 crop was over fifty-five millions, says the State Department of Agriculture, the exact figures being \$55,651,914.85. The acreage was 1,476,360 and the total number of bushels produced 58,911,920. The average price per bushel was 94 cents and the average yield per acre 39.9 bushels.

THERE'S NO EQUALITY

An Arkansas woman has cremated her third husband. It seems unfair that some should be old maids while others have husbands to burn.



**TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCESS
MADALINE**

This splendid daughter of the noted century sire, Tidy Abbecker Prince, is the dam of our junior herdsire.

He is by King Korndyke De Kol Changeling whose dam made 40.26 lb. butter in a week and was from a 30 lb. cow with over 600 lb. milk.

Get our prices on quality stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Established 1901.

HOMER N. LATHROP
Chenango Co. Sherburne, N. Y.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich

Menzo A. Brooker

South New Berlin

Mrs. Maud Dwight

South Otselic

Whitman A. Follett

North Norwich

Homer N. Lathrop .. Sherburne

Ward D. Loomis ... Bainbridge

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Ferris 265 egg strain, \$4 each. H. A. GROSS, R. 1, Box 14, CLARION, PA.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

CHICKS. White and Brown Leghorns, 12c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds, 14c. Safe delivery guaranteed. Circular free.

PENN'S CREEK HATCHERY, SELINGSGROVE, PA.

BABY DUCKLINGS—Giant L. I. Pekins, Ever Laying Indian Runners. Catalog free.

WAYNE DUCK FARM, CLYDE, N. Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, REGAL. Blue ribbon winners. Eggs \$6.00 a hundred. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. N. BRITTON, EWING, ILL.

CONTINENTAL VITALITY CHICKS, Every one purebred and full of vitality. Supplies: Legbands to Buckeye Incubators.

JOS. L. HRANACH, NADEAU, MICH.

STURDY BARRED ROCK and White Leghorn Chicks from high-powered egg-bred parents. Catalog.

VITALITY CHICKERY, THORNTOWN, IND.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

THE OHIO HATCHERIES—CHICK SALES. For best chicks at moderate prices. Write for information valuable to prospective buyers. Bank reference. E. G. BURGER, MGR., 319 WYOMING AVE., SCRANTON, PA.

BOOK ORDERS for Hatching Eggs from Large Mammoth Northern Raised Bronze Turkeys \$6.00 a dozen, \$45.00 a hundred. Warrant satisfaction and safe arrival. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMAHA BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

S. C. REDS—GIANT B. TURKEYS—Blanks Pedigreed, Exhibition S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Giant Bronze Turkeys. Great egg records. Great show records.

We showed in 1923 against 8 states, winning 18 out of 20 possible firsts. 100 per cent Owen Farms highest priced blood. Eggs reasonable. Write for Mating List and Prices.

BLANKS' RED AND BRONZE FARM, NATHALIE, VIRGINIA.

POULTRY

MAMMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA.—Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

LADY VICTORY and **KEYSTONE MAID** 304-306 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable.

GLOWING SUNSET FARMS, STITZER, WIS.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES—Russets, Irish Cobblers of high yielding strains. Prices on request. L. W. ZUFELT, TULLY, N. Y.

MY DAHLIA AND GLADIOLUS catalog now ready. Write for it to-day. Mrs. H. L. STEVENS, 192 LIMEROCK ST., ROCKLAND, ME.

BULBS CREATE BEAUTY—Dahlias, Gladioli. Best popular and exhibition varieties. Catalog on request.

A. D. FIELD, EATONTOWN, N. J.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE—Seven million young plants, Aroma, Klondike, Missionary, Thompson, Dunlap, Excelsior. Express collect. \$2.00 for 1,000. Everbearing \$8, 1,000. CLAY RAMSEY, HARRISON, TENN.

CERTIFIED SEED CORN, East Central Minnesota grown only highest quality and perfect germination. Write for sample and prices.

JOHN HENDERSON, R. 4, COKATO, MINN.

FRUIT TREES—The most complete line of fruit and ornamental trees offered in the Southwest. Free catalog. Express paid. CONSOLIDATED NURSERIES, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

GOLDEN NUGGET SEED BOX—Eighteen varieties of vegetable seeds sent postpaid for \$1. G. H. BARROWS, 1660 SOUTH AVENUE, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.



DOGS

CHOICE LITTER OF PEDIGREED AIREDALE PUPPIES at prices you can afford to pay. Write to STANLEY STEINER, AKRON, N. Y.



LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE—Big Type Berkshire Hogs. Write LLOYD S. FARNER, PARIS, OHIO.

DUROC-JERSEY PIGS. Orion Sensation and Cherry King Breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. WALNUT GROVE FARM, R. 4, WESTON, W. VA.

REGISTERED PERCHERONS for sale by a farmer whose brood mares do all the farm work. WM. A. REID, MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS. We have Sept. farrowed boars of the big long, big boned and easy feeding kind.

WARNER BROS., DEER PARK, WIS.

GENUINE MILCH GOATS—Ten two-year-old grade Toggenberg, does to freshen in February and March. Price \$25 apiece. Two fresh grade Toggenberg does and kids, \$35 apiece.

EARLE WHITE, ARCADE, N. Y.

HERD BOOKS FOR SALE

HERD BOOKS—12 Volumes Holstein-Friesian Herd Books for \$12. All in good condition. IRVING N. ROE, BRANCHVILLE, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS—WANTED

PARTNERS WANTED, starting dairying, purebred stock, poultry, 626 acre farm. Agricultural graduates, single, preferred. J. STYLES, R. D. 1, BALTA, N. D.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

ALFALFA HAY FOR SALE. A. B. CAPLE, ROUTE 3, PERRYBURG, OHIO.

CANARIES FOR SALE.—Singing Canaries. Mrs. GEORGE STARK, NORTH BEND, WIS.

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

HONEY.—White, extracted, 5-lb. pail, \$1; 10 lb., \$1.75; 60 lb. \$7.50; F. O. B. Postage extra. C. S. BAKER, LA FAYETTE, N. Y.

ALFALFA HAY for sale. First and second cutting and timothy mixed with alfalfa. THE CROSS FARM, FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y.

BABY'S HAND CROCHETED SAXONY YARN BOOTEES in two colors—light blue and white, pink and white. Sure to please. \$1 each pair. Mrs. R. J. COOK, ETHEL, MISS.

MILK TICKETS. Milkmen send for samples and prices of our "New Era" Coupon Milk Tickets. Cheapest, most convenient ticket on the market. Thousands in use. THE SPENCER PRESS, ULLERY BLDG., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FOY, DUKEDOM, TENN.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

FAILURE to Breed, Abortion, etc., in All Animals Guaranteed Cured. Causes and treatment explained in our Free Booklet. Remedy, \$2 a Bottle. THE BREED-O REMEDY CO., P. O. Box 240-H, BRISTOL, CONN.

PURE UNADULTERATED Vermont Maple Syrup. After once tasting Foster's famous and delicious brand, you will never have any other. COLONEL H. S. FOSTER, NORTH CALAIS, VERMONT.

CARDS PRINTED with name and address; 25 for 20 cents; 50 for 35 cents. 100 for 50 cents. Tags: 100 for 50 cents; 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$2.50. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A4, FOXBORO, MASS.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Choice chewing, 35c a pound; medium, 30c. Choice smoking, 25c a pound, Mild, 20c. Kentucky Burley smoking, 40c a pound. Pipe Free. Send no Money. F. GUPTON, CUNNINGHAM, KY.

STANDARD BOX ORANGES, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Standard box grapefruit, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Paper Shell Pecans, fifty cents per pound, F. O. B. Blackville. Mail check to THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

ACETYLENE FIXTURES—All kinds, by parcel post. Globes, lighters, burners, sadirons, hot plates, etc. New and used generators and parts at bargain prices. Circular free.

C. A. BROWN, MANNSVILLE, N. Y.

MILK DEALERS' STATIONERY: We make a specialty of Coupon milk tickets, score cards, shipping tags, reports, statements, route books, etc. E. F. WILKE & Co., 2424-26 N. FRANCISCO AVE., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GRADE HOLSTEINS NEEDED

The California Breeders Sales and Pedigree Co. advertises that they have on hand orders for more than five hundred high class grade Holsteins in addition to a number of grade Holstein heifers under milking age. The cows must meet the following specifications:

Must be tuberculin tested and entire herds from which they come must have comparatively clean history for several years.

Herds from which they come must show no prevalence of contagious abortion for at least one year.

Cattle must be well marked, of at least fair size, and evidence of production will be asked in form of cow testing association records or creamery records from which average production may be figured.

We understand that a large proportion of these animals are for the export trade. One of their clients is taking three and four-year-old grade Holstein cows in lots of twenty-five and fifty. He evidently knows where he can place these animals for he is willing to make a contract extending over a considerable period.

DISINFECTANT WHITEWASH

A disinfectant whitewash, recommended by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment, combines general utility of ordinary whitewash with disinfectant properties of stock dip. By its use, it is asserted, applications of stock dip can be supplanted. For interior use in poultry and hog houses, barn basements and stables, it proves especially suitable.

The formula is compounded from the following ingredients:

- (1) Hydrated lime, pecks1½
- (2) Salt, pounds2
- (3) Commercial lime-sulphur, gal. ...4
- (4) Water, gallons40

Equivalent amounts for a small quantity of the above whitewash are approximately as follows:

- (1) Hydrated lime, heaping quart ...1
- (2) Salt tablespoonfuls3
- (3) Commercial lime-sulphur, gal. ...1½
- (4) Water, gallons4

Alum added to a lime whitewash lends adhesiveness. An ounce to a gallon is sufficient. A pound of cheap bar soap dissolved in a gallon of boiling water and added to about five gallons of thick whitewash will give it a gloss like oil paint.

Two applications should be made each year, one each in the fall and spring. To insure penetration in cracks and crevices, the operation is preferably done with a high-pressure spray pump.

GOES BACK ON DEAL

An elderly man named James C. Good, who recently acquired the Carleton College farms between Fairbault and Northfield, Minnesota, has filed suit against the Carleton corporation to cancel the trade for the farms for which Mr. Good exchanged the Ashmore apartments in Minneapolis. Mr. Good alleges that he was told the farm was worth \$42,000 and the personal property worth \$9,200 while his valuation is \$13,600 for the farm and \$3,000 for the personal property.

He says that the representatives of Carleton College, one of which was a former mayor of Minneapolis, took advantage of his age and physical condition. Carleton College Farms was formerly the Fleckenstein farms, a well-known Minnesota Holstein breeding establishment.

BERYLWOOD STARTS HERD

Five head of purebred Holsteins were sold by the Berylwood Stock Farm of Hueneme, California, to the County Hospital at Santa Barbara. The animals, which were selected by Superintendent C. G. Vandervier, will form the foundation of a Holstein herd and includes two aged cows, a two-year-old and a three-year-old heifer. The bull, Berylwood Count Douwe Pontiac, is a son of Prince Aaggie of Berylwood and the 33 lb. cow, Douwe Pontiac. His ten nearest dams have year records that average 1,094 lb. butter.

It is quite possible for a man to be of a mechanical turn of mind without having wheels in his head.

ROWLAND HAS COW STANDARD

Phillip Rowland and his son, E. P. Rowland, of Oxford, Conn., have a standard of 7,000 lb. of milk for their mature cows. Animals failing to reach this standard are disposed of.

The Rowlands began to keep Holsteins fourteen years ago although they had owned a farm twenty-three years and formerly had Jerseys. There are a few descendants of this Jersey foundation in the herd but only purebred Holstein bulls have been used for the past fourteen years. The heaviest producing cows are the purebred Holsteins. The seventeen milkers averaged 8,400 lb. last year. One grade cow gave 63 lb. of milk in a day.

"Not all purebred bulls are of value," says Mr. Rowland. Some years ago he purchased a bull that looked promising and raised thirteen heifers before he discovered that all of them were poorer than their dams. This was an exceptional case. The present sire is Bridgeport King Ormsby, a grandson of King of the Ormsbys.

The milk is sold in New Haven and is marketed through the Connecticut Milk Producers' Association. Mr. Rowland belongs to the Seymour Dairy Club, an organization of farmers, organized for the improvement of their dairy herds.

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH UNIVERSITY

Theo. Koster, of Moscow, purchased a half interest in the Holstein bull, Idaho Matador Foremost No. 409709 from the University of Idaho. Mr. Koster has a small herd of Holsteins. Most of his foundation animals were purchased from the University. For several years he has leased University bulls.

The two nearest dams of Idaho Matador Foremost have year records that average 22,871.1 lb. of milk and 1,010.11 lb. of butter. He was sired by Matador Violet Idaho, a son of the famous Idaho Violet Posch, a cow with three year butter records above 1,000 lb.

The dam of the young bull is Ida U Segis Colantha. As a junior two-year-old she produced 18,919.7 lb. of milk. 751.81 lb. of butter a year, Idaho State records for both milk and butter in her class. After freshening again as a junior three-year-old and breaking State butter records for seven and thirty day tests she was continued on long time test in which she has 20,348 lb. of milk, 637.25 lb. of fat to her credit in 300 days. She is a daughter of King Segis Matador Walker and a granddaughter of Alaska Yukon Colantha, one of the original foundation cows of the University herd.

NOW HEADS COUNTY HERD

Prince Artis Creamelle now heads the big Holstein herd of Dunn County asylum near Menomonie, Wisconsin. He is a son of Dutchland Creamelle Denver Prince and is full brother to Madam Artis Wayne Denver, the undefeated champion two-year-old show heifer of 1923. Prince was purchased from the Jefferson County Asylum, Jefferson, Wisconsin.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

THEY STEAL THE CREAM

Daniel Retief, who formerly was creamery manager in British South Africa has just graduated from the dairy department of the Iowa State College. Mr. Retief gives an amusing account of some of the troubles of South African dairymen.

The principal food of the South African natives is mealies, somewhat similar to corn mush. When the natives found that cream formed a tasty addition to the usual dish, trouble started right there and then.

On the South African dairy farm practically all the work is done by natives. A dozen or more of these natives are employed in the average sized creamery and a few more collect the cream. These latter few are chosen after considerable investigation into their habits and characters. They spend from 5 p. m. to 5 a. m. collecting cream from outlying farms. This has an average butterfat test of 45 per cent and the temptation to purloin a little of the cream is almost irresistible.

The natives excel as drivers of oxen but are almost helpless with other animals so slow moving ox teams are used exclusively when collecting cream. The average South African dairy farm has an area of about 1,500 acres and the average herd of cattle is about 100. They get practically no grain but feed on blue grass pasture. The cattle are principally Holsteins with a few Ayrshires. The government is doing a lot to establish the South African Holstein aiming to improve both the type and producing ability and to make the name South African Holstein a standard of excellence. Importations of cattle from Holland are now prohibited and the government has restricted all importations in order to prevent introduction of foot and mouth disease.

Thirty-three years ago Thomas Russell managed the organization of a cooperative association for the marketing of

dairy products. Five farmers hired a building 12 by 15 feet at Mooi, a village in the province of Natal and with a barrel churn converted their cream into butter. Today Thomas Russell heads a farmers' cooperative association which runs a chain of fourteen creameries in South Africa with an annual production of 2,800,000 lb. butter besides other products. Twice during the life of this association it has bought out other country-wide creamery associations. The first of these was a government controlled enterprise which, owing to mismanagement, failed to be profitable. The second was an association owned by capitalists and which for a time came very nearly putting the cooperative association on the rocks but the farmers stuck to their own association and it weathered the storm and today handles practically the entire dairy produce of the southeastern states of British South Africa.

DEPENDS UPON CIRCUMSTANCES

The food value of crops varies in different localities. Soil and climate both have their influences. At Ottawa, Canada, a mixture of corn, beans and sunflowers proved more valuable than corn silage. At State College, Pennsylvania, it was found that silage composed of one-third soy bean forage and two-thirds corn by green weight had an insufficient amount of feeding value as compared with corn silage, to insure adequate returns for the extra trouble and expense of producing the corn-soy-bean silage. Oat and Canada field pea silage were inferior to corn silage for milk production. However, a ration consisting of grain and mixed hay was decidedly improved for milk production by substituting oat and pea silage for most of the hay. Roughage composed of clover silage and hay was decidedly better for milk production than hay alone as the sole roughage. Clover hay may profitably be ensiled when for any reason a sufficient amount of corn is not available for an adequate silage supply.

LESS WHEAT BEING PLANTED

Following the law of supply and demand, wheat should bring a higher price next fall than it does now for, according to data collected by the United States Department of Agriculture, the world is sowing less wheat than it did last year. The total area seeded to date in the largest wheat-growing countries is slightly in excess of 44,000,000 acres, as compared with over 51,000,000 acres last year. That the world is getting back to normal in the production of crops is evidenced by the comparative figures for 1922 and 1923. These figures show that the world production of wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and flaxseed in 1923 exceeded in each case the production in 1922.

Baker—How many languages does your wife speak?

Brayde—Great guns, man, isn't what she says in one language enough?

SHE IS BOSS OF THE DAIRY

Miss Louise M. Maier was, without a doubt, the most interesting spectator at the Syracuse National Dairy Show sale for Miss Maier bid off some fifteen head of animals for the Miners' Dairy of Butte, Montana. Naturally our readers will be interested to learn something about that institution.

The Miners' Dairy has been in operation for more than twenty-one years. It was one of the first herds to be federally accredited in Montana and was the first accredited herd in Silver Bow County. The herd has been headed by King Alcartra Susie Prilly, a son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly and Susie Segis Alcartra Abbecker, a young cow with a seven-day record made as a senior two-year-old of 421.8 lb. milk, 22.88 lb. butter and a thirty-day record of 1,831 lb. milk, 93.76 lb. butter while she has a record of 780.68 lb. butter, 15,908.5 lb. milk made in a year.

Miss Maier was assisted in her selection by Frank T. Fowler of Lake Villa, Ill., and she became a member of the Colantha Club when she purchased the great show heifer, Nutmeg Colantha Eveline, a consistent prize winner and a strong contender for the blue ribbon in the senior yearling class at the National Dairy Show.

Miss Maier was appointed by Governor Dixon as one of the Montana official delegates to the World's Dairy Congress. She is a strong believer in the use of milk on the table and advises the people of her native state not only to drink milk but also to educate themselves as to the value of the dairy industry. She believes in organized cow testing associations, breed associations and dairy clubs and is also an advocate of the accredited herd system.

Deacon—"Do you know anything about parts?"

Choir Leader (formerly automobile mechanic)—"Sure. The soprano needs a new valve, and the bass ought to have his exhaust fixed."

GET A SON OF



Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraline

whose four nearest dams average 29.75 lb. butter in a week.

Our milking herd is composed of real producers and their individuality is bound to please you.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, passed first test 100% clean.

MURRAY A. MILLER

R. D. 3 Sunny Lawn Stock Farm MILTON, PA.

The oldest Herd in Northumberland County.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

Spring Brook Farm

Offers you Sons
and Daughters of

KING ARTIS WACONDA

whose dam, the 30-lb. cow, WACONDA CLOTHILDE ARTIS, made a World's Record when she produced 792.05 lb. butter, 18,795.5 lb. milk in a year as a junior three-year-old.

King was by a son of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul, 31 lb. butter, 624 lb. milk in a week, granddam of the famous "Sunny-side Aaggies."

I will gladly show my herd to you.

SAM T. WITMER

Union Deposit

Dauphin Co., Pa.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

HORNLESS HOLSTEINS



Keystone Plum Johanna

is an example of the individuality and producing ability combined in hornless Holsteins. She produced 1,052.9 lb. butter, 22,190.7 lb. milk in a year and in two consecutive years produced 1,938.06 lb. butter, 40,236.9 lb. milk. Her full sister, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, was the former world's champion four-year-old for yearly production. This cow, like other members of the family carried a superb udder. It was photographed eight months after freshening by a Pennsylvania State College Professor who lectured upon it as an example of intensive development and perfect shape.

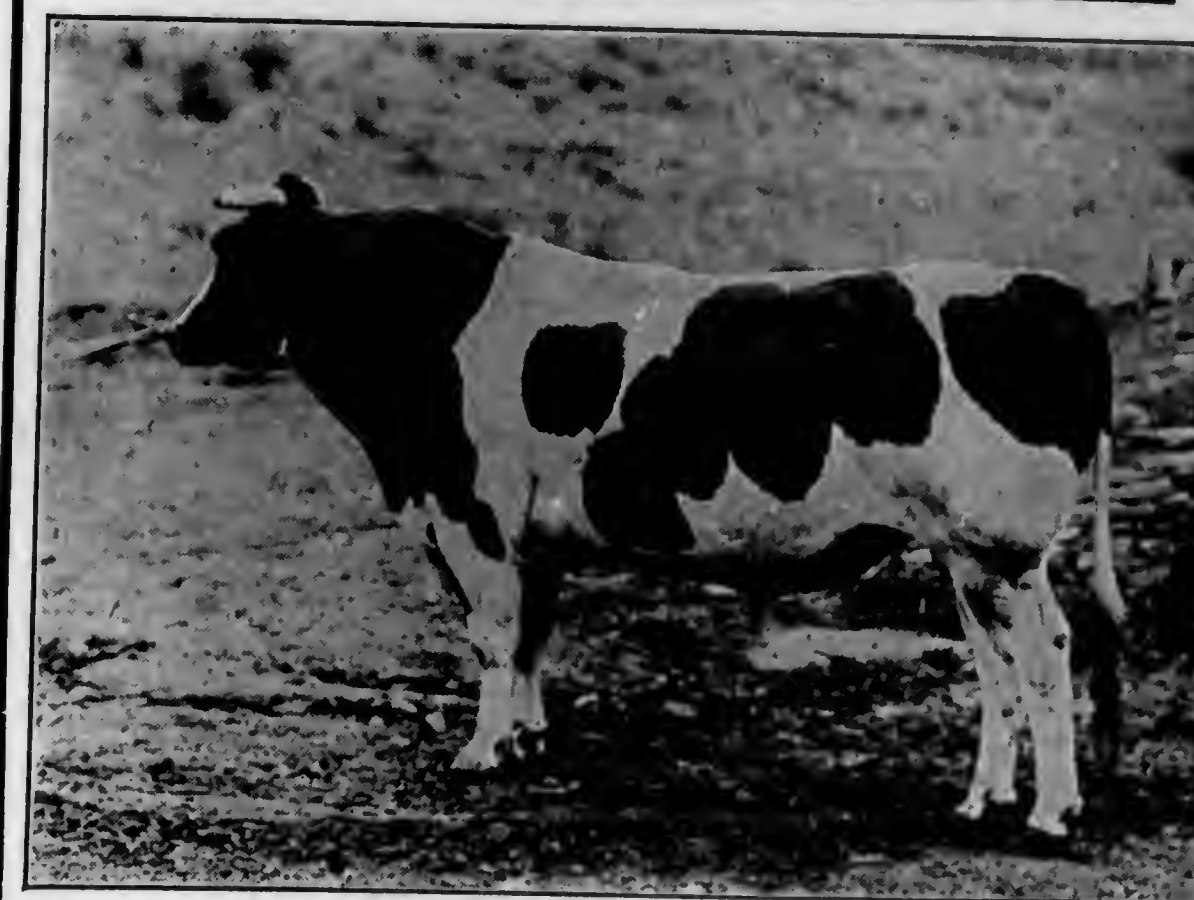
Let us give you a price on a hornless bull.

George E. Stevenson

727 CONNELL BUILDING
SCRANTON, PENNA.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

THE BLOOD OF WORLD CHAMPIONS Is STRONGLY in EVIDENCE at SILVERWOOD



KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE is our senior herdsire. He was from Fairmont Zerna Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old, World's Record when made. His sire, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, was from a heifer that made World's Records for butter production for periods of 7 days, 30 days and 365 days while he was by a son of a cow that made World's Butter Records for 7 days, 30 days and for a full year.

A daughter of our bull recently produced 23 lb. of butter in 7 days as a two-year-old from only 2 quarters and she milked 60 lb. a day. Daughters and Sons of King have won high honors in the show ring. Let us price one to you? Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision.

Silverwood Stock Farm, H. S. Brown & Sons, Props.

Susquehanna County, THOMPSON, PA.

G. L. and G. WEIR STROCK *PARTNERSHIP SALE*

SEVENTY—PUREBRED HOLSTEINS—SEVENTY
TUESDAY, MARCH 25th, STARTING AT 10 A. M.

Among the offerings are:

The grandly bred sire, KING AAGGIE SEGIS DE YONG, by King Aaggie Segis, also sire of Fancher Farm Maxie, the 46.84 lb. World's Champion. His dam is a 30.58 lb. double granddaughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka, and is from a 26-lb. daughter of a 22-lb. cow. The three nearest dams of King each averaged above 4% fat in official test.

Nearly 30 daughters of this sire. Those in milk all test higher than their dams and milk nearly as much as heifers as their dams at full age.

Daughters of Lothian De Kol Korndyke and King Segis Champion, granddaughters of Tidy Abbekerk Prince, Pontiac Korndyke, Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis, Judge Segis, Judge Lyons, King Segis Champion, Ormsby Korndyke Lad, Korndyke Abbekerk and Pontiac Korndyke Hengerveld De Kol.

Animals in this herd have produced from 16,000 to 17,000 lb. milk in a year of cow testing association work.

Last year our 40 milkers averaged in association work, 9,400 lb. milk, 385 lb. BUTTERFAT.

The Strock Farm is one mile southwest of Mechanicsburg, on the Williams' Grove Road. Free bus service to and from all trains.

S. R. MILLER, Pedigree man.

Catalogs now ready, write

G. L. STROCK AND SON
MECHANICSBURG PENNSYLVANIA

SHANAHAAN HERD DISPERSAL MARCH 26, 1924

64 HEAD, INCLUDING A FEW SPLENDID GRADES

A wonderful lot of cows—one of the best milk producing herds in western New York. Daughters and granddaughters of some of the greatest Holstein sires.

The older animals are bred to

PRINCE ECHO SYLVIA FAYNE

He is nearly three years old, a splendid individual, and well grown.

His dam is a 32-lb. junior four-year-old that averaged 84 lb. milk a day in her thirty-day test, is from a 27½-lb. cow, and was by the noted Canadian sire, King Segis Alcartra Calamity.

His sire is from a cow that produced 704 lb. milk, 31.13 lb. butter in 7 days, 130.27 lb. butter in 30 days.

The sire's sire is Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac.

Animals will be sold with a 60-day retest privilege.

Nine months' time given on bankable, endorsed paper. Intending purchasers, please bring bankers' credentials.

Auctioneer: GLENN R. MEAD

Sale Manager: R. AUSTIN BACKUS

Sale will be held on Niagara Maid Farm, 1½ miles from East Aurora, New York. East Aurora is 17 miles from Buffalo on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

J. T. SHANAHAAN, Owner
50 HUDSON STREET BUFFALO, NEW YORK

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., APRIL 8, 1924

No. 7

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



A SCENE ON THE FARM OF FRED B. KEENEY, LACEYVILLE, PA.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty

His dam and sire's dam successively held the World's Championship for butter production in the senior four-year-old class—yearly division.

His dam, Lucille Jolie Pontiac, produced 1,173.15 lb. butter in 365 days, her milk averaging 3.94% fat.

His sire's dam, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, produced 1,294.71 lb. butter in 365 days, her milk averaging 4.02% fat in strictly official test.

The dam made 33.29 lb. butter in seven days, and the sire's dam, 32.88 lb., while, curiously enough, each produced 665.5 lb. milk in the seven days.

A bull combining the blood of these two great former World's Champions is BOUND to sire producers. The daughters of Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty are not yet in milk but they show promise of inheriting the producing capacity of their famous relatives.

You cannot obtain these heifers but you can obtain one of their brothers. Write to-day to



DENNINGTON STOCK FARM

J. J. Jermyn, Owner
SCRANTON PENNA.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

OUR HERDSIRE



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

is from the great cow Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d, 564.2 lb. milk, 31.79 lb. butter in seven days; who is a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl, 542.4 lb. milk, 25.31 lb. butter; who is a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline 2d, 679.4 lb. milk, 34.32 lb. butter; who in turn is from Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, 659.2 lb. milk, 34.32 lb. butter. The four direct descendant dams average 611.3 lb. milk, 30.6175 lb. butter. In our herd which is under State and Federal Supervision, he is being bred to daughters of the great King Model.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

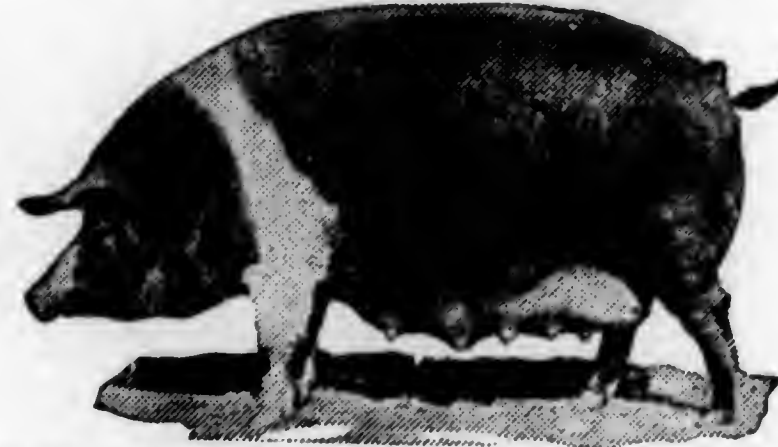
Factoryville, R. D. 1, Pa.

Susquehanna Co.

HAMPSHIRE

PROFITABLE IN THE HANDS OF ANY
PRACTICAL FARMER

1918	1921
1919	1922
1920	1923



WORLD'S GRAND CHAMPIONS FOR 6 YEARS

The Hampshires have again won over all breeds in the carload classes at the International at Chicago, the greatest livestock show in the world.

As usual the Hampshires not only won the grand championship, but had the heaviest carload for their age of the entire show.

Not only at the International, but at practically all of the large shows during the past few years, Hampshires have carried off the highest honors in the carload classes. These honors have been won by average farmers. The Hampshire hog and good home-grown feed have achieved the desired results.

A copy of the HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE, the official breed paper, will be sent to you free upon request. The Hampshire Advocate Company can put you in touch with breeders who have these profitable money-making brood sows.

WRITE TO

The Hampshire Advocate Company
409 WISCONSIN AVENUE
PEORIA ILLINOIS

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman Is Your Paper!

Its purpose is to promote better dairying by the means of improved stock and by the exchanging of ideas and viewpoints of men who are actually engaged in the dairy industry.

If you wish to keep in touch with the work that the Holstein cow is doing, dressed in her everyday clothes, and fed and cared for economically by the plain breeders and dairymen, this paper will give you the desired information.

The special articles written by practical dairymen, college professors, veterinarians and dairy experts are full of good counsel and information. In addition to Cow Testing Association summaries, and work by boys and girls enrolled in Junior projects, this paper, while emphasizing the work of the Holstein cow, keeps you posted in regard to dairy breeds, both in this and foreign countries.

Each issue carries a feature article of special interest, telling of the plain breeder and dairyman's success, financially and otherwise, in handling this breed of cattle, illustrated with photographs of buildings, equipment and outstanding animals.

The Dairyman is published twice each month. You and other members of your family will be greatly benefited by having this publication come regularly to your home.

A one dollar bill or your personal check pinned to the coupon will bring every issue for two years.

DETACH HERE—**The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman—Two years for One Dollar**
GENTLEMEN:—I enclose One Dollar for a two years' subscription to "THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN."
NAME.....
POST OFFICE.....
COUNTY.....
STATE.....
DATE.....
RENEWAL ☐
NEW ☐

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

Spring Brook Farm

Offers you Sons
and Daughters of

KING ARTIS WACONDA

whose dam, the 30-lb. cow, WACONDA CLOTHILDE ARTIS, made a World's Record when she produced 792.05 lb. butter, 18,795.5 lb. milk in a year as a junior three-year-old.

King was by a son of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul, 31 lb. butter, 624 lb. milk in a week, granddam of the famous "Sunny-side Aaggies."

I will gladly show my herd to you.

SAM T. WITMER

Union Deposit

Dauphin Co., Pa.

OUR SENIOR SIRE



King Rag Apple Plum Copia No. 298263

A son of the famous De Kol Plum Copia, who made 30.47 lb. butter and 668.60 lb. milk in seven days and 120.63 lb. of butter and 2769.40 lb. of milk in 30 days as a five-year-old, and as a six-year-old made 33.26 lb. in seven days. His daughters are wonderful producers, and fine individuals.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

SPRINGVILLE

PENNSYLVANIA

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., APRIL 8, 1924

No. 7

The Greatest Producing Maryland Herd

Purebred Holstein-Friesians, of Course

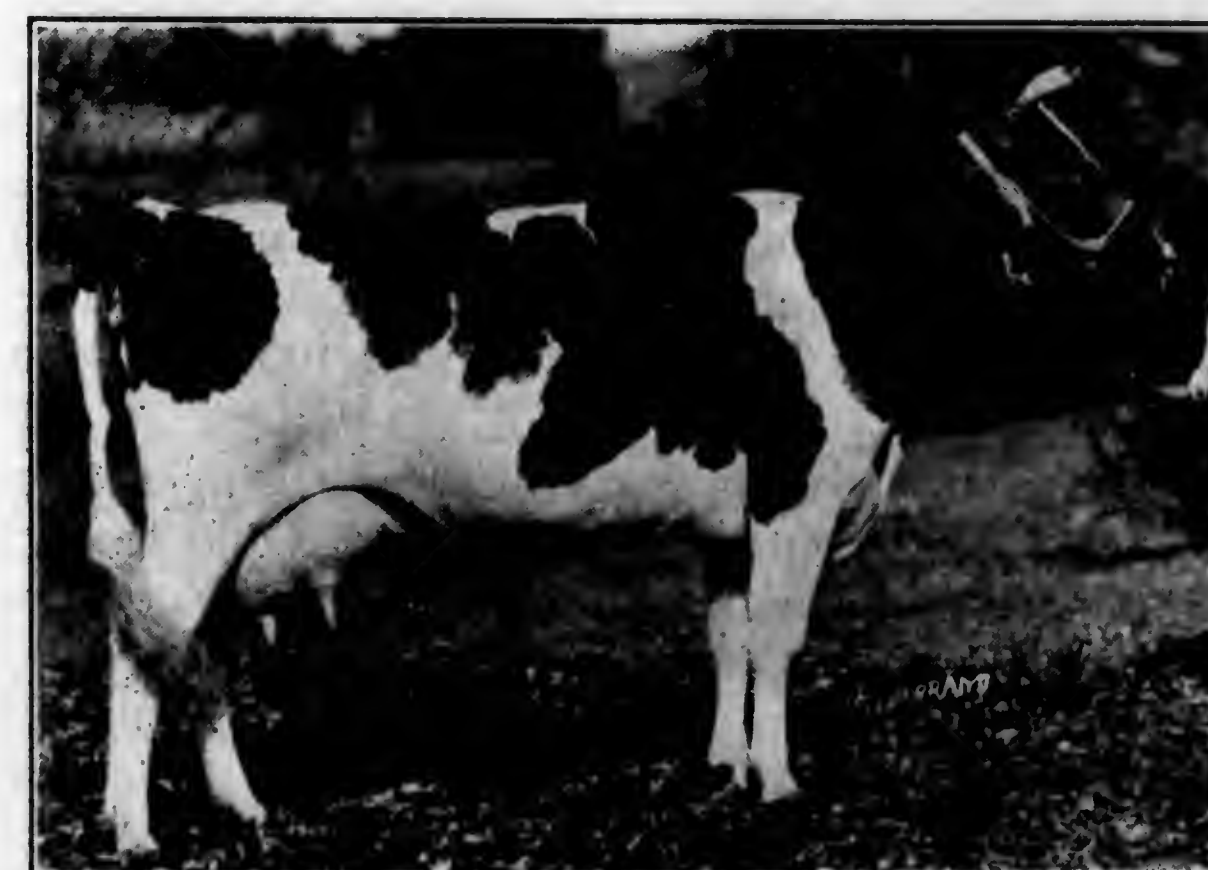
MILK and other dairy products have always been considered good food for people not in perfect health and for many years physicians have held that this rule applies to people mentally as well as physically afflicted. Hence, you will find that nearly all State Institutions maintain dairy herds. In the large majority of cases the herds are composed of Holsteins, grade or purebred.

Some three of four years ago those responsible for the management of the Springfield Hospital at Sykesville, Maryland, found it difficult to obtain enough fresh milk of good quality to supply the patients with even a small amount daily. The fame of the Pontiac herd owned by the Eastern Michigan Asylum, was

Brothers have long been known as Holstein enthusiasts and good cattlemen and they had built up a herd which had more than a local reputation for production.

This bunch of heifers consisted of daughters of Segis Tritomia Pontiac, a grandson of the two famous Holstein sires, King of the Pontiacs and King Segis. His daughters in the Springfield Hospital herd show uniform type of high quality. They are milky animals, usually light colored, good individuals and producers. These daughters of Segis Tritomia Pontiac together with others secured from Waukesha County had been bred to Woodcroft Perfection, a son of Lady Perfection Korndyke, 40.25 lb. butter, 726.7 lb. milk in seven days and 27,008.4 lb. milk, 1,046.12 lb. butter in a year. Woodcroft Perfection came from the well-known Holstein herd of Dr. Hubert Work, formerly Postmaster General and now Secretary of the Interior.

The first bunch of cows did so well that another carload was secured, this time from around Howell, Michigan. Being picked up from different herds there



MARY PRILLY NETHERLAND

The cow depicted upon the advertising signboard of the Springfield Hospital.

known the world over wherever Holsteins or State Institutions were known and the Trustees of the Springfield Hospital decided to start a Holstein herd that should be as good as it was possible to develop. The first obstacle they ran upon was money. The Maryland legislature did not see its way to vote a large amount of money for any such purposes and only a limited appropriation was available.

Waukesha County, Wisconsin, has been termed the cow county of the United States and, probably influenced by that claim, capable judges were dispatched there in search of stock with instructions to get good animals at a low figure. A fine bunch of young cows and heifers were obtained but it is only fair to say that instead of being Wisconsin-raised the animals came from a neighboring state and were bred by the Westerheide Brothers of New Douglas, Illinois. This does not detract from them in any way for the Westerheide



JESSIE FOBES VIOLET MUTUAL 20

Show cow and dam of the show heifer, Spring-Sykes Fobes Violet.

is no one line of breeding strongly prominent although Maple Crest blood lines enter into the pedigree of several.

To take care of these animals Forrest G. Farr, a graduate of the University of Illinois was secured to be Superintendent of the farm and dairy. Mr. Farr was formerly in the feed business and is well-known to many Holstein men in the eastern United States. Under Mr. Farr's fostering care the animals have done so well that the thirty-two cows in milk averaged 61 lb. a day with an average test of 3.87% butterfat during the recent official visit of the representatives of the Univer-

sity of Maryland. Mr. Farr not only cares for the dairy but also manages the farm which, with the grounds, contains 1,132 acres. The help consists of a few good men together with a select few of the Hospital inmates.

The Hospital herd is enrolled in test work supervised by the Dairy Husbandry Department of Maryland University. For the month of January the three highest record animals of any breed were from the Springfield Hospital herd. Ouida Pontiac Carolyn produced 182.1 lb. milk, 6.698 lb. fat during the two-day visit of the official representative. Eli Prilly Ordella made 136.1 lb. milk, 6.161 lb. fat. Eli Oak Prilly was in fifth place with 4.707 lb. fat, 153.7 lb. milk. There are thirty-four Holsteins that produced more than 3.5 lb. fat during the two days and, of this number, the Springfield Hospital herd is represented by fifteen, a splendid showing, as the district under the jurisdiction of the Maryland Dairy Husbandry Department takes in the State of Maryland, the District of Columbia and a few counties of southeastern Pennsylvania.

On March 13th, the *Baltimore Sun* carried a picture of Howard Star Annetta Prince, a member of the hospital herd. The *Sun* announced that this cow, by a production of 2,624.7 lb. milk, and fat equivalent to 106.5 lb. butter, became the thirty-day champion for Maryland and exceeded any cow in the District of Columbia with her seven-day record of 624.3 lb. milk, 26.18 lb. butter. On February 18th, Annetta produced 96.6 lb. milk. She is a senior four-year-old and is in her second lactation period.

A number of good official records have been made in this herd. Ouida Pontiac Carolyn produced 626.3 lb. milk, 28.07 lb. butter in seven days. But it is the intention of Mr. Farr and the management to obtain milk enough for the use of the Hospital rather than to make official records. Record making is a side issue.

There are a couple of grade cows, really unregistered Holsteins, in this herd. They came from a purebred herd and the story is that the owner died and the heirs could not ascertain the particulars on which to base the application for registry and so the animals are unregistered. Something of the quality of this pair can be grasped at from the fact that in a month one of them produced 101.4 lb. butterfat, fat, mind you, not butter.

It is difficult to single out any individual animals for praise, there are so many good ones and the entire herd is of uniform high quality, but the boys at the farm call Jessie Fobes Violet Mutual 2d the show cow and her picture indicates that she has a right to the title. This granddaughter of Beauty Pietertje Prince possesses great capacity and is capable of holding her own in almost any show ring, as her picture indicates. She is the dam of Spring Sykes Fobes Violet, one of the handsomest young things we have ever had the pleasure of examining.

Spring-Sykes Fobes Violet was shown last fall at the Maryland State Fair, where she was second in a class of twenty-two. At Springfield in a class of forty-four she was third and at Syracuse, she was second in a class of twenty-six.

Another cow that did well in the show ring is Mary Prilly Netherland, No. 565715. So much do the boys think of her that one of them painted her picture and

when you go into the Hospital grounds you will see a big Holstein signboard painted in black and white. On this signboard is the picture of Mary Prilly Netherland, over the cow appears the word "Springfield" and under her the word "Holsteins," the whole forming a sign that attracts attention, advertises the breed and the herd and as a herd advertisement, is worth much more to the Hospital than any patented sign as it depicts a representative of the Springfield herd.

To mate with this high-class herd a bull of high quality was desired. But the funds were not adequate to buy the bull that Mr. Farr and the Trustees desired so arrangements were made to borrow Colantha Sir Ollie Piebe from the United States Dairy Division farm at Beltsville, Md. This young bull was born July 8, 1923. The day he was six months old he weighed 601 lb. His pedigree combines a number of strains noted for production. He is a grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad and Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King and a great-grandson of Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple and Sir Hengerveld De Kol Ormsby and all four of these sires together with others close up in the pedigree have daughters that have made very large year records.

Colantha Sir Ollie Piebe is sired by Denton Colantha Sir Rag Apple. This bull has twenty-nine daughters with long time records. One of his daughters in the ten months Division made 922.58 lb. butter from more than 19,000 lb. milk and another as a four-year-old produced 810.41 lb. butter, 19,600 lb. milk in ten months. Denton Colantha Sir Rag Apple is by Colantha Johanna Lad from Dutchland Rag Apple Aaggie. She was sired by Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple and her dam is from a granddaughter of Aaggie Grace 2d's Pietertje, the first cow in the East to give 100 lb. milk a day in official test.

The dam of Colantha Sir Ollie Piebe is Mercedes Laura Ollie, a daughter of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King, whose daughters include May Walker Ollie Homestead, 1,523.23 lb. butter, 31,610.6 lb. milk, United States champion for year butter production, and Piebe Laura Veeman Artis, 1,328.12 lb. butter, 30,753.4 lb. milk in a year. Mercedes Laura Ollie has only been tested once and that in her first lactation period. She freshened when thirty months old and in a year made 20,063.7 lb. milk, 782.37 lb. butter. Colantha Sir Ollie Piebe comes from record ancestors for his dams have been tested for a number of generations back.

In this herd there are no surplus females nor will there be for a long time to come as the herd will gradually be enlarged. The Springfield herd is a standing advertisement for the Holstein breed and despite the fact that there have been a large proportion of male calves they have been snapped up by owners of near-by dairies and for a long time there has been a waiting list containing names of dairymen who want a purebred Holstein bull calf from this big producing herd. Many of these dairymen have never previously owned a purebred bull. Mr. Farr says that some of his bull calves do not get very good treatment, their owners being poor caretakers and utterly unfitted to make a success of the dairy business. On the other hand some of the dairymen take pride in seeing how good an animal they can develop and by following as closely as they can the

operations and practices of the Springfield herd, they give their animals better care, raise better stock, get better returns and so the investment of a few dollars in a purebred bull calf in many instances leads to a much greater degree of prosperity for the dairymen-owner.

The Springfield Hospital, being a state institution, the near-by dairymen feel that they are semi-owners of the herd. Some keep track of the production of the dam of their bull calf. Others have a favorite cow and speak for the first bull calf she drops. Prices are set very low by Mr. Farr and the trustees who figure that they are thereby doing dairy extension work of the very best kind.

It would not be fair to close this story without saying something about the three trustees who are mainly responsible for the establishment and success of the herd. One of these is John M. Dennis, State Treasurer, and the most noted Holstein breeder of Maryland. Mr.

Dennis is also treasurer of the Hospital, has backed the Springfield Holstein herd in a number of ways and gratuitously loaned them one of his show bulls as a herdsire. The second trustee is Senator Wolfe, who prides himself on being a plain dirt farmer. Mr. Wolfe has undoubtedly had more direct farm experience than either of his two conferees and any one obtaining an executive position on this farm has to have plain common sense and actual experience as well as theoretical knowledge. The third trustee is Senator Wade H. D. Warfield, vice-president of the Board of Directors. Mr. Warfield is a business man of Sykesville who owns and lives on the farm on which he was born now sixty years ago. To his knowledge of local business affairs, local farming conditions and sound common sense a large share of the credit is due. These three trustees together with Mr. Farr make a splendid combination.

Washington Holsteins Force Scrubs to Block

By Lincoln R. Lounsbury

WASHINGTON Holsteins forced thirty-five scrub, grade and nearly purebred dairy bulls to the block in four weeks time, as the result of a purebred sire campaign conducted in Snohomish County, Washington.

Holsteins led in the number of scrubs replaced. At the close of the purebred dairy sire campaign, the actual sale of which lasted only four weeks, thirty-five Holsteins; thirty-four Guernseys and seven Jerseys, all of good breeding, dethroned the same number of scrub and poor animals.

This purebred dairy sire campaign, the first of its kind in Washington and one of the first in the Northwest, was conducted through the cooperative efforts of dairymen, breeders, businessmen and the State College extension service. Much credit for the success of the campaign, as well as the success of the Holstein breed must be given to W. E. Meyers, western Holstein fieldman, who with local breeders worked unceasingly. The Holstein breeders state association as well as the county association greatly assisted the dairymen and extension service in the work.

"A purebred sire—Milk check higher"—was the slogan chosen by the dairymen for the drive. The purpose of the campaign was to help increase the milk production per cow, which in turn increases the monthly check, by the elimination of scrub, grade and "nearly purebred" bulls and the enthroning of purebred sires with good production behind them.

Snohomish County was chosen as a demonstration county by the extension service of the State College of Washington at their summer conference last year. Plans were made at that time through the extension dairy specialist and county agent to conduct such a drive.

It had been found that nearly 16,000 milking cows in the county were producing dairy products valued at \$2,946,000 per year; that the county stood fourth in the state as to the amount of butterfat produced per cow with 238 pounds, and that of the 775 sires heading

the dairy herds some 430 were grade, scrub or "nearly purebred."

The value of better breeding and management had been shown in the county by the 405 cows which had finished a year in the cow testing association with an average record of 322 lb. butterfat, or an increase of 84 lb. fat over the average of the county and 126 pounds above the 196 pound average for the State of Washington.

As the time drew near for the campaign, former plans were changed and a somewhat new scheme worked out. R. M. Turner, assistant director of the extension service and Arnold Z. Smith, county agent of Snohomish County, helped put the successful element into the work.

A central purebred dairy sire committee was chosen of representatives from each breed in the county, as well as bankers, dairymen, businessmen, newspapers, superintendent of schools, chamber of commerce, county agent and representatives from the state office of the extension service.

This committee set six weeks as the time for the campaign, with the first three weeks devoted to listing bulls, taking surveys and working up publicity and sentiment, while the last three were devoted to the actual selling of the animals. The central campaign committee took the responsibility of the drive and appointed community campaign committees in seven districts of the county. These were composed of a similar personnel as the general committee, and secured a survey of all scrub sires in their territory, helped list bulls, and worked up the general feeling for the drive in their respective communities.

Much publicity and advertising was conducted through the daily and weekly papers during the entire time of the drive, under the direction of the extension agricultural editor. Banks, businessmen and dairy products men ran ads relative to the purebred sire campaign. Every meeting of all civic clubs, granges, farmer organizations and the like had from four to ten

minute speakers on every program. There was not a spot in the county where the farmers did not know about the purebred sire campaign.

One of the big jobs of the central committee was the listing of bulls, but because of the general publicity which had been sent to all parts of the state, together with the work of the different breeders associations, these listings amounted to the following different purebred sires for sale: ninety-four Holsteins; ninety-one Guernseys; thirty Jerseys; six Ayrshires and one Brown Swiss, making a total of 231 purebred dairy sires offered. These animals came from seventeen counties in the State of Washington, two in Oregon and one in California.

All bulls were sold direct to the farmers by four salesmen who had been chosen because of their ability to sell and their knowledge of dairy stock. These men were assigned to four districts, divided nearly equal as to the number of prospects. The actual selling time was extended to four weeks, which made the campaign last seven weeks from the firing of the first gun till the last of the seventy-six bulls were sold.

A commission of ten per cent, with \$15 as a minimum, of which \$2.50 went to the central committee to help cover expenses, was given the salesmen for their work. Each man was supplied with a detailed description of the bulls for sale and from this list they were able to choose the animals which best suited the herd of the farmer owning a scrub bull.

As a safeguard between the dairyman buying the purebred bull and the seller, there was an inspection committee, composed of a representative from each of the three leading breeds, who looked over and passed upon all animals for sale in the county, and upon request, inspected all animals brought into the county from outside.

So intense was the interest at the beginning that on the first day of selling an owner of a scrub bull telephoned the office of the campaign committee and told them he was in the market for a purebred bull and wanted to see the salesman right away.

The selling price of the bulls ranged from \$35 to \$485, while the age spanned the space of time from one week to six and one-half years. While many of the bulls were under one year old, there were still a number which ranged above that age and were ready for service.

As a result of the campaign, the sale of bulls in the entire state was stimulated to such an extent that the manager of the Carnation Stock farms told members of the committee that in one month their sale of bulls had been increased over forty per cent, and that more than half of those sold were outside Snohomish County.

Already two bids have been placed with the extension service to put on similar campaigns in other counties.

Holstein breeders in Snohomish County taking an active part in the campaign included: Ed. Hoem, Snohomish, member of the central campaign committee; Clarence Ellingson, Stanwood; V. W. Dawley and P. J. Walen, Silvana; John Anderson, Arlington; Tom Erwin, Marysville; Martin Treosti, Snohomish; H. Steffen, Monroe and H. M. Baxter, Sultan, all members of the community committees.

The following are new owners of Holstein sires: H.

Voss, W. O. Cedargreen, Kenneth Hodges, G. Salvadalina, E. Salvadalina, Arthur Johnson, H. Besema, James L. Bruce, E. Verlinde, Herman Zehr, A. Gestad, J. H. Gissom, Carl C. Orr, M. Bergen, Gilbert M. Jones, A. McDonald, Joe Bueler, A. C. Pickering, George Barr, Stecher Brothers, Schilter Brothers, Olin Olsen, Eric Lundel, T. P. Evans, Frank McGuire, Arthur Salvadalina, H. A. Theiss, Frank Bohl, James McDermott, J. A. Houck, J. B. Love, Mrs. Laura Morris, L. Krasien & Sons and W. E. Nims.

Milk and Cream Consumption on the Increase

CONSUMPTION of fluid milk and cream in both farm and city homes has been increasing rapidly for several years, a survey just completed by the United States Department of Agriculture indicates. Average consumption in 1923 was 53 gallons, compared with 50 gallons in 1922, and 49 gallons in 1921. The average daily consumption in 1923 figures out 1.16 pints per person.

Some interesting data was found. Farms were divided into two classes: those that had cows and those without cows. Average daily per capita consumption on farms having cows was 1.78 pints in 1923; on farms without cows the average consumption was .775 of a pint, and in city homes the per capita daily consumption averaged .87 of a pint.

The farm figures were tabulated from approximately 30,000 schedules of consumption on individual farms, and represent the most comprehensive survey ever made of milk and cream consumption. Data on consumption in cities were obtained principally from boards of health and covered nearly 300 cities, or about 25,000,000 people.

Latest California News

ALTHOUGH the Federal and State veterinarians have been unable to confine the California foot-and-mouth outbreak to the three original counties of Alameda, Contra Costa and Solano, yet under date of March 29th the Federal Veterinary Bureau sent out a reassuring report. The latest case was discovered March 22d. Fifteen counties are now under quarantine but infection has been discovered only in seven. The four new counties are Los Angeles, San Francisco, Merced and San Joaquin. In San Joaquin infection has been discovered in only one herd consisting of 100 animals. Trouble has been found in eleven Merced County herds, containing 5,530 bovine animals. In these two counties in particular, range riders are patrolling the infected areas and preventing the moving of herds over the roads and trails.

The force of Federal veterinarians has been increased from 77 to 105 and Dr. Eugene Houck is, at this writing, April 4th, enroute from Washington to California to take charge. Both State and Federal veterinarians report that the owners and local authorities are coöperating in every possible manner to prevent spread of the trouble.

Capitalizing a Hobby

By ARGUS

THROUGH the activities of The Advanced Registry Department of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America an "Aristocracy" has been created within the breed. Registered Holstein-Friesian cattle have become divided into two classes, those with Advanced Registry records and those without Advanced Registry Records.

Here in America where the road from the humblest dwelling to the White House is open, we do not countenance a custom that limits the opportunity of obtaining the highest position of honor in the country to a "Chosen Few," an "Aristocracy."

Why then should 85 per cent of the breeders of 90 per cent of Holstein-Friesian cattle recorded, countenance the limiting of competition at fairs, advocated by The Advanced Registry Department, only to animals that are in the Advanced Registry, a "Chosen Few," an "Aristocracy"?

We believe the breeders will have little sympathy with or support for the movement to transplant this almost obsolete Old-World custom to our "Land of the Free."

The Secretary's report shows that upwards of 877,000 females have been recorded and the Superintendent of Advanced Registry's report shows that upwards of 100,000 females have been recorded.

The interests of the members of The Holstein-Friesian Association have become divided as to the kind of animals which they may own; those owning Advanced Registry animals constituting one class, and those owning animals not in the Advanced Registry constituting the other class.

Approximately 15 per cent of the members of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America owning 10 per cent of the cattle, participate in the making of Advanced Registry records to a greater or lesser degree and 85 per cent of the members who own 90 per cent of the cattle do not indulge in the making of Advanced Registry records.

The fees that are paid into the Association's Treasury are contributed in about the same proportion as the number of cattle owned by each class. Fifteen per cent of the members who own Advanced Registry cattle pay 10 per cent of the total fees collected by the Association and 85 per cent of the members who do not own Advanced Registry cattle pay 90 per cent of the fees collected by the Association. Thus of every dollar that goes into the Association's Treasury, 10 cents is paid by the owners of Advanced Registry cattle and 90 cents is paid by owners of cattle that are not in the Advanced Registry.

Until 1918 and 1919, the activities of the Association were so conducted that it served the interests of both classes of breeders equally, with a growing tendency toward favoring the few that owned Advanced Registry cattle. In 1919 and from that time until the present, there has been a decided change in the Association's policies and management.

The Association is controlled by a Board of sixteen Directors. All but one, if not all of them, are selected

from that class of breeders that own Advanced Registry animals. Eighty-five per cent of the members who own 90 per cent of the cattle, who constitute the Breeder and Dairyman class are not represented in the Association management, yet they are contributing 90 cents of every dollar that goes into its Treasury in fees.

With the Association management selected entirely from the 15 per cent of the members who own 10 per cent of the cattle that are in the Advanced Registry, it is quite natural that the owners of Advanced Registry cattle would receive special favors on the part of the Association.

It might be well to state at this point that the Advanced Registry Department is, and has been, from the very beginning, supported wholly from fees collected at the Secretary's office. There is no fee charged for issuing of Advanced Registry certificates and the breeders who avail themselves of the Advanced Registry privilege are called upon to pay only 10 per cent of the cost of running the Advanced Registry Department, the other 90 per cent of each dollar expended is paid from fees collected from owners of cattle not in the Advanced Registry.

Aside from the keeping of records and the issuing of Advanced Registry certificates, the Advanced Registry Department, in coöperation with the Extension Department is causing to be sent out many news items, circulars and propaganda setting forth the superior merits of cattle in the Advanced Registry with particular emphasis given to phenomenal records in the various Advanced Registry classes with no figures showing the cost of production or the economical value of the record.

The Association through its Extension Workers and State-Paid Secretaries is maintaining a selling agency for cattle and conducting consignment sales where only animals of Advanced Registry backing are eligible for entry.

The Association is not confining its activities to the advertising and selling of Advanced Registry cattle, but through its present Extension Department is entering into an advertising campaign that will assist a certain few breeders to market a part of their milk under the trade name of "White Nectar."

Again the Plain Breeders and Dairymen who constitute 85 per cent of the membership of the Holstein-Friesian Association and own 90 per cent of the cattle will be called upon to pay \$9.00 out of every \$10.00 that is expended in conducting the advertising campaign to create a market for a few quarts of Holstein milk to be sold at a special price under the trade name of "White Nectar."

(To be continued in the April 22d issue.)

Labor Demand and Supply

GOOD farm labor is still at a premium in Pennsylvania and the supply is about 84% of the demand, reports the State Department of Agriculture. It is expected that the shortage of desirable farm help will become acute when the road building program begins in the spring.

Holsteins in Ancient Babylon

HOLSTEINS were the backbone of the dairy business in ancient Babylonia. This startling deduction is made from reports of the discoveries made by a joint expedition of the University Museum, Philadelphia, and the British Museum. The expedition has been working at Tell-el-Obeid, Babylonia, four miles from what is considered to be the biblical city of Ur of the Chaldees, the birthplace of Abraham.

This expedition has discovered what is claimed to be the oldest building standing above ground. This building is more than 6,000 years old, therefore, must have been built some 4,000 or more years B. C., at the time when modern civilization was in its infancy.

The expedition was headed by Dr. C. Leonard Woolley who in his report says:

"Of the frieze of cattle lying down we have a dozen examples. Above them was a frieze of a different sort. Figures in white shell or limestone were inlaid against a background of black tessellate, the whole inclosed in a copper frame. Of this we have a complete section in perfect condition. Some show bulls advancing in solemn procession. The most interesting, a panel four feet long, has on one side a milking scene, cows and their calves, and men milking the cows into tall jars."

The black and white color scheme of the frieze indicates that the Holstein cow was then, as she is now, the favorite dairy animal. Notice that the animals were milked into tall jars, also that the bulls walked in solemn procession. Maybe they had cattle shows in those days.

In describing the building, Dr. Woolley says:

"A broad flight of stone steps led to a platform about twenty feet high on the south corner of which stood the temple proper, its gate tower fronting on the stairway. Its facade was set back from the edge of the platform so as to leave a narrow step on which stood a row of statues of bulls sculptured in the round." Maybe the office of the Babylonian Bureau of Animal Industry.

Aaggie Smashes all U. S. Records

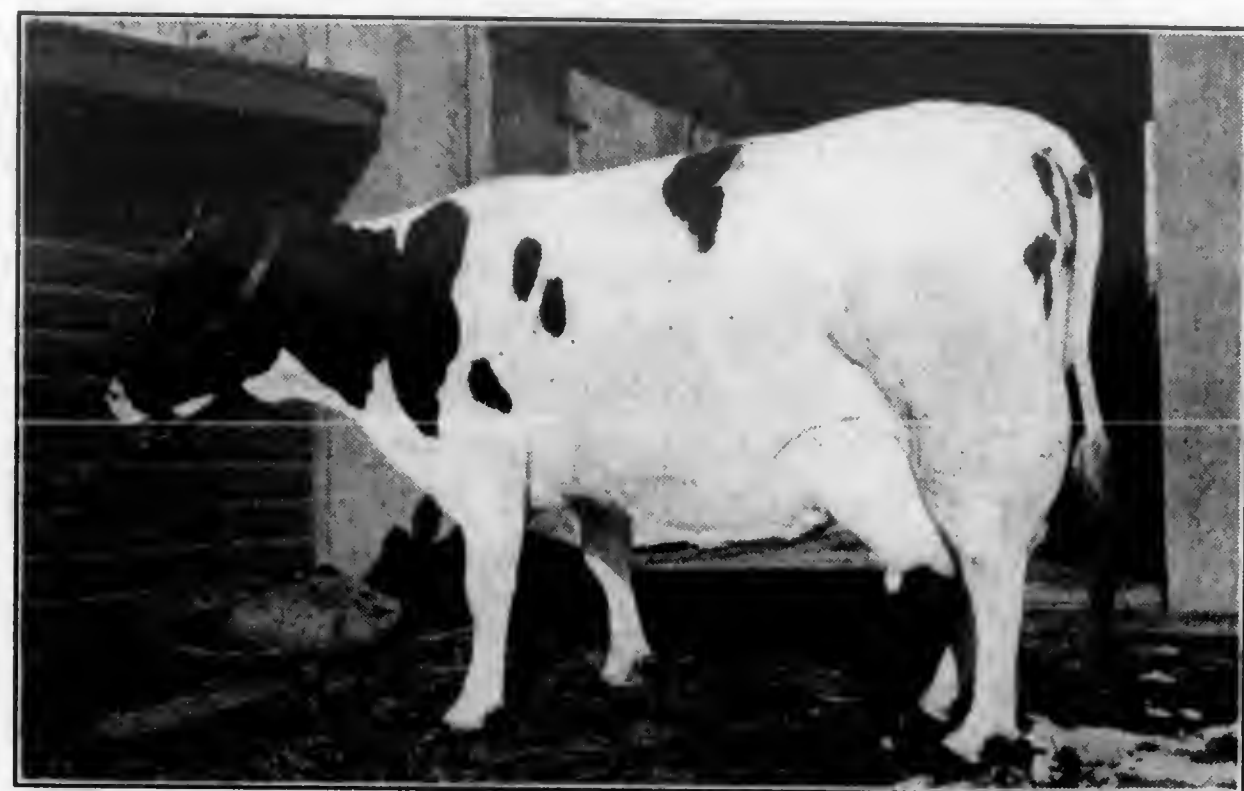
ALL records for Cow Testing Association work as well as for grade cows were recently shattered by Aaggie, the grade Holstein owned by Sam W. Barber of Scottsburg, New York. In the Livonia Association she completed a year's work and is credited with the gigantic totals of 33,557.6 lb. milk and fat equivalent to 1,616.1 lb. butter. This butter record is greater than any other made in the United States by any cow.

Aaggie freshened on March 1, 1923, with a heifer calf. Her owner milked her four times a day from then until the first of September when she was dropped to three times a day milking, which was continued for the rest of the year. Mr. Barber milked her the entire year with an Empire machine, not missing a single milking. It is reported that he attended the National Dairy Show but did not leave home until after the noon milking and then after journeying seventy-five miles to Syracuse he looked over the Show, left there at five

o'clock and drove back to Scottsburg, arriving there in time for the evening milking.

During the entire year, Aaggie stood in the stanchion in the Barber barn. Mr. Barber thought he would keep her in a box stall but she apparently wished for the company of the other cows and was discontented so she was allowed to go back to her stanchion.

The principal feed of this cow was alfalfa. During most of the year she had alfalfa hay and for three summer months had access to green alfalfa. In addition, she had corn silage and during the season had green corn. In addition, she had beet pulp alternated by cut beets, sometimes one and sometimes the other,



AAGGIE
World's record champion grade cow. 33,557.6 lb. milk, 1,616.1 lb. butter in a year, 58,852 lb. milk, 3,027.85 lb. butter in two years C. T. A. work. Owned by Sam W. Barber, Scottsburg, New York.

whichever she seemed to care for the most. Her grain ration consisted of 90% Unicorn and the other 10% corn meal when it could be obtained, and when it could not, ground corn and oats.

Aaggie, in good condition, weighs around 1,800 lb. She has a very large barrel and body, in fact, she has so much capacity that she looks short legged.

Since Mr. Barber owned this cow, she has freshened three times. The first time she had twin bull calves. Fortunately, these animals were kept by their owner. Her second calf in the Barber herd was a heifer which was born March 5, 1922. This heifer has freshened and has produced 70 lb. milk in a day as a two-year-old.

Aaggie and her doings have been reported a number of times by THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Previous to making the tremendous record just reported, she made in the cow testing year 25,295 lb. milk and fat equivalent to 1,411.75 lb. butter, which, at time of making, was the world's record performance for a grade.

Aaggie is certainly a great cow and it is a pity that this daughter of a purebred Holstein sire is not registered.

In a year's time the cow influences but one individual, her own calf, whereas the average bull, siring 20 calves, influences each calf, making his influence equal to that of a herd of 20 cows.

The best milk is said to come from Holstein cows, and the superiority of their milk is probably due to the unusual vigor of these animals.—Benarr Mac Fadden and Dr. Charles S. Porter.

Chip Elms: The Largest Southern Holstein Herd

CHIP ELMS HERD is, we believe, the largest herd of purebred Holsteins in the South and also lays claim to being the best. It consists of over 200 head and in it a number of large official and long time records have been made. Usually there are about a dozen cows on official test and around forty in test for longer periods, some for ten months and some for the full year.

Delicious Ormsby, recently closed official records as a junior four-year-old of 28.22 lb. butter, 564.6 lb. milk in seven days and 110 lb. butter from 2,390.8 lb. milk in thirty days. She made this creditable showing after dropping twin bull calves and in her previous lactation period as a junior three-year-old she produced 758.8 lb. butter, 16,060.5 lb. milk in ten months. As her twin calves were dropped inside of fourteen months from her previous freshening she qualifies for the ten months' division and also becomes Virginia State champion in the ten months' division. Her showing is all the more creditable as she closed the test while traveling around the Fair circuit during which she took first prize in the aged cow class at Petersburg and second at the Virginia State Fair at Richmond.

Delicious Ormsby is a daughter of Pride of the Ormsbys who was by Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and from the 34.59 lb. cow, Glen Canary De Kol. Delicious is from a 21-lb. granddaughter of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d.

Another good three-year-old in the Chip Elms herd is Etrick Banks Eglantine. She started her year's



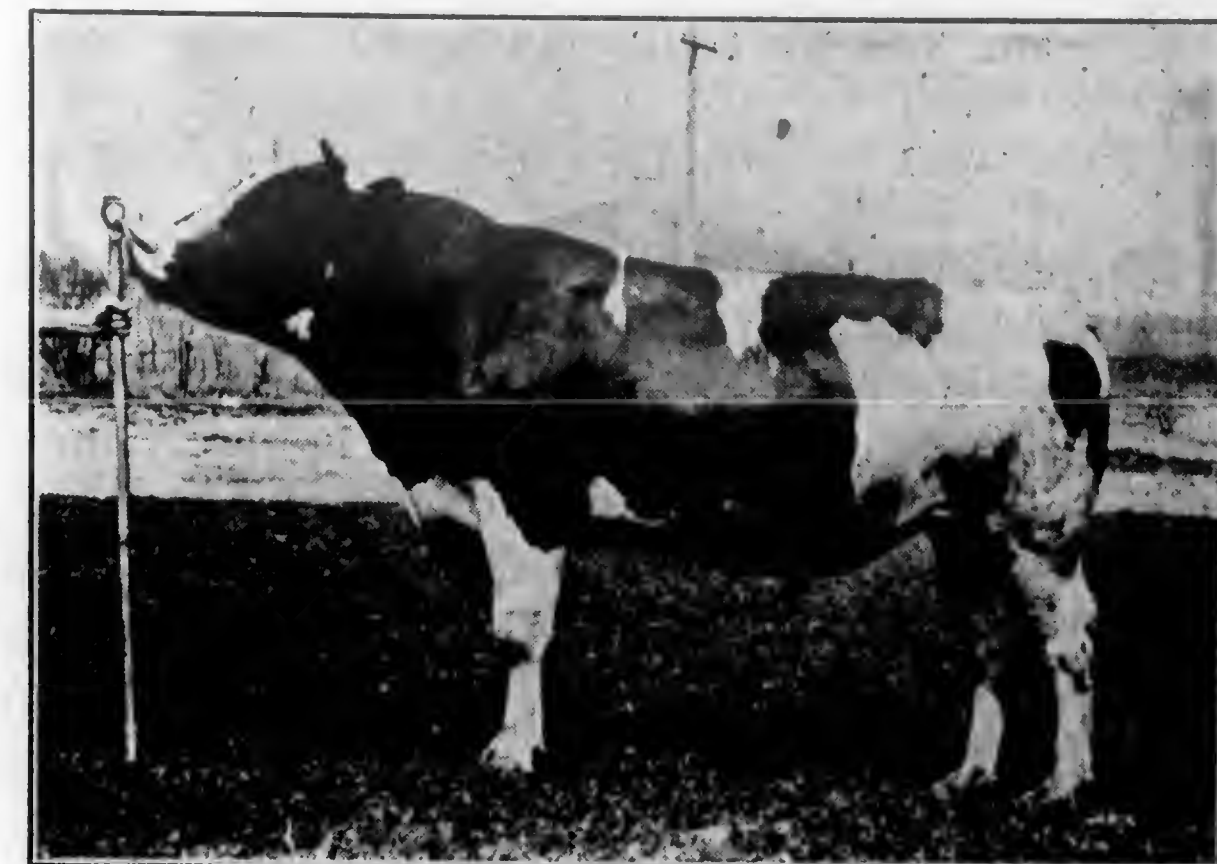
DELICIOUS ORMSBY
28.22 lb. butter, 564.6 lb. milk in seven days as a junior four-year-old. As a junior three-year-old she produced 758.8 lb. butter, 16,060.5 lb. milk in ten months, Virginia State record.

work by making a State record producing 25.7 lb. butter, 615.4 lb. milk in seven days and 103.65 lb. butter from 2,535.1 lb. milk in thirty days. She is a daughter of King Pontiac Pansy Veeman, who is a grandson of King of the Pontiacs and was from a 20.74-lb. two-year-old daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale. The only other tested daughter of this bull is Etrick Banks Rose Marie, the holder of the State record in the junior three-year-old class for both seven and thirty days, making 23.1 lb. butter, 518.8 lb. milk in seven days, 95.1 lb. butter from 2,101.8 lb. milk in thirty days. Eglantine is from a granddaughter of King of the

Pontiacs with an official seven-day record of 20.8 lb. butter while Rose Marie is from an untested daughter of King Burke Hengerveld.

Delicious Ormsby and Etrick Banks Eglantine were in the care of E. B. Hine line while they were in test. Mr. Hine line is a young man, just twenty-one years old, who believes the best way to get the best record on a cow is to be always on the job. If he continues his work with test cows, students of A. R. O. work will learn of many more records made by animals in his charge.

One of the herdsires at Chip Elms is Sir Veeman Hengerveld Claude. He is a line-bred son of Sir



SIR VEEMAN HENGERVELD CLAUDE
One of the herdsires of Chip Elms herd. His daughters win in the show ring and also produce. Owned by H. S. Seward, Petersburg, Virginia.

Veeman Hengerveld and is from a 22-lb. two-year-old daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale. His daughters are splendid animals and the first to be tested made 19.27 lb. butter in seven days as a junior two-year-old after winning the blue ribbon in her class at Petersburg and forming one in the winning "get-of-sire" class.

Besides King Pontiac Pansy Veeman and Sir Veeman Hengerveld Claude they have in service a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, two grandsons and a great-grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad as well as Meadow Holm Burton Hartog, a son of Maple Crest Pontiac Hartog.

Chip Elms herd has specialized in the making of 305-day records with the result that animals in this herd hold every State record in this division with the exception of that for senior two-year-olds. Old Inn Grace Colantha heads the mature class with a record of 19,358.5 lb. milk, 922.58 lb. butter. State records have also been made in other divisions.

The Chip Elms herd is kept on the Seward Stock Farms, Petersburg, Virginia. These farms are owned by H. S. Seward, a prominent trunk and traveling bag manufacturer. The Superintendent is James McI. Ruffin, one of the vice-presidents of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club. Another well-known cattleman connected with this establishment is Jerry Regan, who was formerly in charge of the test cows of Cream Rose Dairy, Livermore, Pennsylvania.

This establishment extends a cordial invitation to all readers of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, attending the National Convention and Sale, to come out to the farm and look over this great Southern herd.

Official Auctioneers

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. W. EDWARDS of Woolston Manor, North Cadbury, Somerset was appointed official auctioneer and advisory expert at a recent meeting of the British-Friesian Cattle Society. The president said that the sole duty of the new official would be to assist breeders in any way they desired and to conduct sales by auction when so requested. The subjects on which Col. Edwards will give advice are feeding, breeding and hygiene.

Colonel Edwards was the official delegate of the British-Friesian Cattle Society to the World's Dairy Congress. While at Syracuse, he spoke at the smoker given by the New York Holstein Association to the visitors. Colonel Edwards is a very different type of man from what we have been used to as the American auctioneer. He is rather soft spoken, quiet and reserved, though when induced to speak would talk freely. His remarks upon the type of American Holsteins, particularly the bulls, and his observations on the Holstein cattle sale conducted at the time of the National Dairy Show were not appreciated by all who heard and read them. We would like to see Colonel Edwards in the auctioneer box and so learn if his methods are as well suited to American conditions as those adopted by our own auctioneers.

Rowe Loses Herd Sire

MR. H. M. ROWE, owner of De Kol Farm, located near Catonsville, Maryland, reports the loss of his herdsire, Fayne Segis Prince De Kol. This bull was a very handsome fellow, deep bodied and straight—a real show bull. Mr. Rowe says that Prince always was a glutton and always kept himself well-filled except when feed was kept away from him but he must have eaten something particularly indigestible. Whatever it was, events moved swiftly. The man in charge called Mr. Rowe at Baltimore at eleven o'clock; the best veterinary surgeon in the district was on the farm at two o'clock; but at five o'clock the troubles of Fayne Segis Prince De Kol were over.

Fayne Segis Prince De Kol was a son of Silver Prince De Kol, former herdsire at the De Kol Farm. His dam was Finderne Butter Fayne 2d, a 17.63-lb. four-year-old daughter of King Pontiac Segis Korn-dyke and from a record daughter of King Hengerveld Aaggie Fayne. Tremendous records have been made by near relatives of this cow.

The females in the De Kol Farm herd are choice individuals with square udders and there is not a blemished animal in the bunch. Practically all have been bred and raised on the farm. Mr. Rowe is no advocate of paying big prices because some ancestor has, under heavy feeding, made a large milk and butter record regardless of profit. He looks for everyday production and is a crank on straight top lines and square udders. In an effort to improve livestock in his section of the country, he has given away a large number of young bulls and says that he is going to scout around and select another herdsire from some of these fine fellows, sons or brothers of Fayne Segis Prince De Kol.

Northern Pacific Cuts Dairy Cattle Freight Rates

IN AN effort to stimulate the diversified farming movement and to assist its patrons to secure good dairy cattle, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will, for the ninety days between April 15 and July 15, allow a 25% reduction in freight rates on dairy cattle shipped from eastern terminals to all points in North Dakota and Montana. This information comes from H. W. Byerly, General Immigration Agent of the Railroad Company, who sent it to A. O. Collentine, the Wisconsin Dairy Extension Specialist. Mr. Byerly goes a step further and says that the Northern Pacific is both able and willing to assist those interested in securing dairy cattle, to find cattle of this kind at reasonable prices.

The Northern Pacific has operated a number of "Dairy Specials" which have carried dairy cattle, grades and purebreds of various breeds, animals that have performance records, through its territory and these have created considerable interest in the dairy industry.

Farmers in the Dakotas and Montana are learning that one-crop farming is risky business and that the dairy cow can be depended upon to bring in a steady income while, even if the farmer does not wish to engage extensively in the dairy business, a few cows on a grain farm consume considerable feed that would otherwise be practically wasted; the milk and butter produced furnish ideal food for growing children and the surplus skim milk is valuable as an adjunct to grain for growing hogs and calves.

Inspection and Standardization of Cream

PRACTICALLY every city has milk inspection, but the United States Dairy Division points out that the inspection of cream has been largely neglected although cream is an important factor in public health. It is used in the modification of milk for babies. Older children as well as adults use cream on cereals, fruits and desserts. A large quantity is used in the manufacture of ice cream.

As in the inspection of milk the two main factors to be taken into consideration are: first, the sanitary features; and second, the food values, or those things affecting the consumer's pocketbook.

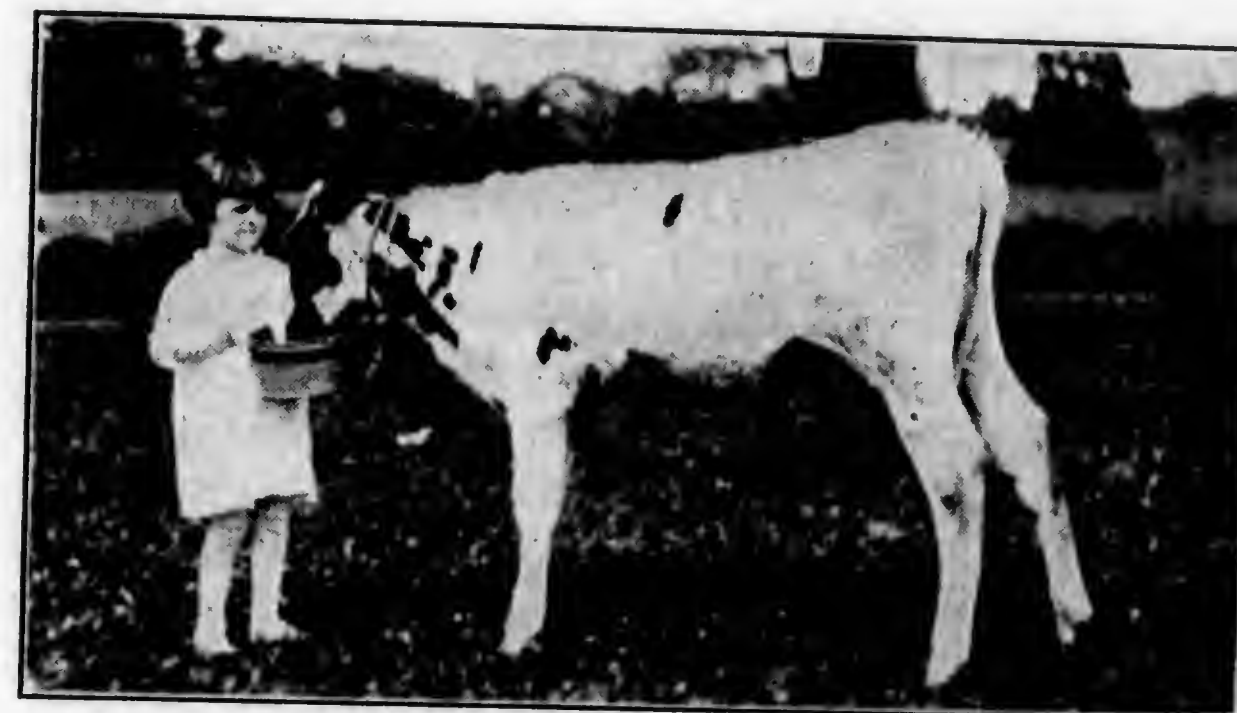
The same precautions to insure good cream should be taken as has to be taken to produce a satisfactory quality of milk. During production, handling, and delivery, cream should receive the same care as milk.

From the chemical standpoint, there should be clearly defined and well enforced grades. There should be a fixed minimum standard for butterfat in light, table, or coffee cream, which is the usual cream of commerce. Such standard usually requires from eighteen to twenty per cent fat. Where so called "double cream" is sold, it should contain at least twice the legal fat percentage of ordinary cream to avoid misbranding and deception. "Whipping cream" may contain less fat than "double cream," but according to a ruling, cream shipped interstate and labeled "whipping cream" must contain at least thirty per cent butterfat.

The Junior Breeder and Dairyman

Keitha Keene

Keitha Keene, at the time the above picture was taken, was a member of a calf club operating around Lacona, N. Y. Keitha's father is Cornwall E. Keene and he has been an owner and breeder of registered Holsteins for fifteen years but having only a few purebreds, has never become a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. He is one of those little breeders and dairymen who have never felt that they had \$25 to spend as membership fee although he freely confesses that, had he joined the association when he first acquired his first purebred Holstein, he would be considerable ahead from a financial standpoint.



KEITHA KEENE AND HER CALF CLUB HEIFER

Mr. Keene at one time was superintendent of the D. W. Field Farm, Montello, Mass., and while he held that position he had charge of De Kol Creamelle while she made her record of 26,280 lb. milk in a year. She averaged over 100 lb. milk a day for more than 100 days and was the first cow of which this was ever said. After Mr. Keene left his Massachusetts position he located about three miles from Lacona, N. Y., on the farm on which he, with his wife and Keitha, still reside.

Boys Learn to be Herdsman

Boys at the California Junior Republic, Chino, California, have an opportunity to learn dairying under R. A. Condee, Superintendent of Agriculture and Dairying at the Institution.

Ida De Kol Pearl Lyon was the second calf from the first purebred cow owned by the Republic. In the year ending February 8, 1924, this cow produced 26,219 lb. milk, 1,285.25 lb. butter. She was cared for during the year by four boys under the supervision of Reni Bruileau, who several years ago was a student at the Institution. Listen to what this cow did while the boys looked after her.

She started the year by producing a fine heifer calf. Then in official test she produced 32.5 lb. butter in seven days, 131.7 lb. in thirty days. Then she went to the

California State Fair where she won second prize in the mature cow class. At the Southern California Fair she took first prize. Her son, Republic Ida Spofford Lyon, was the grand champion bull at the State Fair.

During her year test her average daily ration was 11 lb. of grain and 20 lb. of silage while she consumed 500 lb. of hay each month. At the end of the year she weighed 15 lb. more than at the beginning.

The four boys that cared for her were: Edward Fitch, Jack Rentfle, Arthur Harrison, and Tom Davies. The first two boys have left the Institution and have good positions with dairy herds and are doing well. Arthur Harrison is about to leave for a position while Tom Davies is still taking care of Ida and training himself for more responsibility.

Some one at the Junior Republic said that the Institution is raising purebred cows because they help to train boys for responsible and good paying positions. "When you train a boy for agricultural work you not only help the boy but you also help the whole community."

Boys Learn to Dehorn

The stock judging class of the Woodland High School, Woodland, California, on February 15th, visited the establishment of C. W. Hanson and dehorned twelve head of registered Holsteins as well as a registered Holstein bull owned by Marvin Howard of Spring Lake. This was part of their studies under Instructor Luther Dubois.

Before the boys did anything with live animals they studied the skull of a cow. The horns were sawed from this to show the proper angle and how they should be taken off to insure rapid healing and no after growth. A temporary shute was erected near a gate post and most of the cows were dehorned in this although one animal was thrown and her horns taken off while she was prone. There are sixteen boys in the class.

Nebraska Calf Club Scheme

The Phelps County Dairy Calf Club is being organized at Huldrege, Neb. The boys and girls wishing to join will be organized in a junior calf club with president, vice-president and secretary and will be given parliamentary practice and subject matter study in dairy husbandry covering a three year course.

The calves will be bred at the age of eighteen to twenty-four months to an approved Holstein bull. If the resulting offspring is a female, it is to be returned to the committee when four months old and will then be placed in the charge of some other boy or girl just as was the original calf. The cow then becomes the sole property of the club member. All bull calves as well as the milk produced are to be the property of the club member.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

April 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

An April Fool Joke

WHEN we received the March 29th issue of *The Holstein-Friesian World*, we read very carefully and seriously the editorial appearing under the heading, "Interesting Expense Figures," which reads in part as follows:

"A very prominent Holstein breeder has been kind enough to make an unsolicited statement to the *World* of some of the items of expense incurred in his retail milk business which is maintained along with a reasonably large herd of purebred Holsteins. He submits the following interesting figures for 1923 business:"

Auto repairs	\$1,081.00
Advertising	1,140.00
Milk cases and bottles	1,543.00
Auto gas and oil	1,792.00
Freight and express	1,772.00
Light and power	1,015.00
Labor	10,045.00
Feed and bedding	10,549.00
Registration and Transfer fees	74.33

"You probably know that I am one of the little breeders on the hillside and I wish you would note the vast sum of money that I am obliged to expend for registration and transfer fees."

The above figures appeared so ridiculously out of proportion to the legitimate expense of conducting a dairy farm, so we immediately set out to analyze each separate expense item and tried to visualize its possible relation to legitimate, economical dairying.

The first item which this "Little Breeder on the Hillside" is charging up to his cows is "Automobile Repairs," \$1,081.00. Think of this amount. "Auto Repairs."

The second item, "Advertising," \$1,140.00. We as-

sume that *The Holstein-Friesian World* received checks for this amount.

The third item is "Milk Cases and Milk Bottles," \$1,543.00. This charge would indicate that this particular "Little Breeder on the Hillside" was operating a retail milk business and charging the expense of the same to his dairy, thus confusing retailing expense with cost of production.

Again this "Little Breeder on the Hillside" may be one of those few members of the Holstein-Friesian Association who is trying to market his products under the trade name of "White Nectar" at 25 or 30 cents a quart, taking advantage of the special advertising campaign that the Association is putting on to benefit members of his class.

The fourth expense item is "Auto Gas and Oil," \$1,792.00, nearly \$150.00 per month. Just imagine a Dairy farmer, a "Little Breeder on the Hillside" paying this vast sum for "Auto Gas and Oil." He does not give a detailed account of whether he visited Palm Beach, Fla., Los Angeles, Cal., or Yellowstone Park, but from his next expense item we are to infer that "Auto Gas and Oil" were not used in hauling Freight or Express, because he lists these items in his fifth expense charge as \$1,772.00, which again amounts to nearly \$150.00 per month. Can any of our readers imagine a breeder and dairyman who is dependent on the returns from his dairy for a livelihood expending any such sum of money as \$1,772.00 per year for "Freight and Express"?

The sixth charge is "Light and Power," \$1,015.00; not quite \$100.00 per month. The seventh is "Labor," \$10,045.00, or \$837.08 per month. The eighth charge is "Feed and Bedding," \$10,549.00, or \$879.08 per month.

This "Little Breeder on the Hillside" does not tell us the size of his herd nor the receipts from the sale of milk and dairy products and surplus cattle, neither has he rendered any account of interest on investment, depreciation, etc., but his total expense, exclusive of interest on his investment, and depreciation, but including registration and transfer fees of \$74.33 is \$29,011.33.

If we are able to estimate from the transfer and registration fees as to the size of the herd of this "Little Breeder on the Hillside," we would have to go about it in the following manner:

Assuming that this herd consisted of 35 producing females, he could count on having 30 or 35 calves per year. Allowing approximately 10 per cent for loss from animals failing to breed or calves dying from accidents, we should have approximately 32 calves per year. Let us give this "Little Breeder on the Hillside" the benefit of all doubts. Therefore let us assume that he has registered 20 females and 12 males. The registration fee on a female is \$1.00 and the fee on a male calf is \$2.00 or a total registration expenditure of \$44. Let us again assume that the owner is in a position where by the expenditure of \$1,140.00 in advertising he has been able to sell all of his male calves and eight females. The transfer fee on the 20 animals would be \$30. This brings the total sum for registering and transferring to \$74. We will not attempt to account for the 33 cents of the \$74.33 paid for registering and trans-

ferring stock unless the owner is registering or transferring portions of an animal.

Let us analyze the expense account of this "Little Breeder on the Hillside" from another angle. His total expense, exclusive of interest on investment and depreciation, including the \$74.33 for registering and transferring, was \$29,011.33. By deduction we have arrived at the fact that his milking herd consists of approximately 35 females. If we divide our \$29,011.33 by the 35 milking females, it would give us the gross yearly cost of keeping each animal, or \$828.81. When we arrived at this enormous yearly cost figure of \$828.81 per cow we realized that it was April first, that we were trying to compare the expense of conducting a retail milk business with the expense of operating a dairy farm, and that the \$74.33 tacked on to the expense of operating a retail milk business was nothing more or less than an April Fool Joke. But we can't quite figure out whether the joke is on us, or on the editor of the *World*. Maybe some of our readers can tell us?

Conditions In the Dairy Industry

THE general agricultural outlook for 1924 indicates that farmers are undertaking a normal production program. It is apparent, however, that agricultural production this year will still be attended by the difficulties arising from high wages and other costs, loss of farm workers, and the general disparity between prices of farm and urban products, says the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The dairy industry since the war has been relatively more prosperous than certain other types of farming, due to an increasing consumption of dairy products in this country.

In 1919, the per capita consumption of dairy products expressed in terms of whole milk was 831 pounds. In 1920 it was 841 and in 1921, 923 pounds. In 1922 it rose to 950 pounds. This represents an increase of 14% from 1919 to 1922. Available data for 1923 indicate a continued increase in per capita consumption.

This marked increase in consumption, total and per capita, was met by an increase in production of milk in the United States from 90,000,000,000 pounds in 1919 to 102,500,000,000 pounds in 1922, an increase of nearly 14%.

In 1923 the net imports of butter and cheese amounted to 18,000,000 pounds and 56,000,000 pounds respectively. With the net exports of condensed milk amounting to 184,000,000 pounds, deducted from these imports, there was left a net import balance equivalent to 447,000,000 pounds of whole milk.

Another significant fact to be noted is that during 1923 there was accumulated in the United States surplus stocks, principally of condensed milk and cheese, equivalent to 603,000,000 pounds of whole milk in excess of the stocks at the beginning of the year.

Estimates of the number of dairy cows in the United States on January 1, 1924, indicate that milk production will closely approximate the amount required for consumption at the present rate of consumption. A somewhat unfavorable factor in the outlook is the possibility of increase in supplies imported from foreign countries.

Dairy production has increased in foreign countries

since the war. Already in 1922 the surpluses from exporting countries were fully equal to the pre-war exports and data available for 1923 indicate that a further increase was made that year. If the trend of milk production in exporting countries continued to increase as in recent years, the surplus available for export in 1924 will exceed that of 1923.

Preliminary reports show that Denmark has just finished a record year of butter export, with 242,000,000 pounds shipped out. Holland's exports of butter during 1923 amounted to 53,000,000 pounds—a slight increase. New Zealand, with 127,000,000 pounds of butter to the United Kingdom, more than maintained its record exports of 1922. Butter exports from Argentina were materially increased, its shipments to the United Kingdom alone were 55,000,000 pounds compared with 40,000,000 for 1922 and 7,000,000 before the war. Australia, on the other hand, suffered from severe drought last year which cut in half her 1922 butter exports of 101,000,000 pounds to the United Kingdom. Siberian butter has again come into the British markets. The Baltic States are becoming factors of some importance with their small but growing surpluses of butter.

Great Britain is the chief buyer of the world's exportable surplus of dairy products. In 1923 Great Britain imported besides shipmen's from the Irish Free State, approximately 5% more butter than in 1922, bringing her total net imports up to 575,000,000 pounds. This was more than the amount of butter imported by that country in any pre-war year and indicates a total consumption of butter in Great Britain exceeding any pre-war year. British imports and domestic production, when measured in milk equivalent about balance each other.

If, in 1924, demand in the United States maintains greater strength in comparison with foreign demand, it is quite probable that a larger share of the world's exportable surplus will seek market in the United States and may prove to be an important factor in the dairy situation.

Production of creamery butter in the United States has increased in the past five years an average of approximately 45 million pounds annually. The estimate of number of dairy cows in the United States on January 1, 1924, showed an increase during the last year of 238,000 head. This represented more than the average annual increase for the previous five years and occurred mainly in butter producing territory. In other words, the probable increase in domestic butter production in 1924 is not likely to be below the prior average of 45 million pounds.

From the best information available, the per capita consumption of butter in the United States in 1923 was approximately up to the pre-war level.

Available information shows the production of cheese in the United States in 1923 as an increase over 1922. Cheese imports amounted to 64 million pounds, which slightly exceeded the heaviest pre-war annual importations.

It appears that any further increase in domestic cheese production must take account of the fact that our per capita consumption of cheese is practically back to the pre-war level. A very sensitive relationship usually exists between the price of cheese and the price of butter.

Total unsold stocks of condensed and evaporated milk at the beginning of 1924 are exceedingly large. The foreign demand in 1923, by the inclusion of purchases for European relief, about equalled that of 1922. There was a slight increase in the domestic demand. The present tendency to reduce production of condensed and evaporated milk may help toward bringing the prices of these products back to a parity with butter and cheese.

There is an increasing demand in cities for ice cream and milk drinks which may possibly offer an outlet for a part of the milk supply previously used for condensing purposes. Condensers usually turn to the butter industry as an outlet for any milk which cannot be profitably manufactured.

From many cities reports are current that the surplus of fluid milk and cream available for city distribution is increasing. The effect of this surplus and the relation of the milk market in general to the whole dairy situation may be expected to cause milk prices in 1924 to follow closely the general trend of butter and cheese prices.

In the last two years fluid milk and cream consumption in households has increased four gallons per capita or approximately 8%. Improvement in quality accompanied by better merchandizing and advertising should tend to promote a still larger increase in consumption.

The past year was one of great industrial prosperity, and consumer demand was maintained at a relatively high level. While the general situation does not appear necessarily disadvantageous to efficient producers, it clearly raises possibilities of increasing imports and a lower margin of profits. Although consumption is increasing, it is not a time for undue expansion of production but rather for greater efficiency.

Legal Matters Pending

THE George case, we understand, will come up for argument and final disposition before the Court of Appeals early in May. This case is very important to the dairy interests of the purebred Holstein industry. Its outcome and final disposal will be awaited with much anticipation by the majority of the members of the Holstein-Friesian Association and breeders of Holstein cattle.

The breeders are not particularly interested in this case from the standpoint of records but they are vitally interested in the case from the fact that it involves restoring the members' rights to manage the Association, elect officers and fix fees by direct vote.

The case involves the question of whether the Transfer Fee of 50 cents as established by the members at the Syracuse convention should stand or whether the \$1.50 fee fixed at Kansas City by the political group should stand.

It will determine whether the Association is to be managed in a conservative way by a Board of six Directors, elected or chosen by the members, or by a Board of sixteen Directors chosen by delegates.

It will also determine whether the Association will continue to function as a millionaire club, its business meetings dragged all over the United States and staged as an entertainment and a side-show to consignment

sales, or whether it shall function as a breed organization to register and transfer purebred Holsteins and conduct a conservative amount of legitimate extension work.

The case of George E. Stevenson and 46 other breeders against those who assume to act as directors originally set for April 2d was transferred to a special term to be argued before Judge Pooley, Counsel to determine the time of argument.

Your Opinions Are Requested

HOLSTEIN breeders of Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, are putting into practice the Gospel of clean consignment sales and honest dealing. For the past two years breeders in Susquehanna County have been holding annual consignment sales, taking all known precautions to guard against the deceptive and dishonest practices that have become so prevalent in some consignment sales, of both a local and national character.

All animals that go into the sales are selected from herds that are accredited or regularly tuberculin tested. Health, Type and Production are ever the watchwords kept in view by consignors. Breeders or judges not residents of Susquehanna County make all selections and pass on all animals.

All consignors agree to refrain from bidding on or buying each other's cattle or employing anyone to buy or bid for them, and each animal is sold under a guarantee to be as represented and subject to a sixty-day retest.

L. M. Thompson, President of the Susquehanna County Club and President of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, in an open letter to the breeders, printed elsewhere in this issue, invites an open discussion of the Susquehanna County plan. We heartily endorse Dr. Thompson's suggestion and invite and welcome a discussion of this important question in the columns of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

South African Friesian Over 30,000 lb.

THE highest milking cow in South Africa is a Friesian named Lady Dorothy Parthenia Butterfly. Calving as a three-year-old she is credited with 18,285 lb. milk, 619.7 lb. fat. As a four-year-old she produced 21,094 lb. milk, 805 lb. fat; as a five-year-old she reached the 30,000 lb. mark and is, we believe, the only cow in that far distant country credited with such a performance. Her top record is 30,495 lb. milk, 1,139 lb. fat. In 1,120 days she produced a total of 69,874 lb. milk, 2,563.7 lb. fat. She is again in test as a six-year-old and in the first eight months of her year has produced 21,459 lb. milk, 876 lb. fat and is said to be giving about 60 lb. a day and testing 4.5% fat.

Her picture shows a strong, deep bodied cow with a good udder, perhaps a little pendulous. She is straight on the back and square over the rump; has a rather heavy dewlap and perhaps a shorter thicker neck than we are taught to look for in big producing dairy cows. She is very handsomely marked, about even black and white. Her picture indicates that she has lots of constitution.

OKLAHOMA BREEDERS' MEETING

At the annual meeting of the Holstein Breeders' Association of Oklahoma held March 5th at Oklahoma City, it was voted to cooperate with the other dairy breed associations of the State and to hold a bigger dairy show at the 1925 Southwest American.

The following officers were elected: President, M. C. Bogle, Norman; Vice-President, A. D. Outhier, Homestead; Secretary-Treasurer, H. B. Binkley, Ringwood; Directors—A. G. Hirachi, Oklahoma City, Fred Ball, El Reno and P. Atlee, Oklahoma.

STATE ASSOCIATION MEETS WITH BOYS

A joint meeting of the Nebraska Holstein-Friesian Association and the State Dairy Calf Club was held March 8th in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Kearney, Nebraska.

Joe Clark, of Ravenna, outlined the intent and purposes of the recently formed Nebraska Dairy Association. W. H. Swartsley, of Riverdale, gave an interesting talk on "Care of the Cow." W. J. Bolan, of Elmcreek, spoke on "Testing of Cattle," while other cattle owners talked on the possibility of the dairy cow and of business methods.

On behalf of the Dairy Calf Club, Perry Richmond, of Miller, winner of a scholarship, stated he would use it to further his knowledge of farming and dairying. George Fisher, who won the free trip to Lincoln, told what he expected to see there. F. G. Schroeder, president of the Club, told of the steps taken to train a judging team in Buffalo County this year.

County Agent, John Ludden, closed the meeting with a talk on the feeding and care of dairy cows and indorsed demonstration work.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Four Holstein meetings were held in Allegheny County, Pa., during the three weeks of March and three of these were very well attended, reports the Allegheny County Club Secretary, Albert B. Craig. As a result of these meetings one cow testing association is being formed and a number of townships signed up for the tuberculin test. Allen Crissey, district fieldman, attended the meetings and will come back a little later. Mr. Craig reports an encouraging state of affairs in the county. There is more and more interest being taken in Holsteins. Several men who have been milking grade cows are now going over to purebred Holsteins and one dairyman in particular, who was on the fence between Holsteins and Guernseys, has definitely decided in favor of the black and whites. Mr. Craig concludes his letter with the statement, "The industry is looking up considerable with us."

UTAH BREEDERS MEET

At the annual meeting of the Holstein Breeders' Association held at Logan, Utah, February 16th, C. S. Potter of Ogden was elected president; Harold Nelson of Woods Cross, vice-president; Gilbert Thatcher of Ogden, secretary-treasurer, with C. Z. Harris of Richmond and E. Holdaway of Utah county as directors.

The meeting was held following the fourth annual consignment sale of Cache Valley breeders held in the dairy barns of Utah Agricultural college. The purebred heifers averaged \$159, one bringing \$225. Six bulls averaged \$148 while the average price for nine grades was \$80. These grades were from dams that had produced 350 or more pounds of butter in cow testing association year. The nine purebred heifers were from dams with records of better than 500 lb. The offerings were sold by Colonel E. O. Walters of Filer, Idaho, and there were between 500 and 600 in attendance.

STRESS ECONOMICAL PRODUCTION

Economical production was the theme of a talk by E. A. Williams of the Purdue University Extension Department to the Holstein breeders of St. Joseph Valley at a meeting held at South Bend, Ind., February 21st. He said the secret of saving that practically insures success lies in the proper feeding of dairy cattle and the elimination of the poor producer.

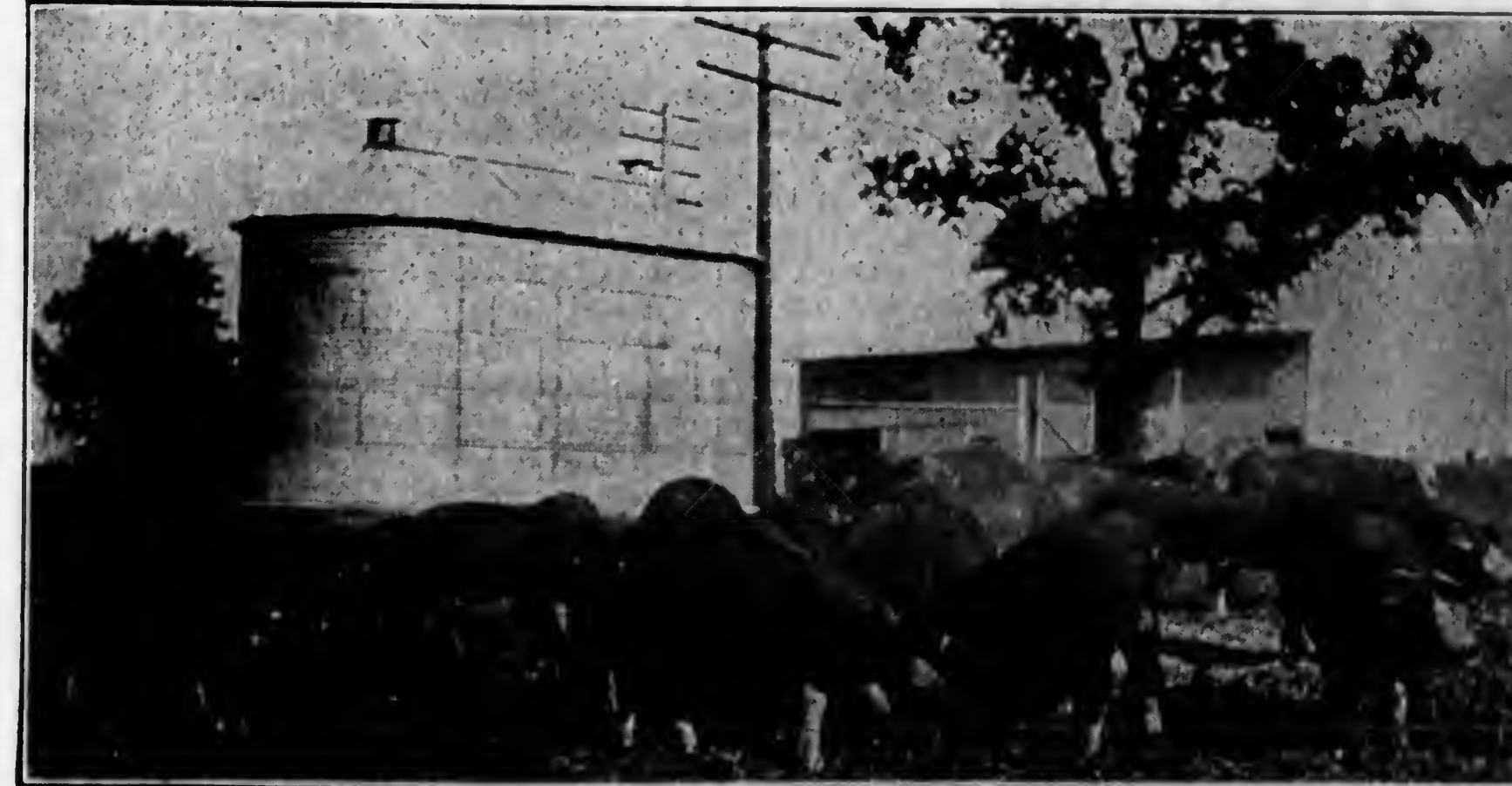
"There are certain fixed charges to the dairyman, which are but slightly altered whether he handles good or poor cows. The general overhead amounts to twenty-five per cent of the cost of production and labor twenty per cent. These two items will be nearly the same for well fed or poorly fed cows. But the cost of feed figures fifty-five per cent of the whole and here is where the largest saving can be made, by proper feeding and the use of feeds in cows that have the ability to digest it and turn out a large quantity of milk. We are developing the cow testing associations in Indiana to 'measure' our cows and to feed our cows to best advantage and discard the cow which has no ability to bring a high price for milk."

JOHNSTOWN DAIRY DAY

The thirteenth annual dairy day show of Johnstown, Colorado, was held late in February and 1,200 people gathered to look over the seventy-five Holstein and Guernsey cattle exhibited. The awards were placed by Prof. George E. Morton of Colorado Agricultural College and Prof. A. F. Fitch of Kansas Agricultural College, who explained their judging as they worked.

The grand champion bull of the show was a Guernsey, owned by J. W. Purvis while the reserve champion was the herdsire of J. B. Sloan & Son; the grand champion cow was a Holstein

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : Bluffton, Ohio

Full Information Free—Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

owned by the Agricultural College while a Guernsey owned by J. W. Purvis was reserve champion. The Holstein "get of sire" was won by C. W. Henry and the Agricultural College with J. W. Whowell & Son second and Crawley & Letford third, Crawley & Letford was first in the herd class with Conrad Lesser second. First prize in the butterfat contest was carried off by Holsteins; Crawley & Letford winning first with 637 points with a cow from the C. W. Henry herd taking second with 632 points.

There were many valuable prizes with a total value around \$750. These were donated by merchants of Johnstown; by the Great Western Sugar and the Colorado Condensed Milk Company and the First National Bank of Johnstown.

SUCCESS RESTS ON PROPER FEEDING

About seventy-five farmers met in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Kearney, Nebraska, February 9th. The occasion was a meeting of the Mid-West Holstein-Friesian Association.

Dan Morris emphasized the stabilizing influence which dairying has on Nebraska's economic welfare and reviewed the intent and purpose of the recently formed Nebraska Dairy Society.

Professor A. L. Haecker of The Agricultural College at Lincoln pointed out the greater value of the dairy cow as a money maker compared with the beef animal. He said that the success or failure of dairying rested on proper feeding and that with no livestock was feeding a more essential factor in production. Frank Robinson spoke along the same lines and indorsed the Professor's statements.

County Agent, John Ludden, reported his observations on the use of milk in the hot lunch clubs held in the schools around the County.

W. H. Swartsley of Riverdale and Joe Clark also said a few words.

LEADERS AT OKLAHOMA CITY AND FORT WORTH

Dairy cattle were exhibited for the first time at the Southwest American Livestock Show held at Oklahoma City, March 1st to 8th. Climatic conditions during the past year in this State together with other troubles are discouraging the beef men from trying to furnish livestock for the packers and there is an increasing interest being taken in dairying.

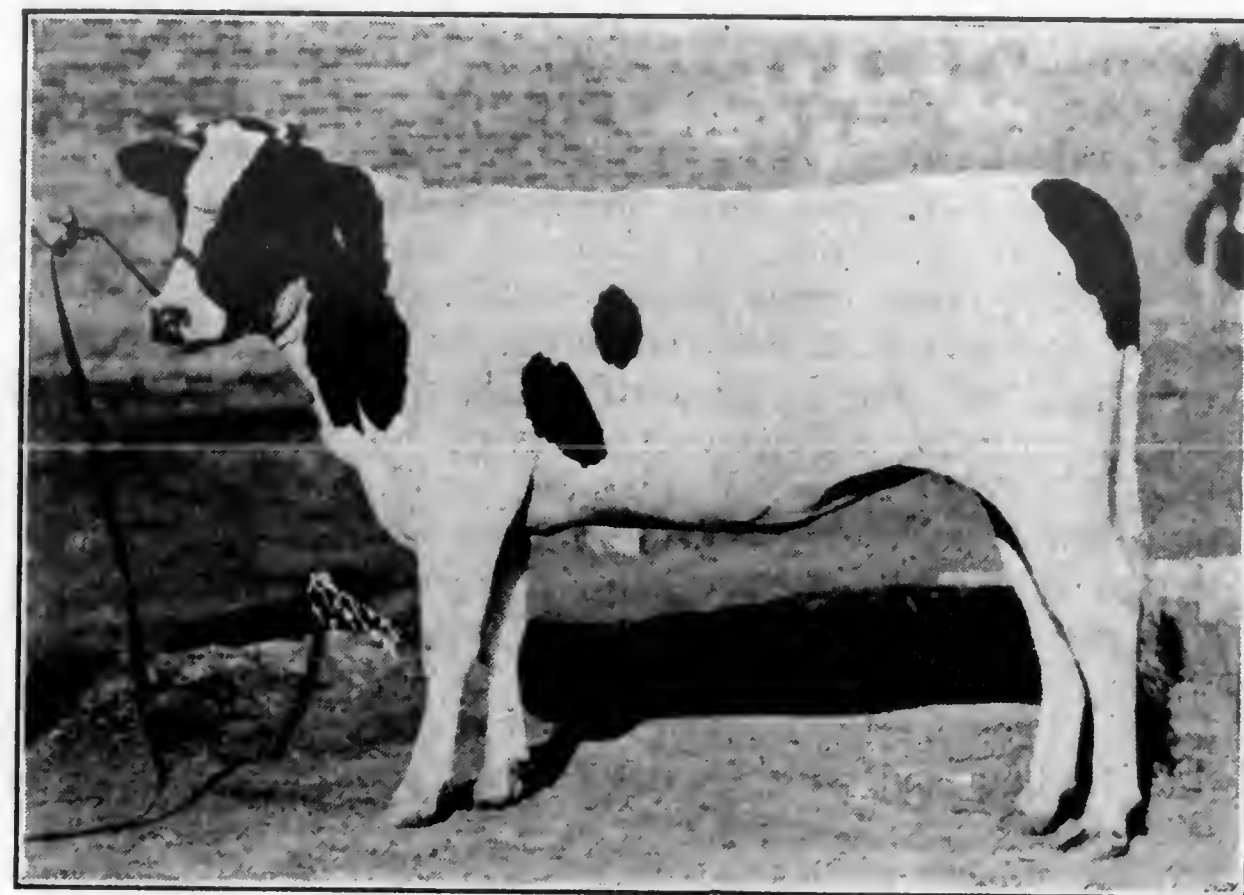
Holsteins were exhibited by the Holtex Farms, Dallas, Texas; Edward Thomas, Oklahoma City; J-Bar-Ranch, Pawhuska; P. H. Atlee, Oklahoma City; A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo. They were judged by Professor H. C. Cave of Manhattan, Kansas.

Holtex won first in the aged bull class with Echo Sylvia King. Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac 3d won the blue for two-year-olds for J-Bar-Ranch. King with Triune Ormsby

Piebe 4th carried off the blue in senior yearlings while junior yearlings went to Holtex on Holtex King Sylvia, King taking first prize in the calf class with Hollyhock Sir Pete Rhoda Korndyke, Holtex being second and third.

Crescent Beauty Star Belle was easily first in the aged cow class, J-Bar-Ranch being second and Holtex third. King took first and third for two-year-olds, winning the blue with Charlevoix Marbury De Kol. Holtex Echo Hartog Elzevere beat Bock Diamond Pontiac in the division for senior yearlings with another Holtex entry third. King's good show heifer, Bock De Kol Gerda Girl, won first for junior yearlings with Lady Superba Pabst, of the same stable, second.

The senior and grand champion bull was Echo Sylvia King, Triune Ormsby Piebe 4th being made junior champion. King turned the tables for females winning senior and grand cham-



BOCK DE KOL GERDA GIRL

First prize junior yearling and junior champion at the Stock Show, Fort Worth, Texas. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo.

pionship with Crescent Beauty Star Belle, Holtex getting junior championship with Holtex Echo Hartog Elzevere. King won the aged herd prize with Holtex second. Holtex had first and third for young herd with King second. The calf herd went to Holtex with King second while Holtex took first and third for "get-of-sire," King being in second place. For produce of dam Holtex took first and second with King third.

At the Fat Stock Show held at Fort Worth, Texas, with R. E. Haeger of Algonquin, Ill., as judge, the following week Holtex Farms won first in the mature class with Echo Sylvia King. Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac 3d won the blue in the two-year-old class for Mr. Harlin. Triune Ormsby Piebe 4th was the best senior yearling with Holtex King Sylvia the best

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service

of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

MONTANA FARMERS TURN TO DAIRYING

Montana, known as the range country, the home of the beef steer and the cowboy, is still a cow country, but the type of cow is rapidly changing. The reds, roams and white faces are gradually changing to the black and white, the fawn and brown. The cow boys are either leaving for other places or learning to milk.

Farming in ye olden days was all on an extensive scale, and it was often said that farming in Montana was done on horseback. But Montana farmers like those in Idaho and other western states are reducing the size of their farms. The old-time cattlemen, sheepmen and wheat farmers who are so fortunate to be living in the fertile, irrigated valleys are now turning to the dairy cow, the hog and the chicken as the solution of their farming problem.

To prove that Montana is really interested in the dairy industry and that farmers who are, or will be dairymen, are not only interested but are profiting by the experiences of other dairymen, is shown by the fact that in one year's time from March 1, 1923 to March 1, 1924, Montana has increased the number of standard cow testing associations from none to five. These five new associations are all well organized and are operating at this time. They are as follows: Bitter Root Valley Association, Hamilton; Flathead County Association, Kalispell; Lake County Association, Ronan; Sanders County Association, Plains and the Yellowstone County Association, Billings.

These five associations have a total membership of 155 dairymen, testing 1,675 cows. All of these associations are located in the irrigated sections of the State, and is an indication that the members intend to make dairying a permanent branch of their agricultural operations.

W. S. MURDOCK, *Western Office, U. S. Dairy Division.*

SHEFFIELD FARMS MILK PRICE

The non poolers or that portion of them shipping to the Sheffield Farms Company met at 524 West 57th St., New York City, March 25th, and made arrangements for the price for April milk. Official representatives from sixteen routes were present together with five other producers and four representatives of the Sheffield Farms Company.

The president appointed four of the representatives F. E. Mather, Ulster, Pa.; John H. McCarty, Cambridge, N. Y.; Rodney Lovell, Sharon, Conn., and D. W. Tyler, Roxbury, N. Y. as a price fixing committee. After retirement this committee recommended a price of \$2.205 per hundred pounds for 3% milk in the 200-210 mile zone with the usual freight and butterfat differentials. One-half cent per hundred pounds is to be deducted and paid to the Treasurer to meet the expenses of the group representatives. The recommendation of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

A special committee consisting of C. W. Halliday, North Chatham, N. Y., A. J. Outhouse, Croton Falls, N. Y., and Mr. McCarty were appointed to audit the Treasurer's books for the period ending March 31, 1924.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY BREEDERS MEET

The annual meeting of the Livingston County, Holstein Association was held March 13th on the J. G. Hays farm, three miles from Howell, Michigan, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Burr Hoover.

After supper President Carr introduced C. W. Long, of the Holstein-Friesian National Extension Service, who paid a number of compliments to Livingston County and said the west was demanding more Holsteins.

The Association decided to put on a scrub bull elimination campaign in the near future. President Carr's report said that nearly \$10,000 worth of business had been done by the members of the association. He praised the County Sales Manager project. During the past year the world's greatest bull association has been organized and the county association has assisted in organizing a Holstein Association in Aranac County.

John Worthington was elected president; Burr Hoover, secretary-treasurer. The board of directors were Tracy Crandall, D. H. Hoover, Raymond Allen, S. C. Heeg, and T. B. Gilkes.

junior. King with Hollyhock Sir Pete Rhoda Korndyke carried off the blue for senior bull calves and Holtex Cadillac Ormsby, won for Holtex Farms in the junior division.

Diggsfield Farm had the best mature cow in Johanna Ormsby Cornucopia. Crescent Beauty Star Belle was easily the best three-year-old and went on to senior and grand championship. Charlevoix Marbury De Kol won first in the two-year-old class



HOLTEX ECHO HARTOG ELZEVERE

First prize senior yearling and junior champion at Oklahoma City. Owned by Holtex Farms, Dallas, Texas.

for King and Bock Diamond Pontiac won, for the same stable, in the senior yearling division with Holtex Echo Hartog Elzevere second, Bock De Kol Gerda Girl won the blue for junior yearlings for the King stable and her stablemate, Miss Pearl Piebe, was best senior heifer calf. Diggsfield Farm won first with Diggsfield King Sylvia Ormsby for junior heifer calf.



CRESCENT BEAUTY STAR BELLE

Senior and grand champion female at the Southwest American Livestock Show, Oklahoma City, Okla. and the Fort Worth, Texas, Stock Show. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo.

Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac 3d was senior and grand champion bull, a popular award with the many Texans present. The junior champion went to Triune Ormsby Piebe 4th and King also took all the female championships, winning senior and grand with Crescent Beauty Star Belle and junior with Bock De Kol Gerda Girl.

OPEN DOOR TO OWNERS OF GRADES

Hans Anton was reelected to succeed himself as president of the Pennington County Holstein Breeders Association while M. T. McFarland, Thief River, Falls, Minn., was chosen for another term as secretary-treasurer. The meeting was held March 15th and was well attended.

The Holstein sale will be held on the fair grounds, October 1st, and the animals will be inspected by an appointed committee. All stock not coming up to standard will be rejected.

It was decided to admit to membership any owner of a purebred Holstein sire even though the remainder of the herd may be entirely of grades. It was also decided to give a purebred male calf to the boy or girl winning first in Holstein calf club at the county fair.

Cow Testing Association Reports

WORK OF WISCONSIN HOLSTEINS

Snowball, a grade Holstein, was the biggest producer in the Hartford-Erin Association which completed its full year's work January 27th with 24 members finishing.

The Association average was 7,656 lb. milk, 276.3 lb. fat. Snowball produced 17,064 lb. milk, 601.7 lb. fat. She is credited with making a net profit of \$230.67. Her owner is Arthur Lepien. Mr. Lepien had thirteen cows, grade and registered Holsteins, that averaged 10,830 lb. milk, 400.8 lb. fat.

During the 29 days of February, Lady Hazel Fobes Segis, a purebred Holstein owned by Schwarzbauer Bros., produced 1,856 lb. milk, 74.24 lb. butter in the Menasha, Wisconsin, Testing Association. She averaged 4% fat. She was kept under ordinary farm conditions and was milked twice daily.

For six consecutive months the purebred Holstein herd of R. L. Ray of Eau Claire, headed the Eau Claire No. 3 Association. During the 29 days of February this herd averaged 1,347 lb. milk, 40.8 lb. fat. For the fourth month in succession the purebred Holstein herd of Louis Hansen held second place, averaging in February 1,056 lb. milk, 38.64 lb. fat.

A seven-year-old purebred Holstein owned by John Wehinger & Son led the Clinton-Rock County Association for the month of February with a production of 86.6 lb. fat and 2,624 lb. milk. She was milked three times daily and also led the Association for January.

A purebred Holstein owned on Craighurst Farm stood second with 61.5 lb. butterfat from 1,923 lb. milk and she was milked only twice daily. The herd of C. A. Larson averaged 37.7 lb. butterfat from 1,121 lb. milk. This thirteen-cow dairy also led in January with an average of 44.8 lb. butterfat, 1,214 lb. milk.

Mary Barrington De Kol, owned by Otto Romey, led the Whitewater Association for the 29 days of February by producing 1,870 lb. milk, 69.2 lb. fat.

Helberg and Anderson own the leading herd in the Colfax Association for February. It consisted of registered and grade Holsteins and averaged 1,074 lb. milk, 38.9 lb. fat. The high cow was a purebred member of this herd and made 2,165 lb. milk, 69.2 lb. fat.

A registered Holstein owned by Harry Hansen of Denmark, led the Denmark Association for February with a production of 2,291 lb. milk, 87.1 lb. fat. She is eleven years old, tested 3.8% and was milked three times daily. A four-year-old grade in the same herd produced

1,785 lb. milk, 60.7 lb. fat on twice a day milking. The Hansen herd consists of registered and grade Holsteins and averaged 1,205 lb. milk, 41.5 lb. fat for sixteen head.

Paul Fromm owned the February leader of the Allenton-Kohlsville Association. She is a purebred Holstein and produced 2,059 lb. milk, 76.2 lb. butter, her average test being 3.7%.

The splendid record of 106.7 lb. fat, 2,223 lb. milk, was made by a registered Holstein owned by J. R. Minahan and enrolled in the Pulaski Association. A grade Holstein was second with 2,340 lb. milk, 81.9 lb. fat.

High cow for February in the Rudolph Association was Charles Hassell's registered Holstein, Colantha. She produced 1,435 lb. milk, 60.2 lb. butterfat during the 29 days. The herd of Joe Van de Loop was first for butterfat production with an average of 38.2 lb. from 1,006 lb. milk. C. Van Asten's herd averaged 1,094 lb. milk, 37.8 lb. fat.

A SPLENDID SHOWING

Doratea Somerset Lilith De Kol 2d leads the Goodville Cow Testing Association for milk production. She has been on test for ten months and in this time has produced 15,142 lb. milk, 453.7 lb.



DORATEA SOMERSET LILITH DE KOL 2D
15,142 lb. milk, 453.7 lb. butterfat in ten months. C. T. A. work. Owned by M. V. Brubaker, New Holland, Pa.

butterfat equivalent to 567.13 lb. butter on the 80% basis. Doratea is owned by M. V. Brubaker of New Holland, Pa. We are indebted to Luke W. Martin, tester of the Goodville Association, for the interesting account of her production. Doratea varied considerably during the year, as her monthly reports show.

	lb. milk	lb. butterfat
May	2,492	77.3
June	2,073	64.3
July	1,903	51.4
August	1,352	33.8
September	1,500	42.0
October	1,088	37.0
November	1,209	37.5
December	1,305	43.0
January	933	32.7
February	1,287	34.7
Total	15,142	453.7

CANADIAN OFFICIAL TESTING

During February the official tests of 66 cows and heifers were accepted for entry in the Canadian Record of Merit. Princess Core Mercena, owned by W. C. Houck of Chippawa, Ontario, leads the mature class with a record of 690.2 lb. milk, 30.01 lb. butter made as a ten-year-old. The well-known show cow, Grace Fayne Aaggie of the Ottawa Experimental Farms is second with 607 lb. milk, 29.91 lb. butter and the very fine 30-day record of 2,465 lb. milk, 124.52 lb. butter.

The Houck's led the junior four-year-old class with Maggie Calamity Hartog, she being credited with 763.5 lb. milk, 31.38 lb. butter. The highest for the junior fours is 27.48 lb. for Raymondale Oakland Korndyke.

Ottawa Francy Bos De Kol of the Ottawa Experimental Farms leads the senior threes with 649.5 lb. milk, 31.12 lb. butter. The largest record in the younger classes is 24.10 lb. butter for the senior two year old, Lilly Francy Lestrang.

Agassiz Pietje Priscilla Korndyke of the British Columbia Experimental Farms makes the largest year record, being credited with 1,061.25 lb. butter from 24,567 lb. milk. The 305 day division is led by Colony Inathe Newman with 23,529 lb. milk, 1,013.75 lb. butter. Colantha Mercena Ormsby, owned by J. W. Innes of Woodstock, Ontario, as a three-year-old, is credited with 16,770 lb. milk, 711.25 lb. butter.

TESTING IN VIRGINIA

By L. P. EMMERICK,
Assistant Dairy Husbandman.

During the month of February there were thirteen active cow testing associations in Virginia with a total of 5,723 cows on test. Of this total 689 cows produced over 40 lb. butterfat, and 280 produced over 50 lb. The highest producing cow for the month was credited with 2,617 lb. milk and 105.5 lb. butterfat. She was a grade Holstein, owned by Ben Middleton of Herndon, a member of the Fairfax County No. 1 Cow Testing Association. The second high cow was a purebred Holstein owned by George R. Bready, also of Herndon, and of the same association. She produced 2,047 lb. milk and 92.0 lb. butterfat. Mr. Bready also had two other purebred Holsteins among the first ten high cows. Of the ten highest cows for the month seven were purebred Holsteins and three were grade Holsteins. There were sixteen cows over seventy pounds of butterfat. Eleven of these were purebred Holsteins, four were Grade Holsteins and one was a purebred Guernsey.

The high herd for the month was a herd of nine purebred Holsteins owned by H. L. Butler & Sons of Culpeper, and members of the Culpeper Cow Testing Association. This herd's average production was 1,395 lb. milk and 51.6 lb.

butterfat. The second high herd is owned by H. J. Hardesty of Berryville, a member of the Northern Valley C. T. A. This herd of nine cows averaged 1,326 lb. milk and 455 lb. butterfat. The third herd was the herd of 34 grade and purebred Holsteins owned by O. K. Miller, a member of the Fairfax County No. 2 C. T. A. This herd averaged 1,123 lb. milk and 43.0 lb. butterfat. The first five herds were all either grade or purebred Holsteins.

J. B. Fink, the tester for the Orange C. T. A., with a total of 106 points, was the winner of the first prize for the month in the Virginia Cow Testers' Efficiency Contest. T. V. Armstrong, the tester for the Fairfax No. 1 C. T. A. was second with 103 points. Sterling Simpson and J. M. Wayman, testers for the Henrico and Northern Valley C. T. A., respectively, were tied for third place with 88 points each.

SOUTH DAKOTA TESTING

The three leading producers in the eight South Dakota cow testing associations were all purebred Holsteins. The leading cow was owned by the Penitentiary Farm at Sioux Falls. During February, she produced 90.68 lb. butterfat, 2,061 lb. milk, but she was closely followed by the two-year-old heifer, Ruby, owned by F. E. Johnson of Hetland, with 88.68 lb. fat, 1,673.2 lb. milk.

Three other members of the Johnson herd exceeded 80 lb. fat. The Penitentiary cow led for net income, returning \$35.54 above the cost of her feed while the Johnson heifer returned \$34.53.

In the eight associations there were 193 herds enrolled, containing 2,561 cows. About one per cent of the number went to the butcher on account of being unprofitable. There are 22 herds containing 509 cows in the Sioux Falls Association of which G. Rogness is tester, where there were 60 cows that made 40 or more pounds of butterfat in the month and 16 head averaged 25 lb.

CORONA LEADS FOR YEAR

Corona, a registered Holstein owned by A. H. Smithson of Holtville, Cal., produced 601.9 lb. butterfat in 305 days during the recently ended cow testing association year of the Imperial County Farm Bureau Cow Testing Association. Mr. Smithson also owned the second highest cow, another registered Holstein, she making 78.3 lb. butterfat in the month. The five highest cows in the Smithson herd produced 338.2 lb. butter during February, an average of 67.6 lb.

Over 100 herds were tested in the association and these contain 3,546 cows. The average production was 686 lb. milk, 26.4 lb. butterfat.

GOOD STATE HERD

The Holstein herd belonging to the Missouri State Sanatorium led the Lawrence-Barry Cow Testing Association for January with an average butterfat production of 47.43 lb. The high cow made 1,928 lb. milk, 75.2 lb. fat.

PENNSYLVANIA TESTING

The highest yield in January by any cow enrolled in any of the twenty-three Pennsylvania Cow Testing Associations was 2,430 lb. made by a registered Holstein owned by W. H. Wertz of Mechanicsburg, of the Cumberland County Association. The second highest was 2,396 lb. and was made by a registered Holstein owned by Ivo V. Otto of Carlisle, also enrolled in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association. Third place was taken by a purebred Holstein owned by H. F. Freed of Racine, of the Westfield Association operating in Lawrence County.

First place for butterfat production is taken by a purebred Holstein in the Freed herd with 101 lb. fat. Another purebred Holstein owned by Henry Eaves of the Columbia County Association is second with 89.8 lb. fat.

The Sharpsville-Orangeville Association leads for the highest ten-cow average, that being 81.9 lb. butterfat. The Cumberland County Association is second with an average of 70.5 lb. fat.

In the twenty-three associations there were 5,929 cows tested during January, of which 943 produced more than 40 lb. fat, 288 more than 50 lb., while 596 cows exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

By far the very best showing is made in Cumberland County. Tester A. A. Raudabaugh had 308 cows in his charge, of which 105 exceeded 40 lb. fat and 137 produced more than 1,000 lb. milk. No other Association reached the century mark for either milk or fat.

A PROFITABLE HERD

A dairy of twelve purebred Holsteins owned by Thomas Shover of Shomont, Iowa, earned its owner \$553.80 for the month of February, reports the tester, W. M. Knuth. The high cow was Edgetown Bess Ormsby, she producing 2,010 lb. milk, 102.5 lb. butterfat and making a net profit of \$53.10.

A Holstein herd is second, Guernsey herd third and another Holstein herd fourth.

GOOD SHOWING IN MICHIGAN

Sixteen registered Holsteins owned by Albert Luchtman led the Macomb County, Michigan, Coöperative Cow Testing Association for the month ending February 25th. This herd averaged 1,141 lb. milk, 39.7 lb. fat. A registered Holstein, owned by A. W. Eschenburg, is high cow with 81.8 lb. fat, 1,410 lb. milk. There were 325 cows tested and the average production was 824 lb. milk, 29.1 lb. fat.

A BLACK AND WHITE SUNBEAM

"Sunbeam," a registered Holstein of the Woodrum dairy of Charleston, West Virginia, led the Tri-County Cow Testing Association for the month of February by producing 2,376 lb. milk, 85.5 lb. fat, her milk averaging 3.6%.

A grade Holstein was second, another purebred third and "Latalie," a registered Holstein owned by Kanawha Farm, was fourth.

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

The Frost Publishing Company

Springfield, Ill.

PINE RIDGE HERD

is headed by

KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEE-
MAN. He is a son of **KING VEEMAN**
PONTIAC HENGERSVELD and of
PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE, 26.70
lb. butter, 485.5 lb. milk in a week
as a four-year-old.

In the Dairyman's Division she has
a year record of 15,837.7 lb. milk,
882.1 lb. butter. Think what that
means!

Then she was the First Prize three-
year-old at the 1920 New York State
Fair.

How about a son of this good bull?
Herd under State and Federal Su-
pervision. Last test Clean.

Established fifteen years.

Dan E. Anderson

R. D. 3, Norwich, N. Y.
Chenango County.

Choice Bull Calves

Sired by



King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke
who is by the 1,346 lb. year-record sire,
King Ormsby Ideal, and from a record
daughter of **King Korndyke Sadie Vale**,
her dam by **Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis**
from a 30-lb. daughter of **Sir Veeman**
Hengersveld. Our herd has passed two
CLEAN tests, is under State and Federal
Supervision and has never had a reactor.
For stock of this quality write
CLARENCE H. TITUS, Tunkh. anock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

ABOVE 12,000 LB. C.T.A.

Two members of our herd pro-
duced over 12,000 lb. milk in a
year of Cow Testing Association
work. Each returned well over
\$100 profit above feed cost.

Calves from such cows and sired
by **KING ALCARTRA RAG**
APPLE POSCH—Grand Cham-
pion three successive years at
the Susquehanna County Fair,
are bound to prove profitable
investments for you, especially
when they come from an Ac-
credited Herd which has never
housed a reactor.

A. R. BUSH

Montrose

Pennsylvania

SOUTH CAROLINA TESTING

Lady Rooney Mary Korndyke 2d in
the herd of V. M. Montgomery of
Spartanburg, led all the cows in South
Carolina testing work, during February,
by producing 108.6 lb. fat, 2,005 lb. milk.
This was in the first month of her lacta-
tion period and in her junior four-year-
old form. Mildred Korndyke Cornucopia
of the same herd was second with 2,002
lb. milk, 76.7 lb. fat as a senior four-year-
old, and Arcady Segis Atia 2d was third
with 2,246 lb. milk, 74.6 lb. fat as a
mature cow. Ocean Queen Korndyke De
Kol 2d, owned by J. T. Willard of
Spartanburg, was fourth with 74.3 lb. fat,
2,024 lb. milk. A Guernsey was fifth,
Bertha Polly Posch of the Montgomery
herd, sixth, and Sigsbee Farm Mech-
thilde, owned by Kai Schwensen, seventh,
with 69.1 lb. fat, 1,635 lb. milk in the
eighth month of her lactation period.
She is a senior four-year-old.

The Montgomery herd has eleven cows
that have each made over 44 lb. fat in
the month while the Willard herd has
seven that have exceeded 43 lb. Mr.
Schwensen has two each above 62 lb. fat
and 1,600 lb. milk while Clemson College
has a 62-lb. mature cow and two junior
two-year-olds each above the 40-lb. mark.
The highest Guernsey has 72.1 lb. fat
to her credit and the leading Jersey has
67.1 lb. During the month there were on
test 22 Jerseys, 59 Guernseys and 40 Hol-
steins.

Lady Rooney Mary Korndyke 2d is
credited with a seven-day official test of
481.7 lb. milk and fat equivalent to 32.76
lb. butter which makes her the State class
leader of the junior four-year-olds in the
seven-day division.

SAN JOAQUIN ASSOCIATION

Grade Holsteins carried off most of the
honors for February in the San Joaquin
Testing Association. There were 960
cows tested in the 37 herds and the average
for the month was 705 lb. milk, 27.18
lb. butterfat.

The leader in the Division for 15 cows
or more was the herd of 43 grade Hol-
steins owned by Joe Lucas of Ripon, Cal.
Their average was 835 lb. milk, 34.51 lb.
butter. Grade Holstein herds occupied
the next six places.

In the herds for 15 cows or less, first
position was held by five grade Holsteins
owned by Louis Ryan of Manteca, with
an average of 887 lb. milk, 41.55 lb. fat.
The leading producer was "Babe," grade
Holstein owned by William Frasier of
Ripon with 2,047 lb. milk, 86 lb. fat,
while second was another grade, "Nig-
ger," owned by L. Van Wyk, also of
Ripon, with 1,481 lb. milk, 81.4 lb. fat.

MABEL IS GOOD MILKER

Mabel, a purebred Holstein owned by
Henry C. Hoft, Jr., of Wall Lake, Iowa,
is the champion milker of Sac County.
During January she produced 64.7 lb.
butterfat from 1,705 lb. milk and she
netted her owner \$23.84.

There are 27 herds containing 314 cows
in the Association. The average milk
production was 602 lb. and the average
fat 23.23 lb.

MILK FOR INVALIDS

From thirty-four to thirty-six cows are
milked regularly in the herd owned by
the Gaylord Sanitarium near Walling-
ford, Conn. The average milk consump-
tion by the patients is considerably more
than a quart a day and to insure a steady
supply of milk of unquestioned purity the
Institution maintains its own dairy herd
of which about half are Holsteins and
half are Guernseys.

The utmost care is taken to keep the
cattle in good health. Only one reactor
was found in the seventy-eight animals
tested last fall, reports the manager, W.
M. Worthington.

The present head of the Holstein herd
is Colantha Countess Lad, No. 241667, a
son of Colantha Sir De Kol Korndyke
and Countess Bawn Buckeye 2d.

FEWER BUSINESS FAILURES LAST YEAR

According to mercantile reports, the
number of business failures in the United
States in 1923 was smaller than in 1922
or 1921 and the aggregate liabilities were
smaller than those of the previous two
years. In 1921 the number of business
failures was 19,652, with total liabilities
of \$627,402,000. In 1922 the total num-
ber of business failures was 23,676, with
total liabilities of \$624,000,000. During
the year just closed the number of busi-
ness failures was 18,720, with total liabil-
ities of \$530,532,000.

FOND DU LAC FAIR

The Fond du Lac County Agricultural
Society had a deficit of \$4,830.40 as the
result of the 1923 county fair, reported
Secretary S. D. Boreham. Practically
all of this was blamed unto a lack of
attendance on Fond du Lac Day, which
was hampered by inclement weather.
The premiums paid last fall in the cattle
department were \$3,913 of which \$533
went to Holsteins and \$578 to the Guern-
sey classes. The Jersey premiums were
\$469.

TO INCREASE SHOW RING PRIZES

It is announced that the Holstein-
Friesian Association of America will in-
crease its aid to the New York State Fair
by advancing its special premiums from
30 to 40 per cent of the state fair list and
also appropriate \$250 as prizes for county
herd exhibits.

FIVE GOOD ONES

Five purebred Holsteins in the Whit-
aker Farm herd at Walnut, Missouri,
made an average net profit of \$290.40 per
cow. They produced in one year 9,497
gallons of milk containing 3,310.6 lb.
butter. With the exception of a little
oil meal all of the feed consumed was
produced on the Whitaker Farm.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN YEAR-
LING BULL cheap. 30-lb. dam, 32
lb. sire. Also heifer calves. **ALEX.**
MURDOCK & SONS, Wyoming, Pa.

DR. L. M. THOMPSON, MANAGER

THE LATHROP HERD, ACCREDITED
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE

LATHROP FARM

W. A. LATHROP ESTATE

Montrose, Pa., March 21, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Evangelical Bldg., Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen: I have been meaning for some time to write, asking you if you would
not carry on a little discussion in your paper relative to the method of selling cattle at
auction.

For the last two years the Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders' Association has
held an auction sale in the summer, and our endeavor has been to keep the ethics of this
sale on as high a plane as possible.

The cattle for these sales were selected with care as to health and type, limited to
accredited herds, or cattle under Federal supervision, which had passed at least one clean
test. We had two gentlemen from outside the county, one of whom was a State College
Extension man, select the cattle for the sale from among those offered by the county
breeders, in this way avoiding any possible show of favoritism by the sales committee.

At the sale two years ago, we had each consignor sign a statement to the effect that
he would not bid on his own cattle, nor have any representative bidding for him. At last
year's sale we went one step further, and had the consignors sign an agreement not to bid
on any cattle in the sale, nor have any representative do so for them. We wanted to in-
spire the buying public with the idea that this was an absolutely clean and above board
sale. We went on the theory that, inasmuch as all the cattle were consigned from this
county by relatively near neighbors, and that, having 364 days of the year in which to buy
each other's cattle, we would forego that privilege on the day of the sale. This method
of selling has become known locally as the Susquehanna County Plan, and has excited
considerable interest and in general, approval, by everyone who has seen it work.

There are, however, some arguments against it. We realize that the consignors them-
selves, representing the best breeders in the county, frequently have in their herds sisters,
or other close relatives of the cattle consigned by a neighbor, and might wish to complete
certain family groups of that particular blood line, especially if they saw such an animal
being struck off at a low figure.

The local breeders themselves, knowing the production records of their neighbors'
herds, and frequently production of closely related cows in their own herds, are best able
to judge the value of these animals, and under the Susquehanna County Plan, they are
helpless to prevent the sale of an animal at a figure below her true value, and they miss
an opportunity to add to certain lines of breeding in which they themselves may be most
interested.

However, some of us feel that the advantage of the confidence of our visitors at our
sales has offset the losses which we may have taken by having our own cattle sell cheap,
or those of our neighbor that we might have liked to keep, sold to outside buyers.

The sales committee will meet shortly to determine the policy for this year's sale, and
we should be very much interested to see in your columns a discussion of this question
and to learn the opinions of breeders in other parts of the country.

May I ask if you cannot present this subject in your valued paper in such a way that
it will excite discussion, and bring out comments, either favorable or otherwise, from a
large number of your subscribers for the sake of better auction sales of cattle.

Yours very truly,

L. M. THOMPSON.

LMT/JMW

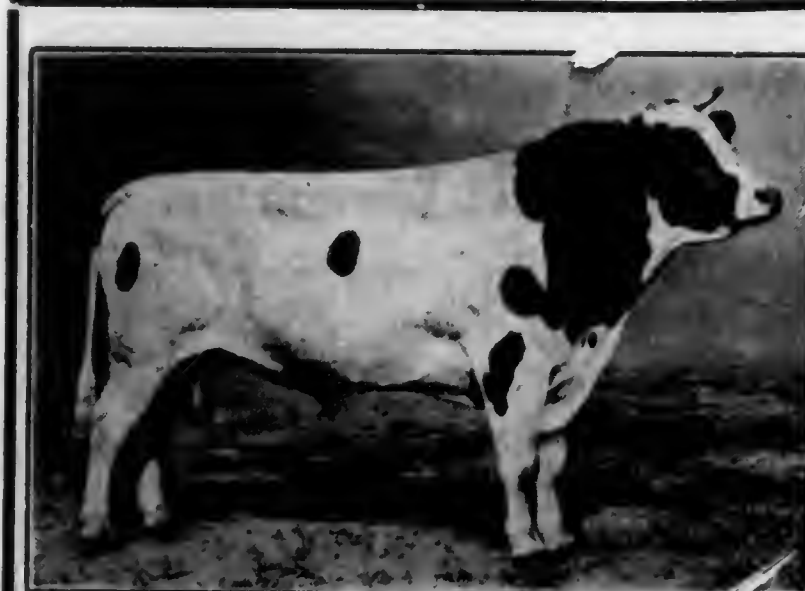
BUY SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS AND DRINK HOLSTEIN MILK

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is a letter to our readers and not an advertisement.

Typewritten Pedigrees
4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

The Knowledge of Records
Cattle, and men are pre-requisite
in a Box Man. You'll find all your
requirements filled in
DONALD T. GRAVES
Alden New York

"We Are All"
Always looking for good
things and seeking for bet-
ter methods with which
to secure better RESULTS.
"Mead's the Man"
The Live-Wire Auctioneer
Send for one of our Folders.
GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.



Rag Apple Korndyke

Let me sell you grandsons and grand-
daughters of this famous sire who was
by Pontiac Korndyke and from a former
World's champion, a 31-lb four-year-old
and a full sister to the first cow to make
1,000 lb. fat in a year.

Herd Accredited. Prices Reasonable.

B. C. ROBERTS

Wyoming Co., Meshoppen, Pa.

Your Choice

of grandsons of the great
Clara Clothilde Lyons

639.8 lb. milk in seven days, 4,872.8
lb. in sixty days, 20,771.2 lb. milk,
723.40 lb. butter in 10 months as a
two-year-old.

No. 1. Dam, Johanna Cornucopia
Colantha 3d, 21.08 lb. butter, 522.4 lb.
milk in 7 days A. R. O. During Decem-
ber this cow produced 1,869.3 lb.
milk. Calf born November 2, 1923.
Is more black than white and is a
nice one.

No. 2. Dam, Clover Johanna of
Riverview, 343.3 lb. milk, 18.25 lb.
butter in seven days as a two-year-old.
Since freshening as a four-year-old,
she has averaged 1,700 lb. milk per
month. Calf is more white than black
and bound to please.

These cows are sisters and from the
same dam and both are nice individuals
as well as big producers.

FRED B. KEENEY

Wyoming Co., Laceyville, Pa.
HERD ACCREDITED

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

April 9—Elkhorn, Wis., Rockwell and Westville Farms, W. L. Smith, Mgr.
April 10—Wyalusing, Pa., Eastern Bradford County Breeders' Consignment Sale, J. G. Ker-
rick, Mgr.
April 10—Munnsville, N. Y., Davis & Johnson Dispersal.
April 15—Plint, Mich., M. Carter Dispersal.
April 15—Toledo, O., Toledo Breeders' Sale, Keith C. Hoover, Mgr.
April 15—Newmarket, Ont., Canada, W. L. Shaw Sale.
April 15-16—Liverpool, N. Y., R. C. Melvin Sale, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
April 17—Syracuse, N. Y., Harrington Farms Sale, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
April 22—Lincoln, Neb., Riverside Farms Dispersal.
April 24—Marland, Okla., Semi-dispersal 101 Ranch.
April 29—Fulton, N. Y., Oswego County Breeders Quality Sale, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
April 30—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Holstein Breeders' Sale.
April 30—Lamson, N. Y., J. G. Horner Dispersal, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
May 1—Wooster, Ohio, Ohio State Guaranty Sale.
May 2—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Holstein Breeders' Sale.
May 6-7—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
May 8—Lansing, Mich., William Schneeberger Fully Accredited Herd, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
May 14-15—Earlville, N. Y., Consignment Sale, R. Austin Backus, Sale Manager.
May 15—Rochester, Mich., First Annual Sale of Winn Wood Herd.
May 17—St. Paul, Minn., Arden Farms Annual Count-Piebe Sale.
May 20—Chemung, N. Y., Eli Bodine Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
May 20-21-22—Waukesha, Wis., Waukesha County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale.
May 21-22—Trenton, N. J., Rancocas Farm Dispersal.
May 24—Rochester, Minn., Minnesota Holstein-Friesian Association Sale.
May 26—Owatonna, Minn., Taylor & Christgau Fourth Annual Holstein Sale.
June 4—Barron, Wis., Barron County Holstein Breeders' Spring Sale.
June 5-6—Richmond, Va., National Holstein-Friesian Association Sale.
Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
Nov. 11-12—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac County Holstein Breeders' Sale.

LAST CALL

Eastern Bradford County Breeders' Sale at Wyalusing, Pa.,
April 10th.
R. C. Melvin Sale at Liverpool, N. Y., April 15th-16th.

FAYETTE COUNTY SALE

The Fayette County Holstein Association held its annual sale at West Union,
Iowa, March 12th. There was a good crowd and prices were considered satisfactory.
The average for the purebred cows was a little over \$157. There were a number of
grade heifers, some young stock, and the average for the entire sale was \$130.60.
Paul Stewart, of Maynard, consigned six head which averaged \$212.

BRISK SALE AT LOYALSOCK FARM

The very creditable average of \$290.49 was realized for the 41 animals offered
in the Loyalsock herd dispersal sale held on the farm at Montoursville, Pa., March
12th. The 35 females averaged \$279.57 and the six bulls averaged \$359.17.

The top price was \$1,010 paid for Eco-Sylv Rauwerd by the Detroit Creamery
Farm, Detroit, Michigan. This 29-lb. two-year-old was by Champion Echo Sylvia
Pontiac. Her dam was a 34-lb. three-year-old by King Pontiac Artis Canada from
a 30-lb. cow. The same firm paid \$725 for Queen Woodcrest Johanna, a thousand-
pound daughter of a thousand-pound cow and sired by Woodcrest Sir Clyde. Johanna
Segis Fayne Ormsby went to the same company for \$625. As a junior four-year-old
she had a year record of 940.84 lb. butter and was from a good daughter of King
of the Pontiacs. The fourth animal the Creamery purchased was Lady Mechthilde Segis
Pontiac, a 20-lb. junior two-year-old sired by King Segis Pontiac Count. They paid
\$500 for her. H. E. Robertson of York, Pa., paid \$550 for Loyalsock Korndyke
Witra, a thousand-pound year record daughter of the 1,100-lb. year record cow,
Loyalsock Colantha Witra. It cost Mr. Robertson \$400 to own Loyalsock Korndyke
S V Craeg, a 20-lb. two-year-old daughter of King Korndyke Daisy Hengerveld
from a 30-lb. cow. A. C. Slifer, of Lewisburg, Pa., paid \$450 for Llenroc Posch

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the
past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best."
Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the
past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is
too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

Blanche whose dam had a year record of 1,272.50 lb. butter. It cost A. H. Erdman
of Elizabethville, Pa., \$300 to own Loyalsock Witra Korndyke, another daughter of
King Korndyke Daisy Hengerveld from Loyalsock Colantha Witra.

Edwin Zimmerman, of Lehigh, took the top-price bull, Sylvia Alcartra King,
a son of Alcartra King Sylvia and from Eco Sylv Rauwerd. The price was \$725.
Mr. Zimmerman and his brother, Lewis, secured a number of good females. King
Jemima Segis, a splendidly bred bull, went for \$555 to a syndicate composed of
P. C. Antes, H. R. Paulhamus, F. J. Barrett, and O. A. Shirey, all of Williamsport,
Pa. This bull was expected to go much higher. A. L. Burlington and W. B.
Kennedy of Wyalusing, Pa., secured a bargain when they obtained Traverse Echo
Sylvia King for \$450. He was by Echo Sylvia King Model from the 33-lb. cow,
Traverse Inka Johanna.

Other purchasers were: Tressler Orphan Home, Loysville, Pa.; W. C. Houck
& Sons, Chippewa, Ontario; P. M. Newman, Pennsdale, Pa.; Jean Bowden, Northrup,
Danville, Pa.; J. Harry Rakestraw, Montoursville, Pa.; Bruce & Daun, Elmira,
N. Y.; C. E. Erdley, Lewisburg; O. A. Shirey, Williamsport; Clarence Snyder,
Muncy; H. W. Goodman, Quakerstown; Wm. A. Decker, Williamsport; C. R.
Savidge, Milton; J. G. Kerrick, Towanda, Pa.

For auctioneer, the Flock Brothers secured Glenn R. Mead of East Aurora,
N. Y., with Jack Houck of Chippewa, Ontario, as pedigree man. They worked to-
gether in fine style and earned commendation from the crowd for alertness, courtesy,
and effective team work.

NUTTLEMAN'S HERD DISPERSED

A sale of purebred Holsteins was held at the sale pavilion, West Salem, Wis.,
February 28th. There were sixty-nine head consigned including a number of baby
calves and they averaged around \$100 per head.

The entire herd of the late Alfred Nuttleman, consisting of fifty-one head of
registered cattle, formed one of the consignments. The high priced cow was a
seven-year-old with a cow testing association record of 12,106 lb. milk, 406 lb. butter-
fat. She went to Ed Funk of La Crosse for \$210. A six-year-old with a record of
10,750 lb. milk, 356 lb. butterfat, went to B. J. Kneeland, Lynxville, for \$200. The
top price bull was eleven months old, consigned by J. D. McDonald and purchased
by J. C. Larson of Elgin, Iowa, for \$150.

The weather was nice but the roads were poor. However, a good crowd was in
attendance. That evening a sale of 50 grade cows and heifers was held in the
pavilion. The total for the two sales exceeded \$10,000.

R. C. MELVIN TO HAVE TWO DAY SALE

A herd of good typy young cows will be offered at public auction at the R. C.
Melvin sale which will be held April 15th-16th at Cold Spring Farm, between Bald-
winsville and Liverpool, New York. The state road running from Syracuse to Bald-
winsville and passing through Liverpool goes right by the farm. The sale will be held
under cover and will start promptly at 10 o'clock each morning.

(Concluded on page 250)



SPRING FARM PONTIAC MAID 2D			BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY		
Butter,	7 days,	35.66	Butter,	7 days,	44.18
Milk,	7 days,	800.00	Milk,	7 days,	835.40
Butter,	30 days,	140.89	Butter,	30 days,	177.20
Milk,	30 days,	3339.20	Milk,	30 days,	3,498.60
Butter,	297 days,	818.16	Butter,	365 days,	1,497.61
Milk,	297 days,	20,532.60	Milk,	365 days,	30,143.30
(Carried Calf 188 days.)			Three other 1,000 lb. ten month butter records.		

These two cows represent 100% the blood of my junior herdsire KING
ORMSBY PONTIAC CREATOR No. 376132. His sire, Creator, is full brother
to Bess Johanna Ormsby. You know the rest.

I have for sale one of his sons, born 1-15-24, 99% white, from a 21-lb. two-
year-old daughter of my senior herdsire, who is from a 30-1,226 lb. cow.

Also a bull born July 18, 1923, two-thirds white. Sired by my senior
sire from an 850 lb. yearly record cow; she weighs 1,800 lb.

Write for prices and pedigrees to

DAVID FALCONER

SCOTTVILLE

MICHIGAN

Westside King Vale 4th

Herd sire at Early Rise Stock Farm is from
a daughter of



KING PONTIAC HILLDALE
She produced 20.17 lb. butter in 7 days as a
yearling heifer averaging 58.3 lb. milk daily.
Her dam was a 31.29 lb. daughter of King
Burke Hengerveld.
A Few Heifers carrying this blood would do
well in your herd.

MENZO A. BROOKER
R. D. 2 South New Berlin, N. Y.
Chenango County
Under State and Federal Supervision

In Official Test

as well as in their every-day
work our cows have made
good. They have the right
to, for they are daughters of
some of the greatest living
Holstein sires.

Our herd is under State and
Federal Supervision and T.
B. Free.

Let me price you something good.

Raymond D. Strickland

Nicholson, R. D.
Susquehanna Co., Penna.



Females of Quality

Producers and choice individuals
bred to

**King Pontiac Alcartra
Pietje**

who has two daughters above 700 lb.
milk in a week and is also sire of
K P A P Gelsche, 687.06 lb. butter,
15,349.2 lb. milk in 10 months as a
junior two-year-old, the class champion
of Maine.

Come and See This Herd.

A. E. Robinson

Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

Our Senior Herdsire King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby

is by King of the Pontiacs from a daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby. She made 33.16 lb. butter in seven days and two different years exceeded 30 lb.

His daughters are producing profitably in the general dairy as well as making splendid official records.

His sons carry this great producing blood. We offer one, weight 800 lb., ready for service, from a 27.58-lb. daughter of a 24.85-lb. cow, for only \$175.

Hillside and Springbrook Farms
Trucksville Penna.

YOU NEED A SON OF



SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS LEORALINE

whose sire and dam are both from cows that made over 31 lb. butter in 7-day official test.

The blood of several of the breed's greatest sires runs in his veins.

Our cows are producers and select individuals.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, passed first test 100 per cent clean.

MURRAY A. MILLER

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm,

Milton, R. D. 3, Pa.

The oldest Herd in Northumberland Co.

Valley View Farm

Offers Choice Young Heifers
Sired by Our Herdsire

Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad

he by King Segis Pontiac Konigen from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad with 17,539.9 lb. milk, 781.11 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old. Her dam a 24-lb. daughter of Hengerveld De Kol is from a 20-lb. daughter of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d.

There's Breeding for You.

O. P. WALKER & SONS

Thompson, Pa., Susquehanna Co.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Concluded from page 249)

R. Austin Backus, sale manager, tells us that the offerings will include K. P. B. K. Carrie De Kol Pohlcrest, who recently made a seven day official record of 31.20 lb. butter and 608 lb. milk and produced over 90 lb. milk the best day. She is a very handsome animal—a typical daughter of her famous sire, King Pontiac Beryl Korndyke, and he is regarded as one of the best transmitting sons of King of the Pontiacs. In this sale is a four-year-old heifer that made 30.70 lb. butter in seven days with 616 lb. milk in her second lactation period. A number of other cows have records ranging from 24 to 28 lb. and several of the animals have show ring records. The herdsire, from a cow that made 34 lb. butter in a week and averaged 108 lb. milk a day for thirty days, is also offered.

The Melvin herd is under state and federal supervision. The animals will be sold subject to a sixty day retest. For many years Mr. Melvin has been known as a capable judge of cattle. He is a liberal feeder and the stock are bound to be in good flesh and condition. Remember that the sale dates are April 15th and 16th.

ON THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FARM

Among tests now under way at the Los Angeles County Farm, is one on a very promising two-year-old, a daughter of Sir Veeman Korndyke Pontiac out of a granddaughter of De Kol of Valley Mead. She is a splendid individual and a very persistent producer, having made over 71 lb. of fat in her seventh month and increased this slightly in her eighth month. Present indications are that she will make better than 925 lb. butter, her test averaging 3.75% and improving as the test progresses.

Janie Banostine Butter Boy has qualified in the ten months class with the birth of a bull calf by King Segis De Kol Mead, making the very creditable record of 888.6 lb. of butter from 22,055 lb. of milk as a four-year-old. She carried

calf during 178 days of the test period and in addition made 1,006 lb. of butter in 365 days from nearly 25,000 lb. of milk. Her son heads the herd of L. K. Chase in the Palo Verde Valley.

De Kol Korndyke Alcartra Phoenix also freshened in January, qualifying for her second ten months record with over 800 lb. of butter and 20,000 lb. of milk. In 303 days she made 887 lb. of butter from 22,255 lb. of milk. In addition to her producing ability, she a very showy cow. Her sons are now in service in two large herds in San Diego County.

Dora Jeek Pontiac, a second calf four-year-old, made 28.74 lb. of butter in seven days, averaging 80 lb. of milk per day and has made over four pounds of butter per day for the last 60 days.

WILLIAM R. HARRIMAN,
Superintendent, L. A. County Farm.

Be Reasonable

YOU would not expect your Holsteins to produce the maximum yield of butterfat if you did not provide them with a proper balanced ration.

Is It Reasonable

to expect your soil to produce a maximum yield from year to year without the same attention and feeding?

Your Soil Needs A Balanced Ration

For every element taken from the soil by growing plants a like amount must be returned thru the agencies of manures, fertilizers, legumes, etc.

Baynes' Soil Improver

will help you settle your soil problems and will be sent to any address in the United States for 25 cents a year or 5 years for \$1.00 with the valuable 74 page booklet "FEEDING DAIRY COWS" as a premium.

ADDRESS

BAYNES' SOIL IMPROVER,
327 So. LaSalle St., Dept. H Chicago, Illinois

STATE OWNED PUREBREDS EXCEED GRADES

The state of Ohio owns 1,587 head of cattle of which 600 are registered Holsteins, the remainder being grades. The entire herd is valued at \$245,763. Dairy herds are maintained at 14 institutions. Last year more than eight million pounds of milk were produced but this was not enough for the requirements and an additional two million pounds were purchased.

Last summer Director Harper asked for \$14,000 to buy cows but the appropriation was refused by the State Board of Control and Harper was advised to build up the herds by keeping the heifer calves. Those in charge say this is false economy and also the state not only is losing money by buying milk and butter while waiting for the calves to mature, but that the cost of raising the calves adds materially to the cost of the milk produced.

During last year the average milk production of the state owned registered cows exceeded that of the grade cows by 2,031 lb.

LOOK FOR PRODUCTION FIRST

Monday February 25th was a busy day at the Tempealeau County Asylum Farm, Independence, Wisconsin, for eighteen teams arrived carrying Holstein cattle. The new herd consists of nineteen Holstein cows, six of which are purebreds while the others are high grades and in addition there are three purebred heifers and four calves. All have passed the tuberculin test.

Trustee A. W. Liver says that in every instance the Board had access to a record of the animal's production as shown in cow testing association work. Cow testing association records indicate what the cows are capable of doing in everyday work much better than do official records in which the animals are given feed and care beyond the margin of profitable production.

The stock was purchased from dairymen of the county and will replace the old herd which was destroyed on account of tuberculosis.

GOVERNMENT DISCONTINUES FREE RECORDS

The distribution of milk and feed record sheets has been discontinued by the United States Department of Agriculture excepting to members of cow testing associations who can obtain them through their State Dairy Extension Specialist. Non members of testing associations will henceforth have to purchase milk record sheets from parties making a business of selling such supplies.

"IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST"

Registered Holstein Heifer Calves from son of first prize bull of New York State. Beauties \$60 each. Registered, transferred and express prepaid east of Mississippi. NU-BORN FARMS, Jasper, N. Y.

LARGE RECORDS

Large records were made in a test completed in the Paragon Holstein herd owned by Anderson-Routt Improvement Company of Tulare, Calif. Most of the animals will be continued on year test.

Whittier Clothilde Rowena Hartog produced 790.5 lb. milk, 35.75 lb. butter in seven days, 2,930.8 lb. milk, 141.85 lb. butter in thirty days. At the close of her test she was milking well over 100 lb. a day. She already has a year record of 995 lb. butter and during that year was milked twice a day nearly all the time. She has three daughters in the herd and her dam Whittier Rowena Favorite 2d dropped seven heifer calves of which six are still in the herd. All her calves were heifers.

Paragon Christmas Lady made 551.7 lb. milk, 34.78 lb. butter in seven days as a senior three-year-old while her thirty day production was 2,672.1 lb. milk, 130.23 lb. butter. After she was out of test she reached 100 lb. milk a day. She is a daughter of Toyon Fayne Valdessa.

STEADY WORK

Twenty registered Holsteins owned by F. F. Pellissier, of Whittier, California, averaged 54 lb. of butterfat per cow for the last seven months in cow testing association work. The twenty head include eight two-year-olds, and three three-year-olds. A number of good official records have also been made. Lady Ota Colantha produced 31.4 lb. of butter from 707.5 lb. of milk in seven days and for two months has now milked over 100 lb. per day. This was after qualifying for a 305 day record of 900 lb. of butter, 21,769 lb. of milk.

Zo Zo Pontiac Netherland after qualifying for a ten months record of 791 lb. butter, 16,240 lb. milk, produced 30.21 lb. butter and 534 lb. milk in seven days. A number of good records have been made by heifers tested:

EARNED THEIR BOARD

Fred F. Heil, of the Fairview Dairy Farm, Wausau, Wis., recently slaughtered a pair of Holstein cows. Princess Junita Posch No. 85301 was born March 8, 1905 and was eighteen years old when killed. Her weight was 1,075 lb. During her life she dropped eight males and two females and produced 110,954 lb. milk, 4,832 lb. butter. Queen Netherland Korndyke, No. 110904 was fifteen years of age and weighed 1,150 lb. She had had eight female calves and four bull calves and produced during her lifetime 109,166 lb. milk, 5,032 lb. butter.

BUYS SON OF PRIZE WINNER

Otto Miller, of Plymouth, Wisconsin, purchased from D. W. Huenink, Shady Nook Farm, Cedar Grove, a son of Dodge County Homestead Boy, three times winner at the Wisconsin State Fair and twice winner at the National Dairy Show.

The dam of the youngster is Caroline Johanna Hengerveld Piebe 30.98 lb. of butter in seven days and an average of 821 lb. of butter in three different year tests.



How She Does Milk!

And we have many more like her. Korndyke Abbekerk, Veeman and Hengerveld breeding.

When you want something that will make a profit for you at the pail, Write or Visit

W. B. KENNEDY & SON

Bradford Co., Wyalusing, Pa.

BULL CALF from ACCREDITED HERD

Born, February 8, 1924

SIRE: WALKER LYONS COLANTHA, whose seventeen nearest dams average 31.17 lb. butter.

DAM: ALLIS FARMS ESTHER PONTIAC, 19 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old.

Calf is nicely marked, more white than black and a fine individual. First check of \$75 takes him.

L. L. ALLIS

Rummerfield, Pennsylvania

Can spare a few heifer calves from A.R.O. dams.

Willow Brook Stock Farm



CREAMELLE KORNDYKE KONIGEN

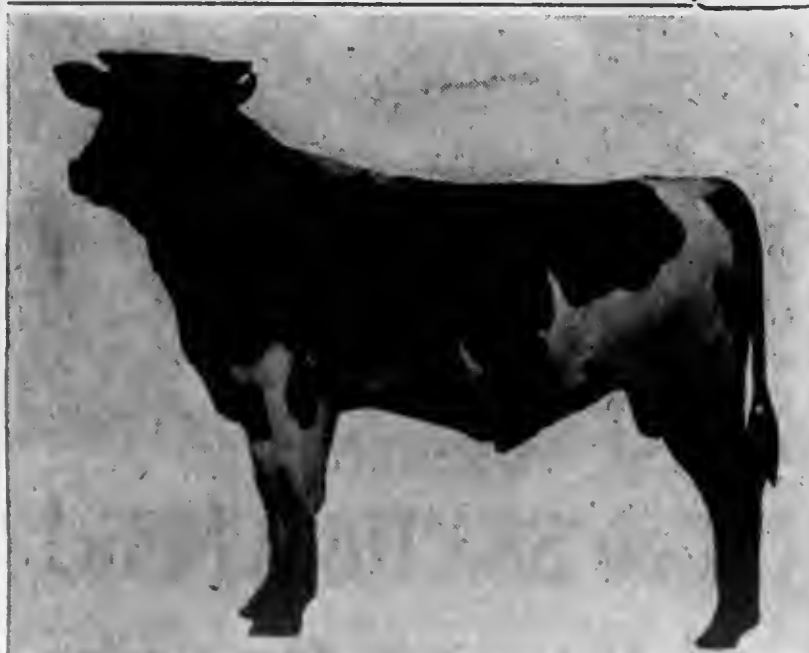
heads a herd of real producers. Twenty head, of which half were heifers with first or second calf, averaged 10,211 lb. milk in the calendar year on twice a day milking.

The first Susquehanna County cow to produce 100 lb. milk in a day, the first 26 lb. junior three-year-old and the first 30 lb. cow of this county were all bred at Willow Brook.

A. L. BOWELL & SON

Accredited Herd Thompson, Penna.

THE SIX NEAREST DAMS OF



KING IDEAL FAYNE ORMSBY have official seven-day records that average 30.94 lb. butter and this includes his own dam tested as a junior two-year-old.

He has Size and Type and is backed by big producers of milk and butterfat. Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

WM. BENNING
Kingsley Susquehanna Co., Pa.

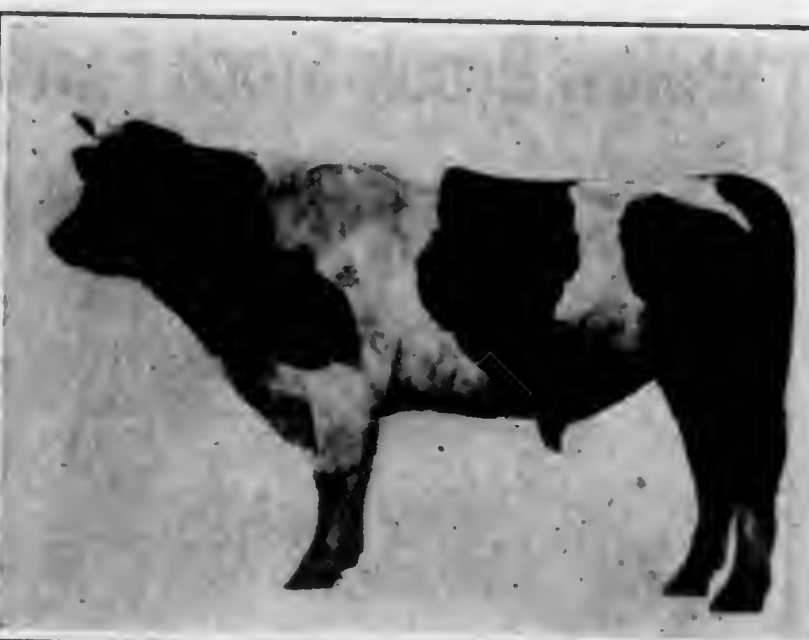
Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker

BULL CALVES FROM AN ACCREDITED HERD

The great four-year-old heifer, Colantha Napol Pontiac No. 584732 exhibited at the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show at Harrisburg, is a specimen of our herd, showing the individuality and producing capacity of the animals composing it. Let us sell you a good one **CHEAP**. Herd headed by **KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC**.

LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARMS

R. D. 4 Harrisburg, Pa.



ECHO BELLE MODEL KING heads our herd. He is by **CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC** and from a 28-lb. daughter of 36-lb. cow whose dam made over 37-lb. butter in a week. Our bull has 87½% the same blood as **ECOSYLV BELLE PIETJE**, 41.27 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old. Can spare a few bred or fresh two-year-olds.

Herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision.

WARD D. LOOMIS
R. D. 4, Bainbridge, N. Y.
Chenango Co.

HOLSTEINS BRING A COMPETENCY

Paul P. Stewart, of Maryland, is an Iowa dairyman who has made good and attributes most of his success to the Holstein cow.

Nineteen years ago Mr. Stewart started as a tenant on a run-down farm that produced tons of weeds and twenty-five or thirty bushels of corn to the acre.

He began keeping cows. Thirteen years ago the first purebred Holsteins were purchased and seven years later all of the grades were disposed of and the herd was entirely purebred. Cow testing association work, official testing and purebred bulls are credited with being the three great factors in his success and he says that he never paid less than \$300.00 for a herd sire. To-day he has 320 acres of Iowa land, valued at \$200.00 an acre, 100 head of purebred Holsteins valued at \$20,000 and a modern house, well equipped barns and is an influential citizen in his community.

Mr. Stewart says that he has made a profit every year of the nineteen years he has been on the farm. He uses mostly home grown feeds for his cows and now plants soy beans with his corn to enrich the silage and add protein. About 200 hogs are annually sold from this establishment.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL PROMOTING DAIRYING

The Illinois Central System has offered to buy the farmers of Cherokee County, Iowa, a purebred Holstein bull for their free use provided the businessmen of Cherokee will buy another purebred bull of the same breed and loan to the farmers on the same terms. This is the first offering of this kind to an Iowa County although the railroad has done considerable dairy promotion in the southern states, particularly in Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and southern Illinois.

The Illinois Central does not propose to make its Cherokee offer general in Iowa but having determined to push dairying in its territory has selected Cherokee County as a place to test its plans.

BUILDING HERDS FAST

Two years ago Forrest E. Riley purchased a section of rich lake-bottom land, six miles south of Corcoran, California. Then he purchased 75 head of registered Holsteins from the Helm Farm Herd and a large number of fine Duroc Jersey hogs. To-day he has 500 head of registered hogs and a big producing dairy at the head of which is Mono Netherlands De Kol, from Maud Netherlands Wayne De Kol, a cow with a year record of 1,312 lb. butter.

HEAVY HOLSTEIN BEEF

A three-year-old registered Holstein heifer was slaughtered by W. J. Higdon, and the dressed carcass, weighing 522 lb. was exhibited at a meat market in Tulare, Calif., where it attracted much attention on account of its unusual size. The average dressed beef carcass as seen in Tulare weighs around 500 lb. The heifer was slaughtered because she was barren.

A CHEAP LIGHTING SYSTEM

A little ingenuity and an investment of \$2 gave Carl Helber a barn lighting system. Mr. Helber, who owns a dairy farm near Ann Arbor, Mich., has a mixed herd of Guernseys and Holsteins, sixteen in number. These are milked by a machine which is operated by a gasoline engine. When the days began to get short, Mr. Helber and his helper, Richard Elgin, decided that a kerosene lantern was hardly the thing to use around a modern barn.

In a junk pile at a near-by garage, Mr. Helber found part of an engine and six broken headlights. For these he paid two dollars. He and Mr. Elgin installed the generator above the gasoline engine used to run the milking machine. Then a belt was connected with the machine and generator, the six headlights were equipped with bulbs and fastened around the barn, wires were attached and the trick was done.

HERDSIRE CHANGES OWNERS

Sir Pietertje Ormsby Korndyke, formerly herdsire for H. A. Brace & Sons of Spring Green, Wis., has been sold to Schultz & Fahning of St. Peter, Minn. He is a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and his dam is a sister to King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe. Sir Pietertje Ormsby Korndyke is one of three bulls that sired two blue ribbon winners at the 1923 Wisconsin State Fair; one was Matador Segis Walker and the other was Dutchland Creamelle Denver Prince. One son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Korndyke won a blue ribbon at the National Dairy Show in 1921 and 1922. One of his oldest daughters will soon finish her first year of cow testing association work with well over 400 lb. butterfat, this record made under ordinary farm conditions on twice a day milking.

MODERNIZING CHINESE AGRICULTURE

A modern system of agriculture for China is the aim of the Agricultural Department of Pekin University. The head of the Department is the American Professor, Walter E. Chamberlain, and he is endeavoring to build up the personnel in order to extend the scope of its experimental, educational and research work. The University now has a faculty of thirty-one Chinese and forty-one Americans and a 250-acre farm has been given to it for experimental purposes by a Chinese business man.

MORE EFFICIENCY

The St. Louis County Poor Farm near Duluth, Minn., owns a high class herd of purebred Holsteins. Chris Jensen, farm superintendent, says that when he took over the management of the farm there were thirty-four grade cows in the herd. He was allowed to sell these cows and buy some good Holsteins. Now they are getting more milk from fourteen cows than they did from the thirty-four head that were milked a few years ago.

NEW RECORD AFFECTS PEDIGREES

Maple Grove herd, Centerville, Pa., for a number of years has been headed by Model Daniel Glista, a son of Model King Segis Koningen and Glista Dinah. Glistah Dinah has an official record of 25.7 lb. butter, 556.4 lb. milk in a week. Number 9 of the current volume of "Reported Tests" announced that this cow has, as an eleven-year-old, produced 502.7 lb. milk, 31.26 lb. butter in seven days with an average test of 4.9% in the Cornell University herd. She is a daughter of Glista Coreva, 593.1 lb. milk, 34.08 lb. butter.

The herd at Maple Grove Stock Farm contains a number of daughters of Model Daniel Glista and also of Clever Model Glista, who was also by Model King Segis Koningen and was from Glista Coreva herself. Maple Grove herd is accredited and animals from this establishment have been used as foundation stock in a number of good producing and growing herds.

MILK FOR TRAVELERS

An attractive booklet entitled "Milk" was recently issued by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Its cover shows a picture of a dining car waiter serving to an expectant child a bottle of pure milk and the Company advertises that pure milk is served on its trains. The booklet, which is in the form of advertising for travelers, contains articles on milk by Prof. M. E. Jaffa, together with an introduction by Sam H. Greene Secretary-Manager of the California Dairy Council. Some of the pictures show laboratory testing experiments, bottling equipment and several of California's prize dairies.

COW WEIGHS A TON

Idaho Lily Butter Girl De Kol, owned in herd of the University of Idaho at Moscow, tipped the scales at 2,015 lb. a few days before she recently freshened. After she freshened she was placed on test and promises to make well over 1,000 lb. in the year. Her record made in her last lactation period was 20,995.7 lb. milk, 893.9 lb. butter. She is the dam of Idaho Segis Lily, 30,015.2 lb. milk, 1,191.39 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old.

BUYS REAL SHOW BULL

Rolla Fisher of Addy, Washington recently purchased of the veteran Holstein breeder, John L. Smith, the bull Hazelwood Fayne Ormsby Posch, first prize junior yearling at the Pacific International Livestock Show. He is a son of Hazelwood Pauline Fayne, first prize four-year-old at the same show and one of the very best animals exhibited at that event.

Caller (to hostess' little boy)—Why are you looking so intently at the cat?

Boy—Mother said your new hat was enough to make a cat laugh and I'm waiting for it to start.

PUREBRED SIRES FOR 33 YEARS

The Santa Monica Dairy Company herd of Holsteins has won the silver cup for high herd average in the Los Angeles County Cow Testing Association for the past three years. The present indications are that the present years figures will surpass those of last year. During December this big herd of 236 females averaged 40.2 lb. of butterfat per cow with an average test of 3.9%. The high cow made 100.5 lb. of butterfat while one of the grade two-year-old heifers exceeded 60 lb.

Herman Michel, president of the Company, for the past thirty-three years has used purebred sires at the head of this herd. The first one, purchased in New York State, was shipped around Cape Horn on a sailing vessel and landed at San Pedro, California. Among recent herdsires introduced are two sons of Sir Aaggie De Kol Mead. The dam of one of these young bulls is Lady Beechwood Tritomia Ormsby with a record as a two-year-old of 22 lb. of butter in seven days and over 500 lb. of butter from 10,000 lb. of milk in seven months, milked three times daily. She is a daughter of Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby, grand champion Holstein bull at the 1921 National Dairy Show.

COUNTY FARM IS EDUCATIONAL

A fine herd of producing Holsteins is being built up at the County Farm, San Bernardino, Calif. There are now 26 cows in milk and 30 heifers that are expected to freshen during the year. The herd is able to supply the milk needed for the institution and is expected that next year there will be a surplus which will be sold.

The county farm contains 140 acres and on it is produced food, mainly vegetables for the inmates and the prison camp as well. Last summer 5,000 gallons of tomatoes were canned to use during the winter months.

FIRST HEIFER DOES WELL

Steilacoom Prilly Ormsby Blossom is the first daughter of Ormsby Blossom to freshen in the Western Washington State Hospital herd at Ft. Steilacoom, Washington. As a junior two-year-old she made a seven-day record of 460.6 lb. milk, 25.75 lb. butter. Her highest milk production was 72 lb. made on the seventh day of the test. She is now on semi-official test.

THE TREND OF THE TIMES

W. A. Steward and Fred A. Phillips, who have been prominent beef cattle owners of Baker, Oregon, have purchased forty-one head of Holstein cows around Parma, Indiana. The reason for the change is stated to be "The sureness of the cream check."

Mrs. Newlywed (tearfully, after complaints about sponge cake)—"It's that wretched chemist's fault—he must have given me the wrong kind of sponges!"

EVERBREEZE FARM



THE BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF Blanche Hengerveld Wayne

In three months she produced 5,761 lb. milk on two milkings daily and has given 76 lb. in 24 hours.

She is the daughter of my herd sire **KING HENGVELD HARTJE**. Another daughter of this sire made a world's record in the ten months division.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY

Dalton, Lackawanna Co., Pa.
Herd Accredited.



S. F. K. P. 6th BEAUTY

Notice the size, shape and type of this four-year-old daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac 6th.

Her dam as a junior four-yr.-old, produced 609.3 lb. milk, 28.29 lb. butter in 7 days, A.R.O.

Our female herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision and is 1. b. Free.

They are bred to **THE POTENTATE** whose three nearest dams have official records that average 38.83 lb. butter, 612.9 lb. milk.

E. D. Ellsworth

Susquehanna Co., R. D. 4, Meshoppen, Pa.



You will be interested when you learn our low prices on good young cows and heifers.

The blood of champions flows in their veins.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Meshoppen, R. D. 5
Wyoming County, Penna.

ILLINOIS TESTING

Illinois milk producers were led in February by a purebred Holstein owned by the Rock River Farms and enrolled in the Ogle County Association. This cow made 2,166 lb. milk, 93.1 lb. butterfat. A grade Holstein owned by O. E. Pritchard of the Kane County Association No. 2 is second with 1,856 lb. milk, 87.2 lb. fat. Purebred Holsteins occupy the next four places, then comes another grade, then two more purebreds with a grade in tenth place. Each cow made 74 or more pounds of fat.

The ten leading herds consist of black and white cattle. The twelve-cow grade dairy of George Mohrman of Whiteside County lead with an average of 1,305 lb. milk, 46.2 lb. fat. The purebred herds represented in the leading ten are those of A. D. Cornue of Hebron; Sinnissippi Farm of Oregon and A. W. Fischer of Bensonville. Four other herds in this list consist of both purebred and grade Holsteins.

Seventeen Associations reported. In six cases the leader was a purebred Holstein, in seven a grade Holstein while the others are one purebred Brown Swiss, a grade and a purebred Jersey and a grade Guernsey. Nine Associations are led by black and white herds while the leader in another case is a herd composed of purebred Holsteins and grade Short-horns.

The reliability of records based on monthly tests is brought out by E. A. Forman, tester for the Association operating in Lake County, Illinois. Mr. Forman says:

"The purebred Brown Swiss cow, Sterling Pride of Lake View, owned by Hawthorn Farm, last year made an official record of 22,597.2 lb. milk and 782.5 lb. fat during 365 days, making her world's champion of the breed. She was also run in the cow testing association and her record for 345 days, which brought her to the end of the association year (Dec. 1, 1922), was 21,668 lb. milk and 738 lb. butterfat, about 1,000 lb. milk and 45 lb. butterfat less than the official figures which difference is almost exactly accounted for by the difference of 20 days in the time since the cow testing association test period starting 4 days after freshening (Dec. 16) and running to the end of the association year, while the official test period was 365 days from the freshening date. As the two monthly tests, with only one exception, were always made at different times of the month this comparison is good proof of the reliability of both tests."

BANK BUYS SIRE FOR COMMUNITY

The Brown Bank of August, Kansas, purchased from George Appleman, of Mulvane, the first prize yearling bull at the Wichita Show. He will be used to improve the herds around Augusta. He is a son of King Genista Homestead and is from a junior three-year-old that made 29.64 lb. of butter in a week, State record at time of making. This heifer is now on year test.

STATE RECORD MADE IN DAIRY-MAN'S HERD

In the herd of Fred C. Lehman, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, a very fine record was recently made by Mabel Walker Sylvia Ormsby No. 724003. Calving at the age of 1 year, 11 months and 4 days, she produced 18.13 lb. butter, 529.4 lb. milk in a week. We believe this is the second highest milk record ever made in Pennsylvania by a yearling heifer. For thirty days she averaged over 75 lb. milk, producing 2,262.7 lb., becoming the Pennsylvania State champion in the junior two-year-old class for milk. She freshened December 28, 1923, and in March was still producing 65 lb. milk daily.

Mr. Lehman is very much gratified at the showing made by Mabel Walker Sylvia Ormsby as she is the first heifer to freshen, sired by his herd bull, Dulcevista Echo Sylvia Ormsby, who was by Sir Echo Sylvia Johanna, a half-brother to Carnation King Sylvia. Dulcevista Echo Sylvia Ormsby is from a 18.54 lb. junior two-year old daughter of King Pontiac Hengerveld Ormsby, he a son of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby who was also the sire of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Mr. Lehman is of the opinion that Mabel would have made a much larger record had she had the opportunity some of the present world champions have had. Although she did not have any preliminary fitting she reached 79.2 lb. milk her best day. Mr. Lehman has to milk all his own cows and says he cannot afford to pay a large salary for an experienced feeder and acknowledges that he does not know anything about fattening a cow in order to make larger records on her.

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is of the opinion that the present record of Mabel Walker Sylvia Ormsby is really worth more than if she had been fattened for several months and made a record with an abnormal fat test that indicated at a glance that the record was, from a dairy standpoint, fictitious.

DAYETT SELLS TO SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Mr. J. Irvin Dayett, of Cooch's Bridge, Delaware, has sold virtually his entire herd of Holstein cattle to Winthrop College, at Rockhill, South Carolina. The herd consists of forty cows and heifers and a few calves.

The purchase was made by Professor Gordon Worley. Winthrop College is a school for girls with about 1,500 students. The college already owns 100 head of purebreds. The herd supplies milk, cream and butter for the college dining halls.

COW DROWNED IN DRINKING CUP

A. B. Thompson, proprietor of the Birdlodge Dairy Farm near Grafton, North Dakota, lost a valuable Holstein cow in a rather peculiar way. His barn has individual drinking cups and the cow got one of her horns fastened in such a way that her nose was held on the bottom of the cup and when she was found she was drowned in the drinking cup.

WYOWANNA HERD



LADY DE KOL MIDGET

freshening before she was two years old, she produced 7,897 lb. milk, 255.88 lb. butterfat in C. T. A. work and then, freshening again as a two-year-old, produced 8,932 lb. milk 253 lb. butterfat. Cows of this quality are bred to BLACRES BAPTISTE ORMSBY whose six nearest tested dams averaged 32.14 lb. butter, 615.7 lb. milk.

Accredited Herd—Anything you want.
B. J. GARDNER
Factoryville, Lackawanna Co., Pa.



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the
Everyday Breeder and Dairyman
can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan



COLONEL JOH LYONS

Son of King Joh and Gypsy Lyons, a 33.63 lb. daughter of King Lyons.

The seven-day records of his eleven nearest dams average 32.15 lb. butter.

Our herds contain 120 head and are under State and Federal Supervision.

L. N. Mack & Son and Floyd E. Mack
Susquehanna County Montrose, Pa.

RAISING DAIRY CALVES

This is the second article of a series of five on the care of dairy calves, prepared by the Pennsylvania State College. Article No. 1 appeared in our issue of March 22d. Others will follow from time to time. This article considers the early days of the calf's life.

Many a calf has stumbled through the first part of its life suffering from scours and digestive trouble, losing a lot of time and growth besides developing to an undesirable animal due to lack of proper care and feed.

1. A calf should be kept in clean, well-lighted quarters at all times.

2. It should have access to a small lot in which to exercise.

3. Be sure the calf gets the first milk that its mother gives. This is colostrum milk and has a laxative effect which the calf needs to give it the right start in life. If for any reason colostrum milk is not available, castor oil should be given in tablespoonful doses every two hours until the bowels move.

4. Teach the calf to drink from a bucket while it is very young. This will require more patience than skill. Pay special attention to keeping the buckets clean at all times.

5. In cold weather keep the calf in well-ventilated, comfortable stalls. In very hot weather it should have shelter from the hot sun and flies.

6. Preventing Horns from Growing.—When the calf is about ten days old, you can feel a button-like lump where each horn will later appear. This is the best time to prevent the growth of horns. With scissors, clip the hair from the button-like lump. Wrap the end of a stick of caustic potash or caustic soda in paper to protect your hands. Dip the end of the stick in water and hold it as you would a pencil. Rub the skin over the lump until it bleeds at the center. Rub vigorously, especially on the highest part of the lump and for a space around it about the size of a dime. Do not make

it wet enough so the caustic potash will run.

7. Milk should also be fed to calves warm and sweet. There is no way by which the digestive system of the young calf can be upset more easily than by feeding cold milk at one feeding and warm milk at another. The use of the finger to determine the temperature of the milk is a very poor method.

8. Feed a calf its mother's milk until it is three or four weeks old, then gradually change it to skim milk and feed skim milk until it is six months old or longer if skim milk is available.

9. Clean, fresh water and salt should be provided for.

10. Calves at all times should be fed grain.

When a calf is born, love it, as it grows, study it.

When it is feeding time, feed it.

When it is thirsty, by all means give it a drink.

When it is sick, comfort it.

When it is cold, shelter it.

And at all times let it know how well you understand it.

DAIRYMAN BUYS BULL CALF

C. Van Asten, of Rudolph, Wisconsin, whose fourteen high grade Holsteins are under test in the Rudolph Association averaged 10,440 lb. of milk, 445 lb. of butter last year, recently purchased a young bull calf, Sir Rachel Mercedes Jess Homestead.

The young bull is from Estella Gewina Mercedes 461 lb. of milk, 24.12 lb. butter in seven days, a daughter of a 25 lb. cow. The bull is sired by Sir Rachel Jess Homestead, a son of Jess Evergreen De Kol 2d, 721 lb. of milk and 31 lb. butter in seven days, 1,266 lb. of butter and 27,000 lb. of milk in a year.

FOR SALE:—A son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra. Dam's average test 4.28%. Sire of the grand champion female over all breeds at Allentown Fair. Cheap. DAVIS BROS., Seven Valleys, Pa.

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
A. L. Bowell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer...Factoryville
Raymond Strickland.Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus.Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons.Thompson

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO
NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, WINCHESTER, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. \$1.00 for 1 year; 3 years for \$2.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership
\$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Ferris 265 egg strain, \$4 each.
H. A. GROSS, R. 1, Box 14, CLARION, PA.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

PRIZE MATING BARRED ROCK HATCHING EGGS, \$3 per dozen.

A. SCHUSTER, SOUTH LYNNBROOK, N. Y.

CHICKS. White and Brown Leghorns, 12c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds, 14c. Safe delivery guaranteed. Circular free.

PENN'S CREEK HATCHERY, SELINGSGROVE, PA.

BABY DUCKLINGS—Giant L. I. Pekins, Ever Laying Indian Runners. Catalog free.

WAYNE DUCK FARM, CLYDE, N. Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, REGAL. Blue ribbon winners. Eggs \$6.00 a hundred. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. N. BRITTON, EWING, ILL.

STURDY BARRED ROCK and White Leghorn Chicks from high-powered egg-bred parents. Catalog.

VITALITY CHICKERY, THORNTOWN, IND.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

THE OHIO HATCHERIES—CHICK SALES. For best chicks at moderate prices. Write for information valuable to prospective buyers. Bank reference. E. G. BURGER, MGR., 319 WYOMING AVE., SCRANTON, PA.

BOOK ORDERS for Hatching Eggs from Large Mammoth Northern Raised Bronze Turkeys \$6.00 a dozen, \$45.00 a hundred. Warrant satisfaction and safe arrival. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

S. C. REDS—GIANT B. TURKEYS—Blanks Pedigreed, Exhibition S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Giant Bronze Turkeys. Great egg records. Great show records.

We showed in 1923 against 8 states, winning 18 out of 20 possible firsts. 100 per cent Owen Farms highest priced blood. Eggs reasonable. Write for Mating List and Prices.

BLANKS' RED AND BRONZE FARM, NATHALIE, VIRGINIA.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

POULTRY

MAMMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA.—Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON STOCK. Blue Andalusians, Buff-Minors, Black Langshans, \$1.50 per 15.
J. S. WESTBROOK, WEST UNION, IOWA.

LADY VICTORY and KEYSTONE MAID 304-306 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable.

GLOWING SUNSET FARMS, STITZER, WIS.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES—Russets, Irish Cobblers of high yielding strains. Prices on request. L. W. ZUFFELT, TULLY, N. Y.

MY DAHLIA AND GLADIOLUS catalog now ready. Write for it to-day. Mrs. H. L. STEVENS, 192 LIMEROCK ST., ROCKLAND, ME.

STRAWBERRY, Garden Collection, 200 plants \$2 postpaid. Descriptive price pamphlet free. Best money-making varieties.

F. L. OSSMAN, FULTON, MD.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE—Seven million young plants, Aroma, Klondike, Missionary, Thompson, Dunlap, Excelsior. Express collect. \$2.00 for 1,000. Everbearings \$8, 1,000. CLAY RAMSEY, HARRISON, TENN.

CERTIFIED SEED CORN, East Central Minnesota grown only highest quality and perfect germination. Write for sample and prices.

JOHN HENDERSON, R. 4, COOKTOWN, MINN.

FRUIT TREES—The most complete line of fruit and ornamental trees offered in the Southwest. Free catalog. Express paid.

CONSOLIDATED NURSERIES, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.



DOGS

CHOICE LITTER OF PEDIGREED AIREDALE PUPPIES at prices you can afford to pay. Write to STANLEY STEINER, AKRON, N. Y.

LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

DUROC-JERSEY PIGS. Orion Sensation and Cherry King Breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. WALNUT GROVE FARM, R. 4, WESTON, W. VA.

REGISTERED PERCHERONS for sale by a farmer whose brood mares do all the farm work. WM. A. REID, MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA PIGS, 8 weeks old. \$12.00. Both Black and Spotted Boars. Ready for service. Weight, 125 lb., \$25.

WILLIAM FAIRCHILD, BERWICK, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

CANARIES FOR SALE.—Singing Canaries. MRS. GEORGE STARK, NORTH BEND, WIS.

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

HONEY.—White, extracted, 5-lb. pail, \$1; 10 lb., \$1.75; 60 lb. \$7.50; F. O. B. Postage extra. C. S. BAKER, LA FAYETTE, N. Y.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MACWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FOY, DUKEDOM, TENN.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, BOX 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

PURE UNADULTERATED Vermont Maple Syrup. After once tasting Foster's famous and delicious brand, you will never have any other. COLONEL H. S. FOSTER, NORTH CALAIS, VERMONT.

CARDS PRINTED with name and address; 25 for 20 cents; 50 for 35 cents. 100 for 50 cents. Tags: 100 for 50 cents; 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$2.50. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A4, FOXBORO, MASS.

STANDARD BOX ORANGES, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Standard box grapefruit, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Paper Shell Pecans, fifty cents per pound, F. O. B. Blackville. Mail check to THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

MILK DEALERS' STATIONERY: We make a specialty of Coupon milk tickets, score cards, shipping tags, reports, statements, route books, etc. E. F. WILKE & Co., 2424-26 N. FRANCISCO AVE., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR FEEDING EXPERIMENT

Agricultural research work on the feeding of farm animals which will take at least twenty-five years to complete is announced by Dr. E. B. Forbes, director of the Institute of Animal Nutrition at the Pennsylvania State College.

These experiments will be conducted with cattle, sheep and swine with the aid of the respiration calorimeter. This is an insulated room equipped with controlling apparatus which is used to account for the composition and temperature of all products, incoming and outgoing—liquids, solids and gases. The machine was designed by the late Dr. H. P. Armsby.

The plans of Director Forbes and the net energy conception of the late Dr. Armsby have just been unanimously approved by the American Society of Animal Production, and also by the subcommittee on animal nutrition of the national research council.

HOLSTEIN HERD CHANGES HANDS

Roth & Thuli of Portland recently purchased the dairy herd of John Bogart of Woodland, Washington, and leased the farm which consists of 75 acres of rich bottom land.

The herd consists of forty-seven cows and heifers and two well-bred bulls, eighteen of the cows are purebred Holsteins.

Mr. Roth, who was born near Portland, has spent his life time on a dairy farm near that City. Mr. Thuli was for a long time in the dairy business near Portland although he has been in eastern Oregon for a number of years.

HANSON BUYS HOLSTEIN HERD

The Morris herds are going to have competition in their own bailiwick. C. W. Hanson, one of the leading businessmen of Yolo County, has purchased forty head of well-bred Holsteins from R. L. Holmes of Modesto. One of these animals was purchased for \$2,100 at the sale held at Sacramento around fair time. Mr. Hanson says that his stock has been purchased purely from the milk producing standpoint.

His son, Donald, who is a student in the agricultural class of the Woodland High School, has twice represented his School at stock judging contests at the California State Fair.

PRODUCING STATE HERD

One of the best producing herds in the State of Iowa is owned by the State Hospital near Mt. Pleasant. There are at present about 200 head of Holstein cattle on the big farm. There are a number of grades but these are gradually being replaced by purebreds.

The records show that eighteen animals have each produced from 7,180 to 17,000 lb. of milk in a year while eight different animals have each exceeded 10,000 lb. A number of the purebreds have large records and several have made state records.

RAISED HIS OWN HERD

Near Sweetwater, Nebraska, lives a dairyman by the name of R. R. Vorhees, an enthusiastic Holstein breeder. Back in 1913 Mr. Vorhees purchased a purebred Holstein cow and calf. Although he has sold a number of animals he now has thirty head of purebred Holsteins. For the past four years he has made a practice of having eight cows in milk and he figures that the offspring and skim-milk produced pay for the feed of the cows and for the labor necessary to care for them, and that the cream produced is velvet. Mr. Vorhees does not attempt to make any big records with his cattle but gives them good care under ordinary farm conditions as they exist in Nebraska.

BUYS FROM BERYLWOOD

Berylwood Prince Aaggie Douwie and four purebred Holstein cows have been purchased by the Santa Barbara county hospital from the Berylwood Stock Farm, Hueneme, California.

The county dairy was started by the present superintendent, C. G. Vandever. This good Holstein establishment already leads Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Ventura counties in the average production of butterfat, according to figures of the cow testing associations.

REAL COOPERATION

Coöperation of the right kind is given by George Lightbody, the owner of Ever Breeze Farm, Dalton, Pa. Besides sending along snapshots of some of his good producing cows, Mr. Lightbody sends along a check and instructs us to send the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to a couple of his friends that are also interested in purebred Holsteins. With such friends it is no wonder the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has been successful to an extent that exceeded the most sanguine expectations of those connected with its establishment.

PABST BULL TO GEORGIA

Dr. Milton Jannagin, of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens, Ga., is feeling real good over the acquisition of Pabst King Segis Clover, purchased from the Pabst Holstein Farms. The sire of the calf is the noted show bull, King Segis Alcartra Prilly, and the dam is a daughter of Creator with a seven day record of 23.12 lb. butter and 469 lb. milk to her credit as a two-year-old, her dam is a daughter of King Pontiac Champion.

BIG PRICE AT PRIVATE SALE

Twenty-one head of Holstein cows were recently shipped from the herd of A. B. Spooner, Jr., to the Los Angeles County Farm. They range in age from two to seven years and brought \$6,500, an average price of \$309.50. They were purchased tuberculin tested.

The truth is mighty, in spite of the fact that might doesn't always make right.

Price \$50 Crated and Delivered at Your Station

Polled Bull Calf born March 1, 1924. About one-half white.

Sire:—King Pontiac Ormsby Pietje No 399407, whose dam was by Ormsby Komdyke Lad. His sire is the noted show bull and show sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

Dam:—Inka Pontiac Segis Plum a 26-lb cow with 620 lb. milk. She was sired by a three-fourths brother to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna and her dam is a granddaughter of Inka Princess Mutual De Kol, a 33-lb. cow with 715 lb. milk.

A. Conrad Slifer

R. D. 3, Union Co., Lewisburg, Pa. The December calf advertised is sold.

AMONG THE FIFTY HEAD at CHENANGO VALLEY STOCK FARM there are Daughters and Granddaughters of



DUTCHLAND CREAMELLE JOHANNA COUNT

whose three nearest dams have seven day records averaging 30.4 lb. butter, 692.7 lb. milk. His full sister produced 27,813.2 lb. milk, 1,284.27 lb. butter in a year as a three-year-old and 30 lb. butter, 604.5 lb. milk in seven days as a five-year-old.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT
Chenango County North Norwich, N. Y.

With \$175 You Can Buy

Calamity Segis King De Kol

Born October 22, 1922

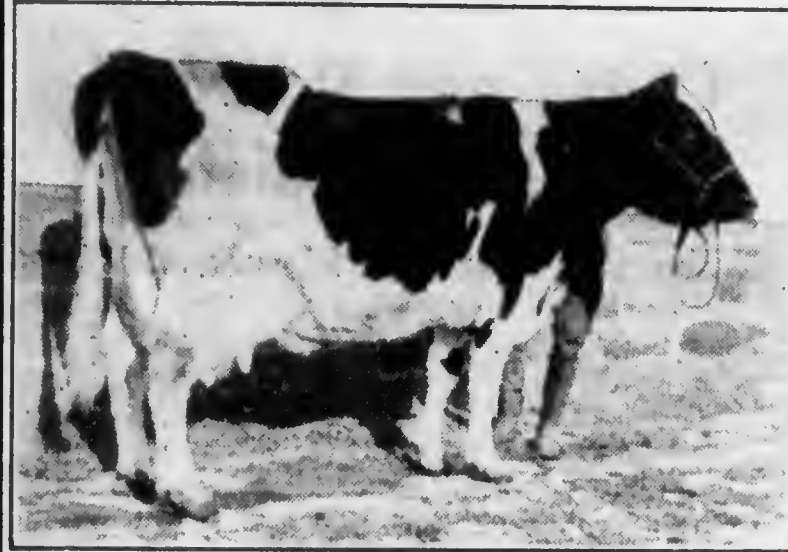
Sire:—DE KOL PLUS RAYMON. DALE, whose two nearest dams are De Kol Plus Segis Dixie and May Echo Sylvia, the two greatest producing cows known.

Dam:—RAYMONDALE CALAMITY SEGIS. On two milkings daily as a two-year-old, she produced 55 lb. milk, testing 4% fat. She is from a 25.94-lb. junior four-year-old and by a son of the 37.26-lb. cow, Korndyke Queen De Kol 6th, three records above 31 lb. butter and 700 lb. milk.

Besides being splendidly bred this choice bull is large for his age and nicely marked.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

Waldron Farm South Otseic, N. Y.
Herd Under State and Federal Supervision. Last Test CLEAN

HILL CREST VIEW FARM

QUEEN LYONS WAYNE DE KOL produced 11,560 lb. milk in 8 months of C. T. A. work. She has official records of 26.30 lb. butter, 542.9 lb. milk in a week, 105.90 lb. butter, 2,325.8 lb. milk in 30 days. **THAT'S OUR KIND.**

Can Spare a Few Females

They are bred to **KING ONYX PLEDGE ORMSBY**, who has 75% the same breeding as the new junior three-year old champion of the 10 months division, **Onyx Lilith**, 21,387.2 lb. milk, 909.38 lb. butter.

JOHN H. HOWARD

Wyalusing R. D. 2 Bradford Co., Pa.

**WE BREED
HOLSTEINS**

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. Allis Rummerfield
A. L. Burlington ... Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son ... Wyalusing
John H. Howard ... Wyalusing
F. B. Keeney Laceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son Wyalusing

**TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCESS
MADALINE**

This splendid daughter of the noted century sire, **Tidy Abbecker Prince**, is the dam of our junior herdsire.

He is by **King Korndyke De Kol** Changing whose dam made 40.26 lb. butter in a week and was from a 30 lb. cow with over 600 lb. milk.

Get our prices on quality stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Established 1901.

HOMER N. LATHROP

Chenango Co. Sherburne, N. Y.

**SALES FROM MAPLE GROVE
STOCK FARM**

Probably because the stock they offer in reply to inquiries is better than the advertisements show, **Maple Grove Stock Farm** of Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., report a number of sales all to Pennsylvania parties.

To **Fred Tracy** of Centerville, went a nice young bull born April 6, 1923. The sire was **Maple Grove Ybma Glista** and the dam was **Maple Grove Maggie Spofford**, a daughter of **King Pontiac Jupiter**.

To **W. J. Broadwater**, Glencoe, went two nice heifers, one born November 17, 1922, and the other born January 20, 1923. Both of these were sired by **Maple Grove Ybma Glista**, who was from a 27-lb. cow and was sired by **Model Daniel Glista**, whose dam, **Glista Dinah**, was recently reported as making an official record of 31.26 lb. butter in seven days as an eleven-year-old, with an average test of 4.98%.

To **Walter Hanna**, Townville, went **Maple Grove Fairview King Jupiter**, a bull that had been used at **Maple Grove** which herd contains a fine bunch of calves sired by him. This bull was sired by **King Pontiac Jupiter** and his dam, **Maple Grove Lady Fairview Spofford**, has a seven-day official record of 461.5 lb. milk, 20.60 lb. butter.

Harry B. Marsh, Tryonville, took a very promising heifer born October 22, 1922. The dam, **Maple Grove Pontiac Celeste**, is a good A. R. O. daughter of **King Pontiac Jupiter** who was by **King of the Pontiacs** from one of the many good daughters of **Hengerveld De Kol**. The sire of this heifer was **Clever Model Glista**, whose dam **Glista Coreva**, has twice made over 31 lb. butter in seven days, has a record of 34 lb. and has two daughters that have each made over 30 lb. butter in a week.

Maple Grove herd is accredited and has a fine reputation for individuality and producing ability. Although handled from the standpoint of all the year round production, a number of good official records have been made and practically every animal they offer is backed by official dams in every line of the pedigree.

COLORADO HERDS COMBINED

George T. Sinton, of Colorado Springs, exhibited at the Huerfano County Show at La Veta late in December, taking practically all the ribbons in the Holstein division. Mr. Sinton, besides having his own herd, has leased the **Columbine** herd owned by **Spencer Penrose** since last October. It is announced that the combined herd will contest for show honors only within the state, and will be tested for records.

\$150 takes pair yearling heifers. Sire—**Clever Model Glista** whose dam is a 34 lb. cow, twice over 31 lb. with 83 lb. milk daily. Dams are producers and by son of 31 lb. cow. Herd Accredited. **Maple Grove Stock Farm**, F. Jones, Mgr., Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

Of two evils it is natural for a small boy to choose the one that makes the most noise.

**VARSITY BULL HEADS FOUR
HERDS**

Four Nebraska Holstein breeders, **Herman Engle**, **Fred Engle**, **Robert Engle**, and **Frank Baltz**, of Fremont, combined forces to purchase a high-class bull. He is **U. Neb. Klaver Gelt**. The bull was a year old the last of December and weighed 1,000 lb. at fourteen months. He is a stylish fellow of high class dairy conformation, is light in color and well marked, a very attractive animal.

His sire, **King Segis Pontiac Klaver**, was a consistent blue ribbon winner and a former grand champion of the Nebraska State fair.

The dam, **Varsity Derby Gelta**, is one of the best cows of the University herd. Two successive years she has produced over 1,000 lb. butter. As a four-year-old she made 25,010 lb. milk in 365 days and the next year made 24,227 lb. She has eight sisters whose year records average 888 lb. butter.

CHAMPION OF MICHIGAN

Community Inka Queen De Kol No. 35688, owned by **Dr. T. C. Tiedelbohl**, of Coloma, is the champion milk and butterfat cow of the Michigan Cow Testing Associations. In ten months she produced 25,141 lb. of milk, 864.8 lb. fat and during the year made 26,330 lb. of milk and 986.6 lb. of butterfat. During the ten months period, **Community Inka** consumed \$145.65 worth of feed and made a return of \$429.45 above feed cost. She is a large strong looking cow about two-thirds white and well marked. The butterfat average for the entire **Tiedelbohl** herd is 567.8 lb. and the average return above the cost of food for the ten months period is \$214.31.

GILTHERS EXPORT TO HAWAII

A recent shipment of purebred stock exported by **Giltner Brothers** of Eminence, Kentucky, to the Hawaiian Islands, included a Holstein bull sired by **King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne**, formerly at the head of the **Cold Stream** herd. The dam of the young bull was **Star Belle De Kol Lyons**, 681.3 lb. milk, 33.12 lb. butter in seven days, Kentucky champion of the mature class.

LEADS ENTIRE STATE

The annual report of the Licking County, Ohio, Association shows that during the year ending February 28th, there were no less than thirty cows averaged 7,175 lb. milk, 338.5 lb. fat. A three-year-old Holstein owned by **B. G. Dawes**, Newark, attained the production of 27,584 lb. milk, 904.1 lb. fat, winning the state championship. The **Dawes** herd of fifteen registered Holsteins averaged 12,479 lb. milk.

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows

Write for delivered price in Car Lots

Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

Business Builders!

Breeder and Dairyman ads. are Business Builders because the readers of this journal are men who milk cows for a living, who buy bulls to head their herds, purebred and grades, and who, desiring to increase the producing capacity and improve the individuality of the animals they own, are in the market for purebred Holsteins.

To get in touch with this large and rapidly increasing market at a very low cost, just tell us your problems. We'll do the rest.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

Box 110, Harrisburg, Pa.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

HORNLESS HOLSTEINS



Keystone Plum Johanna

is an example of the individuality and producing ability combined in hornless Holsteins. She produced 1,052.9 lb. butter, 22,190.7 lb. milk in a year and in two consecutive years produced 1,938.06 lb. butter, 40,236.9 lb. milk. Her full sister, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, was the former world's champion four-year-old for yearly production. This cow, like other members of the family carried a superb udder. It was photographed eight months after freshening by a Pennsylvania State College Professor who lectured upon it as an example of intensive development and perfect shape.

Let us give you a price on a hornless bull.

George E. Stevenson 727 CONNELL BUILDING
SCRANTON, PENNA.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Eastern Bradford County

Breeders' Consignment Sale
Wyalusing, Pa.

April 10, starting at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Thirty-five, well-bred, large-producing
Cows of the business sort—many of
them close to freshening.

Just a Few Young Bulls of
High Quality.

T. B. tested. 60-day retest guarantee.

All consignments are from herds either
Accredited or under Federal Supervision.

Auctioneer, Geo. Baxter. For catalogs, ready April 1
ADDRESS

J. G. Kerrick, Sales Manager
Towanda, Pa.

R. C. MELVIN SALE

150 Registered Holsteins 150
April 15-16, 1924

Sale will be held at my Cold Spring Farm, which is two miles east of Baldwinsville and five miles west of Liverpool, on Syracuse-Baldwinsville State Road.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision—animals sold subject to 60-day retest. Sale held under cover, rain or shine, and must start promptly at 10 o'clock each morning.

Note carefully these splendid offerings

One 31.20-lb. cow with 606 lb. of milk; one 30.70 lb. four-year-old with 617 lb. of milk (made with second calf); one 28. lb. cow, and her daughter by an Ormsby bull; three others above 24 lb; several others from 19 lb. at two years old and up.

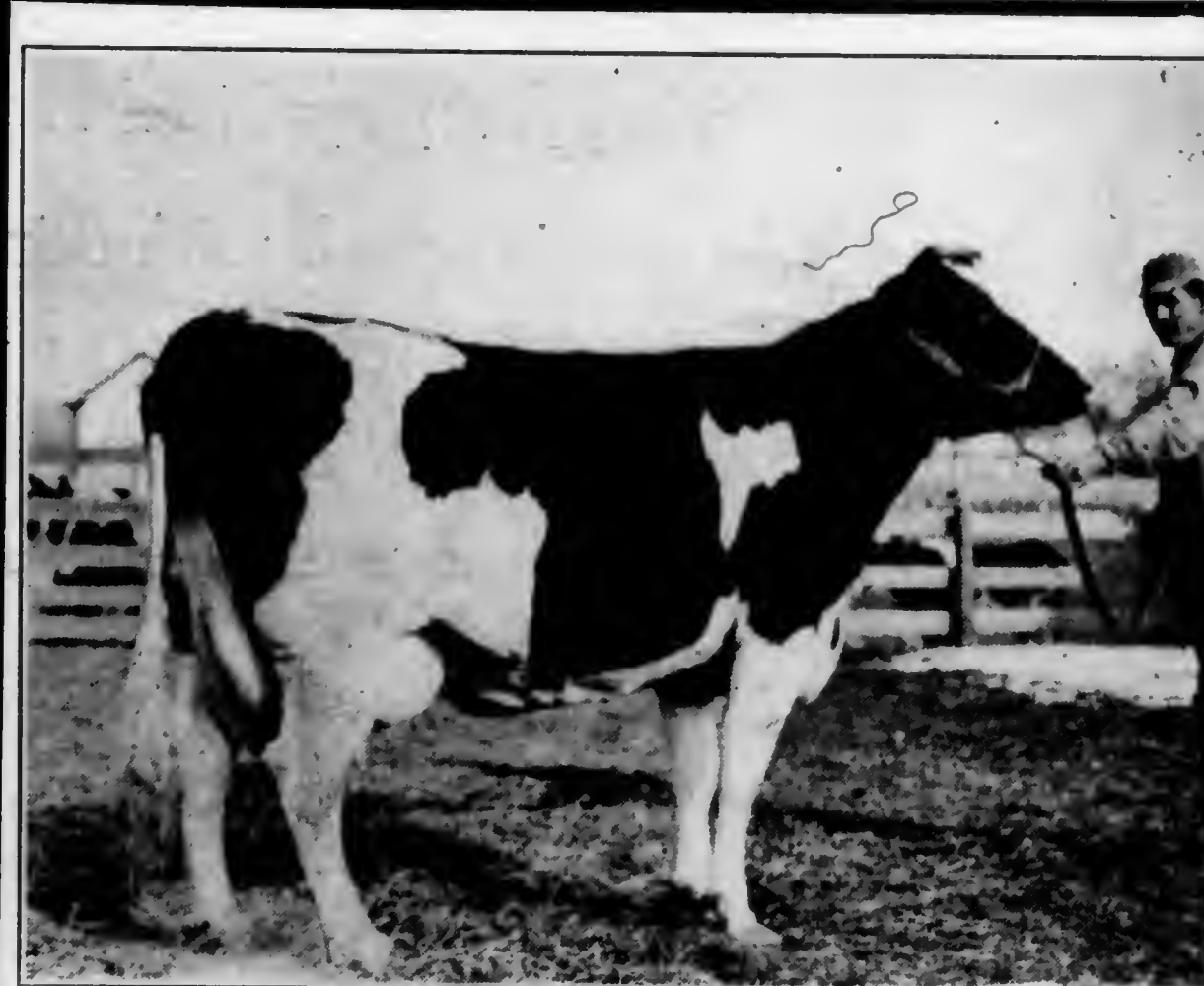
A herd of proven producers—the profitable kind at the pail—in excellent condition—fine individuals, and the 10,000 to 20,000-lb. a year milk kind—that turn your losses into profit.

The herd bull, from a 34-lb. cow that averaged 108 lb. of milk a day for 30 days also goes at your price.

Auctioneer—Col. Geo. W. Baxter Sale Director—R. Austin Backus

For Catalogue Write to Owner

R. C. MELVIN, **Liverpool, N. Y.**



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH

is a big producer. She has records of
Butter, 29.78 lb.; milk, 742.6 lb. in 7 days
Butter, 122.05 lb.; milk, 3,118.6 lb. in 30 days
Butter, 839.00 lb.; milk, 21,134.8 lb. in 241 days
and is still going big on year test.

She is dam of our new herdsire,

KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th
Come and see him and 70 head of Producers.

WM. S. GRIMM
Red Lion, R. D. 1 York Co., Penna.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., APRIL 22, 1924

No. 8

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



REGISTERED HOLSTEINS AT THE BIG SPRING, NEAR NEWVILLE, PA.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Spring Brook Farm

Offers you Sons
and Daughters of

KING ARTIS WACONDA

whose dam, the 30-lb. cow, WACONDA CLOTHILDE ARTIS, made a World's Record when she produced 792.05 lb. butter, 18,795.5 lb. milk in a year as a junior three-year-old.

King was by a son of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul, 31 lb. butter, 624 lb. milk in a week, granddam of the famous "Sunny-side Aaggies."

I will gladly show my herd to you.

SAM T. WITMER

Union Deposit

Dauphin Co., Pa.

OUR HERDSIRE



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

is from the great cow Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d, 564.2 lb. milk, 31.79 lb. butter in seven days; who is a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl, 542.4 lb. milk, 25.31 lb. butter; who is a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline 2d, 679.4 lb. milk, 34.32 lb. butter; who in turn is from Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, 659.2 lb. milk, 34.32 lb. butter. The four direct descendant dams average 611.3 lb. milk, 30.6175 lb. butter. In our herd which is under State and Federal Supervision, he is being bred to daughters of the great King Model.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Factoryville, R. D. 1, Pa.

Susquehanna Co.

When Looking for High-Class Holsteins

Come to Susquehanna County, and remember that we have two of the leading herds in this great dairy section



KING VALDESSA PONTIAC PERFECTION

Our junior herdsire, is a fine individual, a son of King Valdesa Pontiac. His dam is a 27-lb. four-year-old daughter of the Premier sire, King of the Pontiacs. He is being bred on the daughters of our great senior sire, Grand Champion Segis 2d, a double grandson of King Segis Champion, his dam being Belle Segis Champion, a 37-lb. four-year-old, who sold for \$5,000.

Our herds number about 120 head and are under State and Federal Supervision.

Visitors are always welcome.

L. N. MACK & SON and FLOYD E. MACK

Susquehanna County

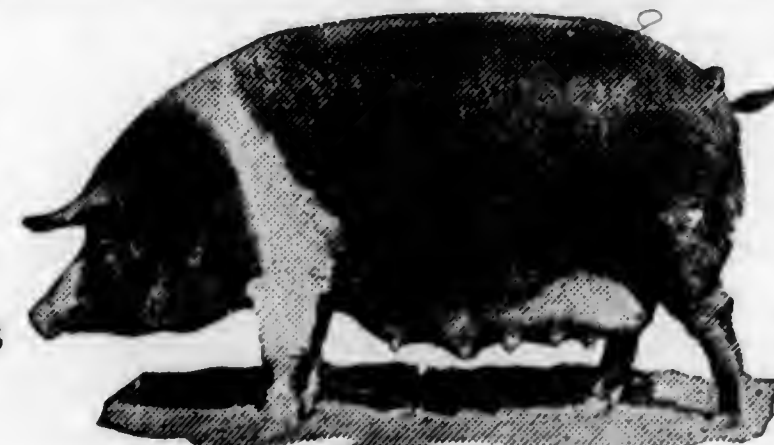
Montrose, Penna.

HAMPSHIRE

FOR

SIX

YEARS



FOR

SIX

YEARS

in succession, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923, Hampshires have won the carload lot grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show.

HAMPSHIREs are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—grazing qualities—activity—health and vigor—highly developed mother instinct—milking qualities—early maturity and economical gains, and because they are *Recognized Market Toppers*. The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

The official breed paper is—*THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE*—a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of Hampshire breeders and the Hampshire breed.

SUBSCRIBE NOW! \$1.00 per yr. or \$2.00 for 3 yrs.

FREE SERVICE DEPARTMENT—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE TODAY TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE CO.,

409 Wisconsin Ave., Dept. 35 Peoria, Illinois

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman Is Your Paper!

Its purpose is to promote better dairying by the means of improved stock and by the exchanging of ideas and viewpoints of men who are actually engaged in the dairy industry.

If you wish to keep in touch with the work that the Holstein cow is doing, dressed in her everyday clothes, and fed and cared for economically by the plain breeders and dairymen, this paper will give you the desired information.

The special articles written by practical dairymen, college professors, veterinarians and dairy experts are full of good counsel and information. In addition to Cow Testing Association summaries, and work by boys and girls enrolled in Junior projects, this paper, while emphasizing the work of the Holstein cow, keeps you posted in regard to dairy breeds, both in this and foreign countries.

Each issue carries a feature article of special interest, telling of the plain breeder and dairyman's success, financially and otherwise, in handling this breed of cattle, illustrated with photographs of buildings, equipment and outstanding animals.

The Dairyman is published twice each month. You and other members of your family will be greatly benefited by having this publication come regularly to your home.

A one dollar bill or your personal check pinned to the coupon will bring every issue for two years.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman—Two years for One Dollar

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose One Dollar for a two years' subscription to "THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN."

NAME POST OFFICE COUNTY STATE DATE

RENEWAL ☐ NEW ☐

DETACH HERE.

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

W. M. HOLT'S DISPERSAL SALE

30
HEAD

MAY 8, AT HARRISON VALLEY, PA.

RAIN OR SHINE

30
HEAD

Having sold his farm, Mr. Holt is compelled to disperse this herd of splendid purebred Holsteins.

The offerings include one of the best bred bulls in the State of Pennsylvania, and ten of his daughters. The bull is COLANTHA SEGIS HOMESTEAD DE KOL, No. 365207, born January 25, 1921. His two nearest dams average 1,158 lb. butter, and nearly 28,000 lb. milk in one year. Both have averaged well over 100 lb. of milk a day for 30 days. He is by that great young sire, Sir Walker Segis Homestead, No. 220007, a son of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King, and that great cow Beauty Beets Walker Segis, butter 1,230.33 lb., milk 30,814 lb. in one year. Her dam made over 1,000 lb. butter in one year. The dam of Colantha Segis Homestead De Kol is Colantha Fobes Helen De Kol, No. 321748, butter 7 days, 31.48 lb., milk, 681.3 lb.; butter one year, 1,076.86 lb., milk, 25,107.5 lb. Her sire is Sir Hengerveld Oak De Kol, whose dam made over 36 lb. butter in 7 days, over 900 lb. in one year.

There are 26 females in the sale, sixteen of them sired by bulls whose dams made over 30 lb. butter in 7 days. There are only 4 cows over 6 years old. Some of the offerings are from A.R.O. dams; some are sisters of 30-lb. cows, and a number are daughters from sisters of 30-lb. cows. They are all splendid individuals. This is a breeder's herd as, with the exception of 3 head, one of which is the foundation cow, Mr. Holt has raised all of this herd.

This is a chance to buy some splendid stock at your own price. Every animal sold subject to a 60-day retest.

FARM MACHINERY WILL BE SOLD IN FORENOON

Auctioneer, HARRY SCOTT, Canaseraga, N. Y.

Sales Manager, L. S. DIBBLE, Westfield, Pa.

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman
BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers



BOILING SPRINGS HERD

is a herd of producers and always stands near the head of the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association, one of the best in Pennsylvania.

A nice young bull from one of our good cows and sired by Lothian De Kol Korndyke would sire big producers for you. Write or visit

IVO V. OTTO
Cumberland County, R. D. 6 Carlisle, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Advertising in THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN IS INEXPENSIVE—But it Brings Results.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., APRIL 22, 1924

No. 8

Should Consignors to a Sale Have a Right to Bid

Whether consignors to a public sale should or should not be allowed to bid on animals entered in that sale by other consignors is the question raised by Dr. L. M. Thompson in his open letter to the breeders reproduced on page 247 of the April 8th issue of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. The Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders Association, at its auction sales, has endeavored to keep sale ethics to the highest possible plane. The consignors signed an agreement that they would not bid or have anyone bid for them and last year they signed an additional agreement that neither they, nor any of their representatives would bid on any of the animals in this sale.

In Susquehanna County most of the herds are owned by farmer-dairymen. In several instances a number of these men have purchased bulls in partnership. Occasionally, when one of the partners has offered a daughter of the herdsire at public auction, some of the other partners dislike to see a daughter of their herdsire sell for less than they consider she was worth and think they should have the opportunity to bid on her, regardless of possible criticism that they were interested in boosting the price of animals of this particular family.

Realizing that the success of an auction sale is largely a matter of public opinion, Dr. Thompson, who besides being president of the county association is also president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, has appealed to the Holstein public to give their opinion on this matter.

When the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN first appealed to the owners of Holsteins for patronage, it nailed its standard to the masthead by placing at the head of its editorial columns, a declaration embodying the principles for which it stood. This declaration has appeared in every issue since and part of it says, "We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally."

In furtherance of this policy and in an effort to ascertain the opinion of Holstein breeders in this matter, this paper published Dr. Thompson's letter and now publishes answers received from men prominent in the Holstein industry, men who we believe have at heart the welfare of the breed and the advancement of the breeders' interests. Your opinion is requested, by Dr. Thompson for the guidance of the Susquehanna

Breeders and by ourselves for the information of sale managers everywhere. Write just what you think about it.

THE ELMWOOD DAIRY FARM

FREDERICK, MD.,
April 12, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dr. Thompson certainly must be a man of high ideals as his ideas for conducting sales are a little above the average. While I do not agree on one particular point that is, I see no objection of consignors of cattle being prohibited from buying at the sale, I agree with him thoroughly that when a man consigns cattle to a sale he is duty bound in justice to himself as well as the public and he has no right to bid on his cattle nor has he the right to have them protected for his own interest. I have attended many sales and I feel the same as the Doctor, that a great many consignors have not acted in good faith.

I am however delighted to know that your organization is composed of men that are trying to set a higher mark for the buying public.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. WERTHEIMER.

April 11, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

In replying to Dr. Thompson's printed letter asking opinions as to "whether consignors of cattle to consignment sales should be privileged to bid on cattle in the same sale" I will briefly state my opinion to you.

Yes, if it is done honestly and in good faith, and the object being none other than the purchase of the animal or animals they desire. If this is strictly adhered to I can see no harm in such practice or dealing, and it might deprive some breeder of an opportunity to purchase an animal which would be of unusual value to him.

On the other hand, if any consignor or breeder is so disposed he can and usually will find ways and means to avoid and get around any rules and regulations that might be adopted by any sales committee. In other words, legislation nor adoption of rules and regulations will never make all men honest. I think the practice of one consignor bidding other consignors' cattle up, merely to create "their price" or fictitious values, is all wrong and should be dealt with in a manner to discourage it as much as possible.

Very truly,

C. W. NEWMAN.

BELL FARM

CORAOPOLIS, PA.,
April 10, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Relative to Dr. Thompson's letter on public auction sales. I do not think it is such a difficult question to answer for the whole thing in a nutshell is simply above board play. I detest by-bidding or any kind of crooked deals in a public sale. But were I consignor to a sale and another consignor had contributed an individual that I felt I would like to own, I can see nothing

whatsoever unethical in my sitting by and buying the animal for \$5.00 more than the other fellow bid. However, I would expect TO TAKE HER HOME AND PAY FOR HER. That is about all there is to public sales. I would not expect him to turn around and buy one from me simply because I bought his cow.

I think the Susquehanna Association is right in their idea of preventing by-bidding so far as they can, but I do not think they can take from anyone his right to buy at his own price anything offered to the public for their appraisal.

Very truly yours,

P. B. MISNER.

April 10, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

I think that a sale for which we recently prepared the catalogues, covers in a very nice way the questions raised by Dr. Thompson. This clause is as follows: "A bond of \$100.00 will be deposited—guaranteed by the animals' owners that there will be no by-bidding. Bond to be forfeited to anyone proving to satisfaction of Sale Committee that by-bidding has been practiced."

Personally I am inclined to think that Dr. Thompson's idea does not help to satisfy the minds of the people that by-bidding has not been tolerated. In many instances the buyers are interested in buying a Herdsire from the same sale; and as a matter of fact I make it a practice of bringing all the consignors to my sales together before a sale—urging them to help boost at the sale. I recall one sale where every consignor agreed to buy one animal—which they did, and I am still of the opinion that it benefitted the sale, and did not cast any suspicion upon the consignors. If we want to inspire the public's confidence I, personally, feel that we should go on back of the sale to the animals back of the sale—to the animals which are offered in the sale. We should make certain that there are no blemishes and other undesirable characteristics covered up, such as: a cow soon due to freshen but actually having only three-quarters, but sold as straight and right, hard milkers and kickers as well as fence jumpers. There are already too many of this class of cattle passing through the auction ring at the present time. The moral responsibility of consignors toward the buying public is what is going to inspire the confidence of the buying public.

A LEADING PEDIGREE COMPILER.

SPRINGFIELD STATE HOSPITAL,
SYKESVILLE, MARYLAND,
April 10, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

I have some very decided views on this question and will convey them to you in very few words.

I am sure were I attending a sale and buying for myself or others, I would take no exception whatever to one consignor bidding on the consignment of another. It has been done at Devon, Pa., last year at both the National Guernsey and Ayrshire sales. There is absolutely no reason whatever why a legitimate bidder should be prohibited from bidding just because he consigned an animal to the same sale.

There is such a thing as reason in all things, and this is one of the places where a person can use a little common sense for the general good for every one concerned in the sale. The only limit to bidding at a public sale which I can suggest is that a man should not bid on his own personal consignment, and even at that he would be the loser should the animal fall to his bid, with his ten per cent commission to pay, and his neighbors and employees teasing him about bringing back his own consignment.

Yours very truly,

FORREST G. FARR, Farm Superintendent.

EAST AURORA, N. Y., April 16, 1924.

Dr. L. M. Thompson,
Montrose, Pa.

Dear Sir:—

It was with great interest that I read your letter in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN dealing with the subject of what is known as the Susquehanna County Plan—a cattle-sales-

method which has excited considerable interest and comment and, in general, approval.

There are one or two points in that plan which I think, however, are open to criticism and discussion which I believe, if approached with an open mind, will benefit breeders, auctioneers and buyers alike.

Under the Susquehanna plan each consignor signs an agreement that he will not bid on his own cattle nor have a representative bid for him. This is an advance on the custom of allowing the consignor at least one bid. And in so far as it precludes the least shadow of suspicion of by-bidding—which is the killer of many sales—it is all right.

I do not think, however, that a consignor should be barred from bidding for animals in other herds or consignments. Such a plan prevents him from coming into legitimate possession of an animal or animals that perhaps may be necessary to him to complete his herd, and also automatically lessens the list of prospective buyers and thus handicaps the success of the sale.

Seeing that each consignor has already agreed not to have a representative bidding for him I fail to see where his action can be construed into by-bidding, either for himself or another consignor.

A successful cattle sale depends upon confidence largely. To unduly hedge a man—a prospective buyer—around with regulations shows a lack of confidence which is destructive to that healthy competition and spirited bidding which is the life of the sale and which the pedigree man and auctioneer strive to foster.

I am enthusiastic about the Holstein industry and for the sake of better cattle and better auction sales of cattle this letter has been written.

Yours for better sales and more of them,

GLENN R. MEAD.

What Is Ice Cream?

THE Joint Committee on Definitions and Standards for Food Products has proposed a definition and standard for ice cream, with the recommendation that this definition be published for the purpose of discussion and criticism. We don't claim to be experts on "defining" ice cream. We form one of that great crowd termed "the ultimate consumer." Yet in forming this definition the Committee seems to have overlooked evaporated milk as one of the possible constituents unless they intend the term condensed to cover both what is commonly called condensed milk and evaporated milk, the first of which is sweetened while the second is not.

The Committee's definition is as follows:—ICE CREAM, PLAIN ICE CREAM, is the clean, sound, frozen product made from a combination of one or more of the following, viz, cream, milk, condensed milk, sweetened condensed milk, dried milk, skimmed milk, condensed skimmed milk, sweetened condensed skimmed milk, dried skimmed milk, butter, water; with sugar (sucrose), with flavoring, and with or without added stabilizer consisting of wholesome, edible material—such that it contains not less than twelve per cent (12%) of milk fat, not less than twenty per cent (20%) of total milk solids, and not more than one-half of one per cent (0.5%) of stabilizer. It weighs not less than four and three-quarter avoirdupois pounds (4.75 lbs.) per gallon.

When sending along your renewal to the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN why not send along an additional dollar and the name and address of some good dairymen friend? He is bound to appreciate both the act and the paper.

Carroll Farms, a Growing Maryland Holstein Establishment

IN THE story of the Springfield State Hospital herd appearing in the April 8th issue, it was mentioned that one of the men responsible for the establishment of the Holstein herd was Senator Wade H. D. Warfield of Sykesville, Maryland. Senator Warfield with Senator Wolf and State Treasurer, John M. Dennis, are the three trustees who make a specialty of looking after the welfare of the herd and the development of the farm. Senator Warfield, who has just reached his sixtieth birthday was born on the farm where he now resides. He is building up a good herd of his own. His cattle have passed at least two clean tests and we think three.

The herd is operated from the standpoint of commercial production. Some good official records have recently been completed. Houwtje Vale Posch made 27.32 lb. butter, 577.4 lb. milk in a week and her daughter Houwtje Segis Vale produced 600.4 lb. milk, 25.62 lb. butter. More records will be made as a young man who has been studying at Cornell is coming to have charge of the herd which will be milked three times daily and it is planned to put the animals on semi-official test as they freshen.

Carroll Farms, as the establishment is named, is about one mile from town. At present it is reached by a dirt road which is in bad condition, but there is a prospect that an improved road will soon go by the farm which will be a great convenience to visitors and the Warfield family.

The present herd contains a bunch of milky cows, remarkably straight on the back and square of rump. It is possible that Mr. Warfield has been influenced to keep only this class of cattle by the fact that he was formerly a breeder of milking Shorthorns of the Bates strain. He has gradually turned to purebred Holsteins because of their larger production.

The change to strict dairying necessitated a change in the buildings. A bank barn has been altered and one

wall torn away to give lots of light. Although the building is ceiled there is nothing fancy about it except the ornamental stone fence around the barn yard. Mr. Warfield says that he is gradually fixing over the buildings but wants the herd to pay for the improvements.

The head of the herd is Dutchland Creamelle King Change, a light colored bull, little more than a year old. He traces to Creamelle, Changeling and a number of other great cows formerly in the Dutchland herd. His assistant is a bull of King Quality breeding.

Shropshire sheep, several varieties of purebred poultry



Snapshot taken in the barnyard at Carroll Farms. Senator Wade H. D. Warfield, owner, Sykesville, Maryland.

and Berkshire swine are kept at Carroll Farms. The hogs are headed by a handsome boar purchased from the well-known New York State breeding firm, Harpenning Bros.

Senator Warfield is a bright, keen energetic man, of medium weight—a real business man. He owns a feed and grist mill, hardware store, and runs a lumber business. He holds a position in the bank and is an important figure in the community. He is keenly interested in building up a herd that shall be one of the leading Holstein establishments of Maryland.

A Home-Raised Herd of Dairy Producers

MAPLE PARK HERD owned by J. W. Lawton & Sons of Viola, Wisconsin, led the Richland County Cow Testing Association for the month of February with the splendid average of 1,475.2 lb. milk, 52.1 lb. fat for nineteen head. Every member of the milking dairy was bred and raised at this establishment.

The cows in milk included two twelve-year-olds, an eleven-year-old, a ten-year-old, a number of two-year-olds and one heifer that freshened as a yearling. The second highest herd also consisted of Holsteins which are descendants of animals purchased from the Lawton herd.

One member of Maple Park herd, Lady Jewel De Kol Colantha, had a previous record of 870.3 lb. milk in a week made in official test, this is, we believe, the

Wisconsin State record. She freshened again late last fall and in December, she made 95 lb. fat and gave over 105 lb. milk in a day on three milkings. In January she was milked only twice a day and she gave 81 lb. Her udder is so large and capacious that she can give 40 lb. to a milking without any discomfort.

Another member of this herd, Lady Skylark Ormsby Johanna, freshened November 2d. Placed in official test as an eleven-year-old she produced 100 lb. milk in a day; 675 lb. milk and over 24 lb. butter in seven days. During the month of February she gave 1,792 lb. milk, 57.3 lb. fat.

To show the producing capacity of this high-class herd we are printing the February production, giving the amount of milk and fat produced, the age of the animal and the date when fresh. Where the dates are

not given the cows freshened since the first of January.

The Lawtons are doing real extension work in their community for they can show by their own herd the capacity and profit earning ability of purebred Holsteins. They recently started a Brown Swiss breeder, C. E. G. Appleman of La Farge, Wisconsin, in the



LADY JEWEL DE KOL COLANTHA

In January of this year she produced 81 lb. milk a day at two milkings. Bred, developed and owned in the Lawton Herd.

Holstein business by selling him a heifer and an unrelated bull.

The Lawtons recently sold their junior herdsire, Sir Pietertje Ormsby Korndyke 4th, to J. J. Janeczek of Bloom, Wisconsin. This good bull was a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Korndyke and therefore, is a grand-

son of the famous old sire, Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes.

The Lawton herd was established in 1906 but purebred bulls have been used in this herd for more than thirty years. They have tested a few of their animals. In October, 1922, they had nine daughters of a former herdsire, Schoharie Sir Colantha De Kol, in test and the nine made a remarkable showing. One produced 32.56 lb. butter in seven days, one exceeded 29 lb., another made over 26 lb. and the others ranged from 21 lb. to 24.81 lb. The lowest milker averaged over 70 lb. milk a day, one produced 870.3 lb. in a week while three of the others exceeded 600 lb. in seven days.

FEBRUARY RECORDS OF THE MAPLE PARK HERD

Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat	Age	When Fresh
1,700	66.3	mature	.....
2,074	64.4	mature	Nov. 11, 1923
1,755	61.4	mature	Dec. 27, 1923
1,479	59.2	10 years	Dec. 27, 1923
1,978	57.4	12 years	.....
*1,792	57.3	11 years	Nov. 2, 1923
1,535	55.3	.....	.....
1,621	55.1	mature	Nov. 20, 1923
1,435	54.5	5 years	Dec. 18, 1923
1,792	57.3	mature	Dec. 1, 1923
1,457	52.5	mature	Nov. 27, 1923
1,054	52.7	3 years	Dec. 31, 1923
1,550	57.3	12 years	Jan. 13, 1924
1,482	48.9	mature	Nov. 11, 1923
1,190	47.6	2 years	.....
1,251	46.3	2 years	.....
1,231	38.2	.....	Nov. 17, 1923
958	32.6	senior yearling	.....
694	26.4	6 years	Aug. 23, 1923

Average 1,475.21 52.1

Accredited For Five Years

ONE of the best Holstein herds in western Pennsylvania is on the State Hospital Farms operated in connection with the Warren State Hospital at Warren, Pa. The herd, which contains sixty-two grade and one hundred and two purebred animals has been accredited for five years. Although a number of good records, both long time and official, have been made at this establishment, the production of a maximum supply of milk is the chief object in the development of this herd. As the milk is consumed by the patients, their attendants and the other employees of the Hospital, a uniform supply, both in quality and amount, is required and the herd is managed with this point in view.

There are three herd bulls in use at the hospital farms. The senior sire is King Korndyke Sadie Vale 20th, No. 163935. He is a son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale and of Bloomingdale Hengerveld Elzevere, a 26.19 lb. daughter of Hengerveld De Kol. King Korndyke Sadie Vale 20th has a number of daughters in the herd, several of which have made very good records. Countess Korndyke Warren, as a senior two-year-old, produced 572.6 lb. milk, 25.17 lb. butter in seven days and in a year made a record of 17,655 lb. milk, 781.56 lb. butter. Another daughter, Korndyke Lady Warren, as a junior four-year-old, produced 21,711.8 lb. milk, 952.71 lb. butter in a year. A number

of their sisters are soon due to freshen and will be given an opportunity to make records.

Rag Apple Pietertje King, No. 213919, is the junior herdsire. He is a son of Rag Apple Korndyke 8th from a cow that produced 25.51 lb. butter, 576.3 lb.



CONEWANGO RAG APPLE RUBY

18,378.8 lb. milk, 721.86 lb. butter in a year as a senior three-year-old. She is a daughter of Rag Apple Pietertje King.

milk in seven days. He, too, has a number of good record daughters, one of the best being Conewango Rag Apple Laura. Her year record made as a junior two-year-old was 19,617.5 lb. milk, 760.23 lb. butter. In February of this year she completed her second year record, this time as a senior three-year-old, with a total production of 20,144.6 lb. milk, 828.02 lb. butter. A son of this great young cow heads the herd owned by

the State Hospital at Allentown, Pa. Two other daughters of Rag Apple Pietertje King have year records that exceed 18,300 lb.; one made as a junior three-year-old and the other as a senior three-year-old. The latter heifer, Conewango Rag Apple Ruby, produced 721.86 lb. butter in a year and her picture shows that her individuality is on a par with her powers of production.

Tirania Korndyke 3d, one of the older cows in the herd, has made two large records. At the age of seven



TIRANIA KORNDYKE 3D

23,490 lb. milk, 1,096.4 lb. butter in a year. One of the oldest cows in the Warren State hospital herd.

years her record shows her year production of 21,037.1 lb. milk, 935.2 lb. butter. Then, as a nine-year-old, she produced 23,490 lb. milk, 1,094.6 lb. butter in 365 days; thus her two records average 22,635 lb. milk, 1,015.8 lb. butter.

Adalma Pride De Kol, a daughter of Bonnymeads Pietertje De Kol, as a six-year-old made a year record of 21,633.9 lb. milk, 877.43 lb. butter. She is a cow of great capacity and her picture, taken when she was not milking very heavily, does not do her justice.

The cows on test receive no extra care and attention

than do the sixty other animals in milk except that they, as well as a number of those producing the heaviest, are milked three times a day.

They have a young sire at the Hospital farms. This is A. K. S. King Pontiac, purchased from the Avondale Farms in the summer of 1923. His dam is a daughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac. The sire of this young bull is Alcartra King Sylvia, a son of Carnation King Sylvia and the famous Tilly Alcartra, 40.78 lb. butter in seven days, 1,323.82 lb. butter, 33,425.3 lb. milk in a year. This was the world's milk record at time of making as was her previous year record of 30,451.4 lb. milk.

The Holstein herd at the Warren State Hospital Farms is only part of the farm activities of that great



ADALMA PRIDE DE KOL

21,633.9 lb. milk, 877.43 lb. butter in a year.

institution. A large herd of purebred hogs is kept, headed by C. C. Bigger Perfection, junior champion O. I. C. Boar at the National Swine Show. Much of the food used at the institution is raised on the farm and most of the work is done by patients under the supervision of the attendants, headed by the farm manager, Mr. K. N. White.

The Harrington Sisters' Herd

ONE of the best Holstein dairy herds of Chenango County is that owned by the Harrington Sisters, a short distance from Sherburne, New York. Many good animals that have made large records in other hands came from this establishment.

Asa Harrington, the father of the present owners, was born near Smyrna, New York, in 1809. His ancestors settled in Rhode Island early in the eighteenth century. In course of time he married and he and his wife settled on this farm in 1837, so it has been in the family for nearly ninety years. Their union was blessed with eleven children, nine daughters and three sons. Mr. Harrington died in 1885 and his wife in 1900. Two of the daughters, Lucy Wilcox Harrington and Jennie R. Harrington are actively managing the fine farm and the herd of purebred Holsteins thereon.

Lucy Wilcox Harrington, the elder of the two sisters, was a practical nurse for a number of years. Her health became impaired, largely the result of overwork. Her partner, Jennie R. Harrington, is the youngest of the family. She compiles the pedigrees of the animals in their herd and can give you lots of information about

the present and former members, for the books have been kept very carefully.

It was in 1903 that the Harrington Sisters started in the purebred business. Their foundation stock was secured from Brothertown Stock Farm, Utica, New York, then owned by the late Quentin McAdam.

Many of the best herds in Chenango County have housed Holsteins that originated at the Harrington establishment. The famous De Kol Queen La Polka 2d, former world's champion for thirty day butter production and the greatest milk producer of her day, was raised here and sold as a three-year-old heifer to Clayton Sisson of the same town, who developed her and with her made a number of remarkable milk and butter records. Another cow of this herd noted for individuality as well as production was Inka Clothilde 2d's Johanna, who made 25.8 lb. butter in seven days as a senior two-year-old, and then as a five-year-old raised her record to 28.84 lb. A number of good records have been made in the herd and animals that went from here have always made good in other hands.

For many years, Marion T. Bryant, a brother-in-law

of the Harrington sisters, has handled the cattle and worked the farm. The stock show that he is a good caretaker and the condition of the barn and fields indicate an excellent farmer. He has tested a number of animals but declining years made it necessary for him to discontinue the hard work connected with the making of Advanced Registry records.

The farm house, which is built of brick, is pleasantly located at the top of a hill and is shaded by beautiful maples. The barns are kept well painted, well lighted with gas, and contains individual pens for the calves and herd bulls. Drinking cups have been installed and spring water runs to all of the buildings. The main barn is one hundred and eight by fifty feet and has plenty of room to house the herd and contain the roughage necessary for its sustenance. Plenty of corn is grown as well as considerable alfalfa. The farm contains 165 acres of which more than 100 are tillable. A large wood lot furnishes an abundance of fuel for home use as well as timber for necessary repairs. The herd is handled as a business proposition, if a cow does not pay a profit at the pail she goes to the butcher.

You would expect to find a uniform lot of cattle in a herd established as long as this and when you see the herd owned by the Harrington Sisters you will not be disappointed. The barn is full of big, deep, straight backed cows with broad rumps and square udders and the young cattle show that they are well-bred as well as well fed.

The milk is hauled with a motor truck. A manure spreader takes the manure direct from the stables to the fields.

The Harrington Sisters own an interest in King Pontiac Hildale, the well-known son of King of the Pontiacs from Hildale Lorie Korndyke, a 29.93 and 625.6 lb. four-year-old. This bull has daughters and sons in many Chenango County herds.

Another sire in this herd that is bound to attract attention is Buello King Pontiac, a magnificent fellow weighing 2,500 lb. in ordinary flesh. Despite his size and age he is very gentle and they lead him with a rope. He is by King of the Pontiacs from Burke Pauline De Kol Bess, 543.6 lb. milk, 29.23 lb. butter in seven days; 2,234.5 lb. milk, 121.41 lb. butter in thirty days. Another sire in service is King Burke Vale Lipkje, a son of Westside King Vale from Aaggie De Kol Burke Lipkje. He is a handsome fellow and is siring a nice bunch of calves.

The coming junior sire is King Sylva Ormsby Lad, a son of Ormsby Korndyke Lad, Jr., from Sylva Beauty Hildale a 21 lb. two-year-old daughter of King Pontiac Hildale. He shows promise of developing into a fine individual.

The Harrington Sisters are members of the Chenango County Farm Bureau and are noted for their public and community spirit. The herd is under State and Federal Supervision and the appearance of the young stock indicates that for years to come it will continue to be one of the leading establishments of Chenango County.

If your neighbor is not a subscriber to the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN you will confer a favor on him, and also on us, if you get him to subscribe.

Retrenchment Is the Demand of the Hour

An Editorial written by a New York State Breeder.

IN this juncture of the affairs of the Holstein-Friesian Association, confronted as we are with the most desperate economical condition that our agriculturists throughout the United States have ever been up against since 1837, which has not only depressed farm and live stock values at least fifty percent, when through our great northwest probably one third of the farms are being sold on mortgage foreclosure, and many of the farmers are being forced into bankruptcy, when cattle values in all kinds of stock have been cut in two, when our dairymen who own pure bred and registered cattle have to veal their bull calves in order to get rid of them, it would seem as though the officers and directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association would see the handwriting on the wall and make a supreme and practical effort at retrenchment, conserve the funds of the Association, reduce the transfer fee back to fifty cents, help out the plain dirt farmer, who is really the backbone of the Association, cut out this so-called extension work, which is of no value whatsoever to the average dairyman nor to any one else, except those who are in the game from a commercial standpoint, or from the viewpoint of a faddist, or because of some man's hobby.

Thousands of dollars have been spent in the last three years in this extension work and it is barren of results. If the few rich men in each state who own registered stock, and there are not over a dozen of them in any one state, want to have an annual public sale of their own good cattle each year, let them have it, but at their own expense, in their own way, in their own name, not at the expense of the hardworking farmer by charging him exorbitant fees for registration or transfer of his cattle and exploiting such sales in the name of the Association, even to the extent of depleting the reserve fund.

We are at a crisis in the affairs of the Association. It needs broad statesmanship in handling the affairs of the nation and just as good business judgment in dealing with the affairs of the Association. We are glad to note that forty-six of the members of the Association have had sense and courage enough to grasp the situation and take the initial steps to cope with the questions involved.

Springfield Animals Lead Maryland

IN OUR issue of April 8th, we called attention to the individuality and capacity of Jessie Fobes Violet Mutual 2d, one of the high class cows in the herd owned by the Springfield Hospital, Sykesville, Md. A day or so after the issue was in the mail, probably before Superintendent Farr received his copy, he sent us word that Jessie Fobes Violet Mutual 2d was in official test, had produced 625.2 lb. milk, 30.60 lb. butter in a week and made the highest seven-day record reported in Maryland, for more than a year. She is gaining steadily and will be kept on test for thirty days under the supervision of Prof. S. H. Harvey.

Jessie now has two daughters in the herd, the younger one, dropped about a week before she started

on her record was sired by SX Cornucopia Vale Korndyke, the handsome bull that won third prize in the three-year-old class at the National Dairy Show last October.

Jessie's yearling daughter is Spring Sykes Fobes Violet, one of the best heifer calves seen on the circuit last



JESSIE FOBES VIOLET MUTUAL 2d
625.2 lb. milk, 30.60 lb. butter in seven days. Now on thirty day test in the herd owned by Springfield State Hospital, Sykesville, Maryland.

year. She was second at Timonium, second at Syracuse, N. Y., and third in a class of forty-four at the great Eastern States Exhibition at Springfield, Mass.

Last year Jessie Fobes Violet Mutual 2d produced 18,022.6 lb. milk, 771.33 lb. butter in nine months. She

was dried off early as she was due to freshen again within the year. Mr. Farr says:—"Some delegates to the National Sale to be held this year at Richmond, Virginia, made the request that should she be consigned they would bid nine hundred dollars to start her. She cost less than one-third of this bonafide offer and has had two heifer calves within the year which are easily worth as much as she is. She has yielded more milk value at Baltimore price above the cost of feed and care in one year than the original purchase price. It is the purchase and proper handling of such livestock as Jessie that will yield a double yearly return which will solve the farmer's present difficulties and do him more good in these times of unrest and uncertain prices than any other known agricultural enterprise."

Sebewaing Flossie Elzevere, No. 826353, born August, 8, 1920, with a production of 538.9 lb. milk, 21.329 lb. butterfat, the equivalent of 26.66 lb. butter the first week in April, becomes the highest producing three-year-old ever tested in Maryland. Entered last year in the Frederick County Cow Testing Association, she returned \$50.00 more than her original purchase price above the cost of feed and care. Her big straight bull calf, sired by SX Cornucopia Vale Korndyke, has gone to improve the purebred Holstein herd of Philip B. Cissel & Brother, Ellicott City, Maryland.

He was the forty-fifth bull calf sold in the past eighteen months from the Hospital herd and the good these calves will do the dairy farmers in Maryland can hardly be computed in dollars and cents.

Crestmont Duchess Ormsby

UNDER date of April 4th, Superintendent Gardner announced that Crestmont Duchess Ormsby, No. 463132 had closed a long time test in the herd of Ralph King of Mentor, Ohio, and was credited with 27,138 lb. milk containing 1,017.42 lb. butterfat in 365 days. She freshened preliminary to this test at the age of five years, five months and one day, and her milk averaged 3.75 per cent fat. Her sire is King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne, No. 124420, and her dam is Fairmont Duchess Ormsby, No. 177868, a daughter of Pledge Spofford Calamity Paul.

Crestmont Duchess Ormsby is a native of Pennsylvania, being bred and raised at Crestmont Farms, Canton, Pa., of which Harry C. Gates is proprietor. She freshened for the first time when two years, one month and twenty-nine days old and at that time made official records of 417.8 lb. milk, 18.16 lb. butter and in twenty-one days produced 1,169.3 lb. milk, 52.48 lb. butter. Her second freshening was at the age of three years, three months and seventeen days when she made a seven day record of 22.85 lb. butter, 562.3 lb. milk, thus averaging over 80 lb. milk a day for the week. She became the Pennsylvania state champion of her class by producing in 305 days, 18,243.1 lb. milk, 806.65 lb. butter, carrying calf 200 days of the time she was on test. It was announced that this was a world's record in the class and we believe it really was but owing to complete details of the record made by a western heifer reaching the superintendent's office before the complete

report of Crestmont Duchess Ormsby's performances, the western heifer received the credit, part of which should have been given to our heroine. On these records she won third prize from the association for milk production and also third prize for fat production. In the early part of the lactation period recently closed, she made an official seven day record of 398.4 lb. milk, 29.52 lb. butter.

She was in strictly official test for ten days of the year and the Superintendent reports that she had twelve



CRESTMONT DUCHESS ORMSBY
27,138 lb. milk, 1,271.77 lb. butter in 365 days.
Owned by Ralph King, Mentor, Ohio.

other test periods, one of which was a retest and that nine different supervisors were employed. She is the seventy-eighth cow to produce over 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days and takes sixty-third place in the order of size of production.

Crestmont Duchess Ormsby is one of a pair of splen-

did full sisters. She was born October 28, 1917, and her full sister, Crestmont Ormsby Alcartra was born October 9, 1918, less than a year later. As a junior two-year-old, Crestmont Ormsby Alcartra produced 15,883.1 lb. milk, 722.98 lb. butter in 365 days, carrying calf 180 days of the time she was on test. By this record she became the junior two-year-old champion of Pennsylvania for the ten months' division and she took sixth association prize for fat production and fifteenth prize for her milk record. Then, as a junior three-year-old, she is credited with 21,552 lb. milk, 1,030.4 lb. butter in 330 days, the seventh highest record reported that year. In the early part of this lactation period she made in seven day test 594.4 lb. milk, 29.14 lb. butter, the second highest butter record ever reported at that time for a Pennsylvania junior three-year-old.

This pair of full sisters were raised in a small herd, for the Crestmont dairy never, at any time, consisted of more than twenty milking cows and generally consisted of about one dozen. For their breeding, development and records much of the credit must go to that good breeder H. C. Gates. It must not be overlooked that



KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA WAYNE
Sire of Crestmont Duchess Ormsby. Photo taken at ten years of age.

their sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne, had very little opportunity for he spent his life in this small herd and he has less than two score A. R. O. daughters. Besides the pair of full sisters, he is the sire of Pauline Mabel Maid, a cow with a number of large milk and butter records. Calving as a junior two-year-old, she made 22.25 lb. butter, 530.5 lb. milk in seven days; calving again in less than a year as a senior two-year-old, she made 28.15 lb. butter, 627.8 lb. milk in seven days. Then as a senior three-year-old, she is credited with 32.76 lb. butter, 753.7 lb. milk in seven days, 132.18 lb. butter and 3,106.7 lb. milk in thirty days. She made seven state records for milk and butter production.

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne was a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and the 32 lb. cow, Aaggie Grace Beryl Wayne. This bull lived to be nearly eleven years old and the quality of his daughters show that, had he had the opportunity many other sires have had, he would have ranked well toward the top of the standard sire list. The Crestmont herd contained a number of his daughters so that he had very little service the last years of his life. Just before the Crestmont herd was dispersed this bull was purchased by Harry A. Rice, of Wheelersville, Pa. Mr. Rice, saw the daughters of this bull and immediately concluded that he would be a valuable animal to place at the head of the herd he is establishing. But malign fate again intervened, and the bull died without reaching the Rice farm although we understand a number of cows from this herd were bred to him.

Which Really Represents Tennessee?

THE limit of inconsistency has been reached by the two United States senators from Tennessee, says the *Pacific Dairy Review*. Senator Shields is responsible for the introduction to Congress of a bill which provides that the Government shall establish a dairy and livestock experiment station in the State of Tennessee for the purpose of promoting the dairy and livestock business in the South. For this purpose an appropriation of \$250,000 is asked for.

The other Tennessee representative in the Senate is Senator McKeller, who is known as the oleomargarine champion. Senator McKeller is responsible for the introduction of a bill to reduce the tax on oleomargarine colored in the resemblance of butter from 10 cents to one cent a pound.

The *Review* goes on to say that an interesting scrap should develop between the two senators from Tennessee. It also suggests that before introducing these bills the senators should have ascertained just what their constituents wanted, butter or oleo. It is impossible for the two to be friends.

Junior Department

Form Club in Iowa

The Hamilton County Holstein Heifer Calf Club was formed at Webster City, Iowa, March 22d, when fifteen fathers and sons met with F. E. Ferguson, State Dairy Specialist.

On his return visit, which will be in about a month, Mr. Ferguson will score each calf for size, age and general condition. Next fall when the animals are exhibited at the county fair, they will again be scored and prizes will be given for the greatest amount of improvement. Prizes for this will be donated by the Hamilton Holstein Club members and the Hamilton county fair. In addition the Iowa State Association will give prizes for the best developed animals. Prize winners will be exhibited at the state fair and will also go to the Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress.

There are NO substitutes for butter. The public should be safeguarded and the dairy industry protected from imitation dairy products.



BARNYARD SCENE AT MAPLE RIDGE.

Cows of this quality are mated with
KING RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA
whose dam has A. R. O. records of 30.47 lb. butter, 668.6 lb. milk in 7 days, 120.63 lb. butter, 2,769.4 lb. milk in 30 days as a five-year-old and as a six-year-old made 33.26 lb. butter in a week.
When looking for something good, call on us.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test CLEAN.

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. HOWARD, Proprietors. Susquehanna Co., Springville, Penna.

Agricultural Conditions as Seen by Bank Presidents

FARM Loan Commissioner Cooper, of the Federal Farm Loan Board has summarized data supplied by the twelve Federal Land Bank presidents at their recent winter conference. The information furnished by these officials give reason for the belief that the improvement in agricultural conditions during the past year would continue during 1924.

Conditions were described as most satisfactory in almost all sections. There are sections which, on account of partial crop failure, the low price of the principal crop or scarcity of labor are not prosperous but these are only a fractional part of the total farm area. The wheat farmer, the western fruit grower, and the cattle raiser have been hard hit during the past twelve months. Diversified farming has proven more profitable than has specializing in one crop. Both diversification and cooperative marketing are recommended. Perhaps farmers in the various sections may not agree with the views of these financial authorities but we are printing these reports for information and they will undoubtedly be quoted many times by legislators at Washington during the present session of Congress.

1—New England States, New York and New Jersey—The improvement has been general but high wages in industries have resulted in a farm labor shortage. Conditions in the fruit and potato growing areas are not satisfactory. The tobacco crop was good and market gardening was better than normal.

2—Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania—General conditions are favorable. Prices for farm products have advanced and farmers are meeting their obligations promptly.

3—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—General agricultural conditions are better than for the past three years.

4—Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee—Agricultural conditions have materially improved, though the cost of farm labor in industrial sections still presents a serious problem. Crops throughout the district have been fairly good although there was some boll weevil damage in Tennessee. Crop diversification is noticeable.

5—Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama—Conditions are better than a year ago, although cotton has suffered severely from boll weevil and unfavorable weather. The sugar and rice situation is more favorable. Labor is plentiful.

6—Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas—General conditions slightly improved over a year ago. Prices and crop conditions, however, have combined to hinder improvement. The large wheat crop in Missouri likewise brought only fair returns. Arkansas produced only about 50 per cent of its normal cotton crop because of weather conditions and boll weevil damage.

7—Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin—Agricultural and economic conditions generally are satisfactory except in the northwest sections of Minnesota and in North Dakota, where wheat was seriously damaged by black rust. Crops, such as flax, sweet clover, hay and corn, are excellent and farmers

with cattle, dairy cows, sheep and poultry are prosperous.

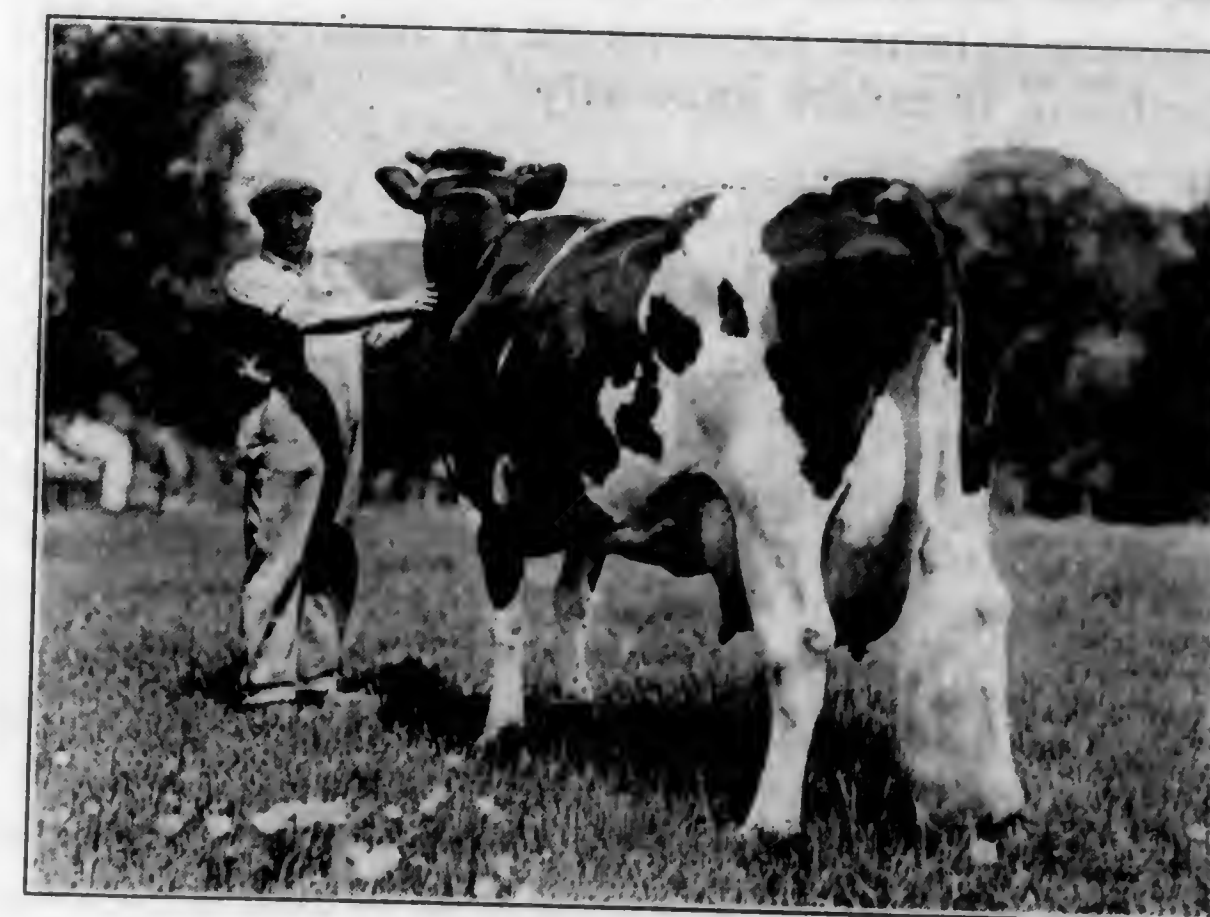
8—Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming—Conditions are generally satisfactory except in the northern portion of South Dakota, where a poor quality of wheat marked this year's crop.

9—Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Oklahoma—Agricultural conditions have materially improved over last year. The cotton section of New Mexico is prosperous.

10—Texas—The general situation is better than a year ago and cotton sections of the state are prosperous in spite of a decreased yield. A low yield of wheat, combined with low prices, disappointed the wheat growing area. Low prices have depressed cattle raising.

11—Arizona, California, Nevada and Utah—Conditions as a whole are not as good as last year. The fruit men of California are making no profit and high freight rates are a heavy tax on agriculture.

12—Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington—Agricultural conditions are better than last year. The wheat harvest was the largest in the history of the Northwest and the production of livestock and fruit has set a record.



HILLSIDE RHODODENDRON
35.14 lb. butter in seven days, 147.95 lb. butter in thirty days, Pennsylvania state record at time of making. Dam of the young bull, Hillside Ormsby Lad Pietje, who now heads the good herd at the Ransom Home, Ransom, Pa.

The first cross of a purebred bull on the average dairy herd increased the income \$32 per cow per year, according to figures secured by the Ontario Agricultural College in comparison of 140 herds using grade bulls and 31 using purebreds. These figures show that if a farmer with 20 cows, using grade bulls, received an income of \$1,680, his neighbor with 20 cows who used purebred bulls four or five years ago should receive \$2,320 or \$640 more. In other words, the man using a grade bull is paying a tax of \$640 per year for this privilege. "You have to pay for a purebred bull whether you use one or not."

The best token of appreciation you can give a man who buys a bull calf from you is to present him with a year's subscription to the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

April 22, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

The World's Latest Proposal

THE *Holstein-Friesian World*, a periodical published near Syracuse that for several years has ardently championed the speculative side of the Purebred Holstein industry; that has supported the increasing of fees and the taking of money from the Reserve Fund, came out in an editorial in their April 12th issue with a proposal to take additional sums from the pockets of the plain breeders and dairymen.

In the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, for over twenty-five years or up until its annual meeting in Philadelphia in June, 1919, the fee for transferring cattle was twenty-five cents. This sum was not only sufficient, but the Association had accumulated a handsome surplus of over \$220,000.00. Notwithstanding the fact that the association's finances were in such a prosperous state and it had grown to be the largest association of its kind in the world, there were those who proposed and did increase the transfer fee from 25 cents to \$1.00.

The *Holstein-Friesian World* favored this increase. Why? Was it because the *World* would be directly or indirectly financially benefited by moneys collected through the increased fee?

At the annual meeting in 1919, the Board of Directors was increased to sixteen; James A. Reynolds, a politician of Cleveland, Ohio, who joined the association the year previous, was made director and chairman of the Executive Committee and paid \$3,000.00 at the end of the year; D. D. Aitken was voted a salary of \$12,000.00 and expenses as President. Mr. Aitken, with a \$6,500.00 assistant started out on his famous whirlwind campaign using the association's funds to extract

further sums from the breeders, either in money or pledges to build up a political and sale organization in each of the leading Holstein states.

Many thousands of dollars were collected from the breeders and a political organizer and sale manager was placed in charge of the Aitken machine in several states. To keep the organization before the breeders they carried page and double-page advertisements in the *Holstein-Friesian World*, which no doubt is one of the reasons why this publication so heartily supported the increasing of fees at the Philadelphia meeting.

Pennsylvania breeders strongly denounced and bitterly opposed the Aitken whirlwind campaign, with a result that Aitken never entered the state on this famous whirlwind campaign. The breeders were thus able to escape the paying of thousands of dollars in fees, and the Holstein industry in Pennsylvania remained in a much healthier state than did many of the districts where the Aitken political and selling organization was most active.

In 1921, at the annual meeting in Syracuse, the breeders denounced whirlwind campaign methods; the paying of a \$12,000.00 salary to the president, the \$1.00 transfer fee; and, by the largest vote ever cast at any annual meeting, the fee was reduced from \$1.00 to 50 cents.

The *Holstein-Friesian World* bitterly opposed the efforts of the breeders to correct the existing wrongs in the association and published all manner of abuse against those who were instrumental in bringing about the reduction of fees and the denouncing of the \$12,000 salaried president.

Why did the *Holstein-Friesian World* want the fee to remain at \$1.00? Was it because they were being financially benefited?

Why was the *Holstein-Friesian World* opposed to having the fee reduced from \$1.00 to 50 cents? Was it because the *World's* income from the association would be proportionately reduced or entirely cut off?

In 1922, the *Holstein-Friesian World* supported the increasing of fees to \$1.50. Why? Was it because the *World* hoped through the state-paid secretaries to get a part of the 50 cents on each transfer that was to be turned over to the State Association and through the Extension Department would be placed on the Association's pay-roll?

When the proposal was made to take \$93,000.00 from the Reserve Fund to do "so-called" Extension work, the *Holstein-Friesian World* did not oppose it. Why? Was it because the *Holstein-Friesian World* hoped to be financially benefited?

The *Holstein-Friesian World* has given its assistance and support to the political millionaire group to the extent that this group has been able to increase the fees and divert the association's funds and the association's activities to the promoting of public sales of a State and National character, where only animals such as the political millionaire group own are eligible to enter.

The "so-called" large breeding establishments that are owned by the millionaire group and that are being operated largely as a hobby or pastime at an enormous expense and which have been carrying large display advertisements in the *Holstein-Friesian World* evidently have conceived the idea of trying to offset some

of their loss by creating a special market to sell their milk at \$.25 or \$.30 a quart under the trade name of "White Nectar," and, as in the advertising and selling of their cattle, they are saddling the expense of helping to create a market for their special milk to be sold under the trade name of "White Nectar" at the expense of the association.

Not content with saddling the expense of conducting State and National Sales on the association; not content with saddling the cattle advertising expense on the National Association; not content with trying to use the Association's funds to advertise a "Special" milk under the trade name of "White Nectar," the *Holstein-Friesian World* in their recent editorial proposes that the express charges and shipping expense of cattle that

are consigned to the national sale be defrayed by the State Associations which we know are financed through a tax of \$.50 on each transfer fee.

In view of the above proposal, THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is tempted to offer the suggestion that The Holstein-Friesian Association of America assume all of the operating expenses in connection with the large breeding establishments owned and operated by the present officers and directors. This proposal of course, not only to include the expense of conducting the present Extension Department and the Association's advertising that appears in *The Holstein-Friesian World*, but to cover the advertising that appears in the *World* under the name of these particular officers and directors.

The Cost of Making Yearly Records

WE are reprinting an article which appeared in the March 28th issue of the *Hoard's Dairyman* under the title "The Cost of Making Yearly Records" written by Mr. C. M. Long, of Illinois, in which he gives some interesting figures compiled at the Dixon Test Plant, a coöperative enterprise undertaken by the Illinois State Holstein-Friesian Club.

It seems from the way that bulls from yearly record cows have been selling lately that no one has figured on the cost of making these records. All admit the desirability of having a bull from a yearly record cow. However, we must not expect to continue to be able to purchase such bulls unless we are willing to pay for them in proportion to the cost of making the record.

It is with the belief that we would appreciate these bulls more if we knew the cost of making these records that I submit this article.

When the committee of the Illinois Holstein Association on plans for a cow testing plant began to look around for figures on which to base their estimates, the only ones of any value that they could find came from the Illinois Agricultural College. These figures showed the amount of feed and the hours of labor required to make yearly records on eighteen Holsteins. The resulting records were from about 16,000 lb. to 25,000 lb. milk.

These records were divided into various classes according to the production and from these figures the following estimate of the cost of making records at the plant was deducted:

Estimated Cost of Records at Testing Plant, two months fitting, ten months record.

	15,000- lb. cow	17,000- lb. cow	20,000- lb. cow	25,000- lb. cow
Labor	\$165	\$165	\$165	\$165
Feed	243	185	249	351
Official test	20	20	20	20
Overhead	158	158	158	158
Total	\$586	\$548	\$592	\$694

Prices current at that time (1921) were used.

In the following summer a questionnaire was sent to about forty men who were doing yearly work. This questionnaire was worded in such a way as to bring out the cost of the records. It was quite surprising to note the great variation in the answers. Some said frankly they had no idea; all the others either said their answers were mere guesses or estimates. The reports covered 745 cows. The cost of seven-day records ran from \$30 to \$100, with an average around \$50. The wage for milkers averaged about \$75, and they cared for seven cows on an average. They considered 600 lb. to 900 lb. butter as a creditable record. The majority thought 625 lb. to 750 lb. creditable. About eight to ten per cent of the cows started on

record were discontinued because of death or failure to make a creditable record. In answer to the question, "How much will a 1,000-lb. record enhance the value of a cow?", the replies ran from seventy-five to 300 per cent. In dollars and cents from \$300 to \$600. On 600-lb. records the replies were from nothing to 150 per cent. The answer as to the cost of making a 365-day record showed even a greater variation. They ranged from \$60 to \$450. The average would probably be around \$300.

WHAT THE RECORDS DID COST

We will now submit the report on thirty cows whose records were made at the Dixon testing plant. These cows were all on test at practically the same time so that the cost figures are comparable. These were started in October, 1921, which makes the costs comparable with those submitted in the questionnaire. This group of cows averaged 20,903 lb. milk which sold for only \$320.70 or about \$1.53 per hundred. Crediting the cows with this milk, the net cost (*or Loss Ed*) of the average record was \$441.55 exclusive of the cost of the seven-day records. Not all these cows had a seven-day test. The average cost for those that did was \$19.21. This represents merely the tester's fees. It is true these records would not cost as much if they were being made now, as feed is about the same as then, while milk is worth about seventy-five cents per hundred more. This on a 20,000-lb. cow is \$150. They were on test 13.3 months. This gave a fitting period of 1.3 months, as all made 356-day records. The average gross cost, not including seven-day test charges, was \$762.23 or \$57.30 per month. Of this monthly charge, \$27.77 or 48.5 per cent was for feed; \$13.58 or 23.7 per cent for labor; \$14.26 or 24.9 per cent overhead which includes herdsman, rent, water, light, stenographic help, etc. The remainder, \$1.66, or 2.9 per cent was distributed between semi-official test charges and veterinary services.

These figures compare quite favorably with the estimate of the test plant committee. Their figures for a 20,000-lb. record was: feed, \$20.07, labor, \$13.75, overhead, \$13.17, and official test, \$1.66 per month. It will be noted that the difference in the totals is due to the fact that their estimates were for ten months while the cows were at the plant 13.3 months on the average.

There was not the direct variation between the records of various amounts that the committee expected. There was variation but it did not run with milk production. The highest milk record made was 28,283 lb. milk, the gross cost of this record was \$779.55, and the net cost (*or Loss Ed*) \$396.21. The lowest record was 15,742 lb. milk, with a gross cost of \$731.35, and a net cost (*or Loss Ed*) of \$492.05. You will note that there is a difference in gross cost of only \$48.20, while there was a difference in production of 12,541 lb. milk. This difference is due entirely to the difference in efficiency of the two cows.

A record was kept of every pound of feed of the various kinds eaten by these cows, which is perhaps the most complete and extensive cost figures to be found anywhere. It may be of interest to know what they ate. The following report on

one cow is fairly typical. It includes the feed for just the twelve months she was on test but does not include the feed during the fitting period. Molasses, 933 lb., corn chop, 444 lb., oats, 1,490 lb., bran, 17,36 lb., cottonseed meal, 630 lb., linseed oil meal, 1,186 lb., gluten, 730 lb., distillers grain, 572 lb., beets, 440 lb., beet pulp, 1,742 lb., silage, 9,125 lb., alfalfa hay, 4,380 lb., soy bean meal, 32 lb., Champion feed, 183 lb., and Purina, 16 lb.; 7,920 lb. straw and 525 lb. shavings were used, or about 23 lb. per day. These cows were in nine by twelve box stalls.

It will be well for you to have these figures in mind the next time you go to buy a yearly record bull. Even these figures do not tell the whole story. Not every cow that is put on test makes a creditable record. The experience of those doing testing estimate this loss about ten per cent. If you are figuring on a thousand-pound bull there is a much greater difference. Of this lot of thirty cows, just four crossed the thousand pound mark, and ten more produced records which were according to their ages, equivalent to 1,000 lb. This makes the cost of the records of a thousand-pound two and a fifth times as high, or around \$750. When you consider that the cows on test do not breed as readily as the cows which have not been tested, it is pretty hard to figure just what the cost of a high yearly record bull really is.

The above article discloses many interesting factors.

First: That thirty purebred Holstein cows selected from representative herds in Illinois when assembled under one roof at the Dixon Test Plant, fed and cared for in accordance with the principles advocated by Advanced Registry enthusiasts and under the supervision of the officers of the Illinois Club and Mr. C. M. Long, who is now with the Extension Department of the Holstein-Friesian Association, failed to produce enough milk when sold at market price to pay the cost of maintaining the plant.

Second: That thirty cows kept under Advanced Registry conditions such as existed at the Dixon Test Plant that produced on an average of 20,903 lb. of milk showed an average loss of \$441.55.

Third: That the total loss on a dairy of thirty selected cows, that produced on an average of 20,903 lb. per year kept at the Dixon Test Plant, was \$13,246.50.

Fourth: That a cow producing 28,823 lb. milk, the highest record made at the Plant, showed a loss of \$396.21.

Fifth: That a cow capable of producing 15,742 lb. per year showed a net loss over the value of milk sold at market price of \$492.05.

Sixth: That cows when kept under conditions that prevailed at the Dixon Test Plant required in round numbers practically \$2.00 worth of feed and labor to produce \$1.00 worth of milk.

The Advanced Registry enthusiasts have broadcast propaganda to the effect that through the work the Holstein cow has done in the Advanced Registry Department, she has gained the reputation of being the most profitable dairy cow in the World.

Is there anything about Mr. Long's figures that would demonstrate that the Holstein-Friesian cows kept at the Dixon Test Plant in Illinois were profitable dairy animals?

Mr. Long in his article not only discloses that the cows kept at the Dixon Test Plant were maintained at a loss but he also advises his readers:

"When you consider that the cows on test do not breed as readily as the cows which have not been tested, it is pretty hard to figure just what the cost of a high

yearly record bull really is." Again Mr. Long has opened up a very interesting question. If an animal does not breed readily, is it not a rather serious defect and should be taken into consideration when selecting bulls to guard against this defect being transmitted to succeeding generations?

If the defect is not transmittable but was a direct result of forcing the animal to produce the record, is it not quite possible that this same forcing might be reflected in many ways and particularly in a loss of vigor and vitality on the unborn bull calf that is being carried by the mother at the time she is making the record?

We do not wish to conclude our comments of Mr. Long's article without paying our respects to the thirty cows whose records are covered by the figures given, because we have reason to believe that the animals were all of excellent quality.

Our only regret is that we have not the figures available so that we can show the costs of making Advanced Registry records generally. It would seem that from an economical standpoint the present Advanced Registry System or the present method of making records is not a sound or economical proposition. Surely the figures that Mr. Long quotes would indicate that the System was unsound. For surely no one would continue to select breeding stock from cattle that were not capable of producing milk economically.

The Dairy Farmer must take into consideration the efficiency of the cow and her economical milk producing qualities and any System that attempts to measure the value or capacity of a dairy cow must incorporate economical production.

A breeder of Holsteins in writing to our office expresses himself in the following terms with reference to Advanced Registry records:

"I'm going to make a confession to you. I wouldn't give 5c for an A. R. O. record test of a cow under the conditions under which most of them are tested. The worst buys I ever made in my life were high record cows tested where I thought there could be no question of the fairness of the test. When I test (and this is true of all the testing I have ever had) the official tester walks into the barn and I point out the cows that are then available for testing and I say, 'Go ahead.' My records are all on the basis of the actual normal performance of the cow. Any other record is fraudulent just to the extent that that cow was fixed up for the special occasion. The purpose of a test is not to see what a cow can do for seven or thirty days under abnormal conditions. It ceases to be a true test or a legitimate test the moment the cow is pushed beyond her ordinary, normal, production ability."

Each American farmer and farm laborer, on the average, is feeding nine people other than himself in this country and also another person living in foreign lands.

Children cannot grow properly on the proteins of cereals, beans, tubers, roots and fruits. It is essential they have a liberal allowance of milk protein.—J. E. Lyman, Prof. of Chemistry, Ohio State University.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

WILL HAVE PAID ORGANIZER

An organizer to sign up Holstein owners as members of the Mower County Holstein Breeders' Association was decided upon at the annual meeting of the county association held at Adams, Minnesota, March 29th. The plan was advocated by State Secretary, Robert Geiger. There are about one hundred owners of Holstein cattle in Mower County and the drive is scheduled for some time in May.

At the election of officers, F. E. Gleason was reelected president; Art Wright, vice-president; B. J. Huseby, secretary and treasurer. The directors were Joe Goetsch of Waltham; A. O. Starks, Dexter; V. S. Culver, Austin; O. A. Lunde, Adams; Thomas Lien, LeRoy; and L. M. Eggen of Lyle.

IOWA ASSOCIATION CHANGING ORGANIZATION

When the Iowa Holstein-Friesian Breeders Association met at Waterloo, March 20th, the new field secretary, H. W. Gleim, reported that breeders organizations in ten counties have adopted the county-state plan, Black Hawk County being the only one to which the plan had been presented that has not gone along. The sum of \$300 was appropriated by the state club as junior prizes in addition to \$200 coming from the National Association. The Holstein-Friesian Association of America will be invited to hold its 1925 convention at Des Moines.

A purebred sire campaign will be put on and every agricultural instructor in the high schools or consolidated schools will receive copies of true type Holstein pictures and the revised Holstein score card. This proposal was made by P. P. Stewart of Maynard.

FOND DU LAC BREEDERS' MEET

The Fond Du Lac County Holstein Breeders Association held their annual meeting at the sale pavilion, April 5th, and elected directors, the other officers not coming up for election this year. Those elected were S. H. Bird, E. H. Korner, Francis H. Boyle, C. M. Corcoran, S. M. Randall, Flint Jones, E. C. Peebles, C. H. Bruger and S. C. Stanchfield.

The association favored Fond du Lac County adopting the Area Tuberculosis Eradication plan. Three of the counties adjoining Fond du Lac County namely, Green Lake, Winnebago and Sheboygan Counties, have already adopted this plan.

A Crow Club was proposed. This is to be composed of boys, sons of association members, for the purpose of killing crows

which are quite a pest in this county. If the plan is adopted the association will offer prizes to the boys turning in the most crow heads.

The Association will sponsor a social to be held at the sale pavilion each month during the summer; also a fall carnival to be held next November.

President S. H. Bird presided at the meeting. He will appoint a committee to confer with officials of the county fair associations in regard to fair premiums this fall. The Association voted that the show committee should be allowed to enter the barns of any member of the association and take any animal or animals which they desired to exhibit with the county herd, which would be shown at the county fair and at the state fair. The Association will furnish transportation and care for all animals during the fairs unless the owner prefers to make individual exhibits.

ORGANIZE COUNTY CLUB

At a recent meeting in Northwood, Iowa, Holstein breeders organized a Worth County organization and adopted a constitution and by-laws. Work to be sponsored by the association will be the advancement of the breed through the use of better sires, cow testing associations, organization and assistance of calf clubs, tuberculosis testing and possibly the organization of bull rings.

Hilmen Gaarder, of Kensett, was elected president; O. H. Thompson Northwood, vice-president, and C. R. Doebel, of Manly, secretary-treasurer. H. B. Logeman, of Manly, was elected state director to represent the county. Other directors are: G. E. Cooper, Manly; James Purcell, Joice; O. H. Anderson, Northwood; J. H. Hogan, Kensett; and A. O. Westland, Lake Mills.

MICHIGAN BREEDERS LISTEN TO REED

Fifty members attended the banquet and meeting of the Washtenaw Holstein Breeders Association held March 6th, at the Chamber of Commerce Inn, Ann Arbor, Mich. The principal speaker was Prof. O. E. Reed of the Michigan Agricultural College, who recently returned from a trip through the British Isles and he told of the Holstein herds he had inspected. He contrasted the British dairy industry with the industry in this country and said that as long as the American imports of dairy products exceed the exports, the industry has nothing to

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, WINCHESTER, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. \$1.00 for 1 year; 3 years for \$2.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

fear. People in the country and city are, because of the recent discoveries in nutrition, becoming more and more interested in the use of milk and milk products. He recommended that Holstein owners affiliate with cow testing associations and keep records of dairy production.

Henry Latson of Ann Arbor, who won the \$25 appropriated last year for the best Holstein calf exhibited at the county fair, gave an account of his trip to the National Dairy Show last October.

L. A. Watts, County Club Agent, review the work of the Washtenaw Calf Clubs while county agent H. S. Hosler explained the benefits of cow testing associations. He said there were two now operating in the county and three more under way.

Wm. Austin of Saline, was elected president and Glenn Bird of Ypsilanti, who had been president for several years, was elected vice-president. W. L. Spaulding of Chelsea, is secretary; A. A. Snyder, treasurer and the directors were, O. J. Feldkamp, Saline; Frank Geiger, Rushton and Arthur Lutz, Saline.

It was decided to appropriate \$25 to send a calf club boy to the National Dairy Show next fall and also to give a prize of \$5 to the boy showing the first prize calf at the county fair. The showing of two reels of Holstein pictures belonging to the Quaker Oats Co. closed the program.

ALLEGHENY BREEDERS DINNER AND MEETING

The annual dinner and meeting of the Allegheny County Holstein-Friesian Association was held at the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburgh, April 8th.

Professor T. E. Elder of the Mount Herman School was the principal speaker. He told of his trip to South America and the dairy industry there.

The activities of the Association was one of the subjects of discussion. A cow testing association is now being formed, and tuberculosis eradication on the area plan is in contemplation.

There was a strong sentiment in favor of holding a County consignment sale.

A number of members of this Association plan to attend the doing at Richmond and Allegheny County will send a consignment to the National Sale.

All officers were reelected. They are: President, John A. Bell, Jr., of Coraopolis; Vice-President, Ed. Hayes of Imperial; Treasurer, F. R. Babcock of Gibsonia; Secretary, A. B. Craig of Pittsburgh; and Directors, G. F. Williams and Chas. Scott.

SECRETARY TO MAKE SALES

A new office, that of sales secretary, was created at the recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Washington County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association held at Kewaskum, Wis. The office was filled by the appointment of Paul A. Horlamus of West Bend. Mr. Horlamus will attempt to sell animals from the herds of the members and will charge 4% for sales of females and 10% for sales of males. Non-members pay 5% and 10% respectively. Of this amount 3% for the females and 8% for the males goes to the sales-secretary while the rest goes to the association and will be used in advertising Washington County cattle.

The officers elected were:—President, Wm. Gruhle, West Bend; Vice-President, Herbert Lepien, Hartford; Treasurer, David Rosenheimer, Kewaskum; Directors, H. F. Schroeder, Paul Bast, and J. C. Mayer.

IOWA CLUBS ORGANIZING

The Wright County Holstein Breeders' Association was organized at a meeting in Eagle Grove, Iowa, March 28th. County Agent Edwards, was temporary chairman while Field Secretary, H. W. Gleim, talked on the state association and the purpose of the county organizations.

Officers elected were as follows: A. E. Martin, president; W. R. Schultz vice-president; G. C. Baker, secretary-treasurer. The directors elected are: E. G. Hauge, Belmont; W. W. Helmke, Renwick; F. E. Newbrun, Eagle Grove; J. S. Bell, Clarion; Henry Loux, Woodstock; state director, A. D. Severe, Dows.

Dues were set at fifty cents per head for all purebred females, six months or more of age; twenty cents for all grades; the fees collected will be divided equally between the state and county association. Those who do not have cattle can belong by paying the associate fee of \$5.

FARM CONDITIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA

The condition of winter grains and pastures in Pennsylvania is the lowest this spring for any April 1st period during the last six years, according to Paul L. Koenig, state agricultural statistician. He said the winter weather, until the last week of February was not favorable to the best interests of grain growers in this State, but that March conditions were more favorable because of the protective snow covering which served to check any further damage from alternate freezing and thawing.

On April 1st the wheat crop was estimated to be eighty-three per cent normal, as compared with eighty-four per cent in April, 1923, and eighty-eight percent, the average condition for the past ten years. The principal factors responsible for the low condition were dry weather last fall, the consequent late seeding, and the lack of snow covering when the crop most needed protection. The condition of wheat in the entire U. S. on the same date was eighty-three per cent normal, compared with 75.2 last year and 82.5 per cent, the ten-year average for April 1st.

The condition of rye on April 1st was eighty-six per cent normal as compared with eighty-nine per cent last April, and ninety per cent, the ten-year average for conditions on the same date. While it was considered early to gauge the actual condition of pasturage, and in many cases snow prevented an accurate report, the condition was reported as being eighty-two per cent normal.

It is estimated there are 129,000 breeding sows on Pennsylvania farms as against 137,000 on April 1st last year, a reduction of six per cent. In the United States, there are 11,751,000 breeding sows, or eighty-nine per cent of the number in 1923.

The farm labor supply was reported as seventy-nine per cent normal in Pennsylvania on April 1st, and the demand eighty-nine per cent normal, the supply therefore being eighty-nine per cent of the farmers' needs. Average wages paid by farmers are \$39.50 per month with board, \$59.00 without board.

WHY INSTITUTIONS PREFER HOLSTEINS

"Milk produced by purebred Holsteins is not more healthful than is the milk of any other cow but the breed has so many good qualities that it is easily the best for general purposes" is the conclusion of Ralph Huling, steward at the Iowa State Hospital at Mt. Pleasant. In a recent paper Mr. Huling gives his observations gathered from years of experience with the Mt. Pleasant herd, one of the best in the state. Mr. Huling says:—"We prefer Holsteins from the fact that they produce a large quantity of milk and of excellent quality. At this institution we use whole milk and do not use the separator. We believe the Holstein is the most economical milk producer of any dairy breed and the most profitable from a financial standpoint. They are the most profitable dairy breed in the United States to-day and any surplus is salable. When a Holstein has finished her usefulness as a milk producer or if you have a cow that does not milk up to the standard you set, her value on the block is more than that of the ordinary dairy animal. The only place the scrub is of any value is on the butcher's block."

Eighteen years ago the Mt. Pleasant herd was composed of seventy or eighty head of Shorthorn cattle. John Connie was then a member of the Board of Control. He was firm in the belief that Holstein cattle were better adapted for institutional purposes than were Shorthorns and purchased two carloads of Holsteins for the institution. At that time the authorities began to test for tuberculosis. Only a few animals of the two carloads did not react and in the herd of 120 Holsteins and Shorthorns less than seventy-five passed. Grade Holsteins were secured but only high class bulls were used.

About seventeen years ago they began to weigh the milk night and morning. A weeding out process was started and cows that did not produce 7,000 lb. milk yearly were sent to the butcher shop. For twelve years this was continued and by the use of good bulls and the elimination of poor milkers Mt. Pleas-

ant Hospital had possibly the best herd of grade Holsteins in southeastern Iowa.

Senator McColl became a member of the Board of Control and realized that if a grade was good a purebred was bound to be better. He headed a movement to buy purebreds. The herd was handled along the same lines and poor milkers eliminated, only the best being kept.

When weighing was started there was considerable trouble with the dairymen who claimed that it was impossible to weigh the milk night and morning from sixty to seventy cows yet, after sixteen or seventeen years of this practice the dairymen state that they would not think of milking without weighing, they not only know how each cow produces but can tell by the number of pounds of milk whether she has been milked properly and if she is in perfect health.

The institution herd is composed of about 150 purebreds and thirty-five grades. These will be gradually eliminated and it is expected that in another year the herd will be entirely purebred.

Two years ago yearly test work was started and a supervisor from Ames College comes monthly to test the milk. During this two year period two cows in the institution herd have each produced over 1,000 lb. butter in a year while one cow, Korn-dyke Precious, now on year test has produced 150 lb. butter in thirty days and will make well over 1,000 lb. in 365 days. There are now sixteen head of purebreds on long time test.

Mr. Huling says:—"Too much cannot be said about feeding, as breeding alone will not bring results. The dairy cow requires a great amount of various foods. I have heard people say that they could not afford to buy the feeds needed. The institution keeps an accurate account of the feeds of each cow, and if it did not pay to buy these feeds the institution would not do so. Any person who will take the trouble to weigh the milk from their cows and feed properly will soon find out whether their cow is a boarder or a money maker."

KING HERD WINS MANY PRIZES

On January 28th of this year the Kansas National Livestock Show opened up with the Winter Circuit for this section of the country with as fine a selection of cattle, the well-known judge, Col. Haeger, said as he had ever seen together.

As our herd, numbering fifteen head was a part of this selection, we feel that we have a right to a certain amount of pride in their winnings.

Our senior yearling bull, Triune Ormsby Piebe 4th, No. 381502, was first in his class and awarded Junior Championship and Grand Champion over all bulls. This makes him seven times Grand Champion.

The cow Crescent Beauty Star Belle, No. 601024, was first in cows three years and under five. The heifer Bock Diamond Pontiac, was first in the senior yearling class with Bock De Kol

Gerda Girl first and Junior Champion in her class. We were much gratified to have our herd placed second among the many good ones exhibited, and our cow Pietertje Ringwood Canary given second place in the milk contest.

At Oklahoma City we duplicated the Kansas performance adding several more ribbons to the increasing string, and at Fort Worth, from where we have just returned, we were even more fortunate, being in the money in all classes, with Triune Ormsby Piebe 4th again first and Junior Champion, Crescent Beauty Star Belle getting all honors, First, Champion and Grand Champion, our son of "41st" Hollyhock Sir Pete Rhoda Korndyke, No. 40444, being undefeated in first place at all three



TRIUNE ORMSBY PIEBE 4TH
Show bull who is meeting with great success at the Southwestern Fairs. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo.

shows. Charlevoix Marbury De Kol was placed first in her class of three year old cows and our Bock De Kol Gerda Girl again met with the Junior Champion honor.

In the groups we had first in aged herd, first in young herd, second in calf herd, and Crescent Beauty Star Belle again came to the top of the line as being the handsomest A. R. O. cow under five years.

Altogether this gives us Champion and Grand Champion twice, with Junior Champion five times, twenty-two first and ten seconds. Isn't this really a remarkable showing for a herd to make! We think this entitles our herd to the distinction of having won more honors and ribbons than all the other herds showing, and should bring the people of this section to realize with pride that, very close to home, they have animals that are a credit to the Holstein breed.

Yours truly,

A. J. KING.

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

AGAINST KILLING TO PREVENT DISEASE

The piece in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, February 22d, reminded me of my experience with the Foot and Mouth disease in 1878 in which I proved two things. One was that it is not always necessary to kill cattle infected with it, and that killing them is not a sure preventative of a recurrence.

I imported some Holsteins that year. They had not been exposed to it in Holland and were perfectly healthy on landing in Elgin. After a few days the disease appeared in my old stock and was communicated from them to the new cattle.

Being short of stableroom, I had arranged with a neighbor dairyman to keep a few yearlings for me a while. The vet, that I employed was an Irishman, who had had experience with the disease in Ireland. He said I must quarantine *closely* till the disease had had its run. I told him of moving the yearlings and he went with me there and sure enough, those showed they had contracted the disease. We told the dairyman he must quarantine his place *thoroughly* that he must not sell any milk or any thing that could possibly contain infected matter.

I said I would pay him for any loss resulting. He kept a close quarantine, the disease went through his whole herd as it did mine and in a few weeks both herds were entirely free from any signs of it. I sold one bull on the way home and delivered him off the train at Erie, Pa. No sign of the disease appeared there.

During the next few months my cattle were sold in different states and no sign of the disease ever appeared in any place where they went. I was satisfied that I must have brought the infection in some of my outfit and the new cattle had not come in contact with it. That also proved that killing cattle does not surely remove the dangers for some infected article may remain.

I don't care what any government vet, or official may say I *know* that many thousand dollars worth of cattle were needlessly killed. They might have been saved if properly quarantined as mine were. The case at the Chicago stockyards also proved that a proper quarantining would check the disease. No doubt there are cases where killing is necessary. If the government would distribute bulletins describing the disease and see that they were widely distributed it would also be a help.

Aurora, Ill.

GEO. E. BROWN.

WAUKESHA DAIRY SHOW

The sixth annual Dairy Show was held March 18th-21st at Waukesha, Wis., and was very successful. Thirty-seven different breeders within a sixteen mile zone exhibited 151 head of dairy cattle. Many of these were in as good condition as you would find at a state fair; in fact, some of them had won prizes at state fairs. Besides the stock there was a splendid display of corn, legumes, grain, dairy products, fancy work and commercial exhibits. There were also a few sheep, and hogs on exhibition. The judging was done by Prof. H. H. Kildee of Ames, Iowa. The Holstein prizes were as follows:

Aged bulls—1. A. Finkler, Hartland, on King Valdessa Pontiac Prince.

Bull, two years and under three:—1. Baird Bros., Waukesha, on Nockdair Canary Daisy; 2. Albert Steinke on City Farm Buttermen Nephew.

Yearling bull:—1. Henry Schlicher on Prince Abbekerk Johanna Ormsby; 2. Ben Peacock & Son and H. Piltz, on Marathon Estata Salo Burke.

Senior Bull Calf:—1. Norris Farm on unnamed; 2. Robert Green on unnamed; 3. Baird Bros. on Nockdair Prilly A. Model.

Junior Bull Calf:—1. Wm. Basting on Basting's Bonheur Perfection; 2. Norris Farm on Prince Victor Netherland; 3. Muckleston Bros., on Ouida King Sylvia.

Aged Cow:—1. Bair Bros., on Floss Pontiac Walker; 2. Aitken Bros., on Hilda Korndyke Segis; 3. Aitken Bros., on Candé De Kol Westview.

Cow, three years and under four:—1. Ben Peacock & Son, Big Bend, on Carolyn Lady Abbekerk; 2. Aitken Bros., on Ormsby Parthena Bess; 3. Norris Farm, Mukwonago, on Nellie Queen Alba.

Heifer, two years and under three:—1. Aitken Bros., on Amanda Ormsby Johanna; 2. Muckleston Bros., on Ouida Pontiac Sadie; 3. Norris Farm on Lady Elba Ormsby Hengerveld.

Senior yearling:—1. and 2. Muckleston Bros., on Ouida Pontiac Mollie; and Ouida Pontiac Olga; 3. Norris Farm on Ouida Pontiac Fayne.

Junior yearling:—1 and 2. Baird Bros., on Nockdair Canary Westview Walker and Nockdair De Canary Walker; 3. Aitken Bros., on Ormsby Black Lady.

Senior Heifer Calf:—1. Norris Farm on Fanny Heilo Elba; 2. Baird Bros., on Unnamed.

Junior Heifer Calf:—1. Baird Bros., on Nockdair Model Canary Parthena; 2d, Muckleston Bros., on Ouida Pontiac Aaggie.

Senior and Grand Champion Bull:—Nockdair Canary Daisy, Baird Bros.

Junior Champion Bull:—Norris Farm on unnamed bull calf.

Senior and Grand Champion Female:—Floss Pontiac Walker, Baird Bros.

Junior Champion Female:—Nockdair Model Canary Parthena, Baird Bros.

WASHINGTON MILK SURVEY

Approximately 50 per cent of the price of milk retailed in Washington, D. C., goes to the producers, the remaining 50 per cent being divided among the agencies of distribution.

United States Department of Agriculture made an extensive survey of the situation during the last nine months of 1923 and says that this condition is about the same in most cities for which information is available.

About 39,000 gallons of milk come into Washington daily. There are 40 distributors but 92 per cent is handled by nine of the number while 90 per cent comes through a producers' organization with approximately a thousand members. About 1,700 dairy farms, most of which are in Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William Counties in Virginia, and in Frederick County, Maryland, are within a 60-mile zone. The Department says that the bulk of the milk sold contains 3.9% butterfat.

A bonus averaging 1/4c a quart for varying standards of sanitation and cleanliness has been paid all distributors since November, 1923, while some dairies operating under special conditions receive an additional bonus from some of the distributors.

For milk handled on routes or sold through single-unit grocery stores and delicatessens the producers receive 7/4c for milk retailed at 15c a quart. The chain stores sell for 13c of which the producers get 6/4c. One cent per quart goes to the distributors' country plant and the average cost of transporting a quart of milk to market is 3/4ths of a cent. Where the distributor operates a milk route 6c a quart is allotted for the city plant, about 3/4c in the case of milk sold through small stores and a little over 3c on a quart of milk sold through chain stores. The chain store margin is something less than 1/4c a quart while 2/4c a quart goes to the single stores.

Between country plant prices and f. o. b. Washington prices there is a differential of 7c per gallon of which 3c is used for transportation and 4c for the operation of the distributors' country plant where the milk is received, tested, cooled and loaded in iced cars for shipment. Nothing is said about standardizing the milk.

Most of the data used was furnished by the principal distributors, the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers' Association and the District of Health Department.

POWDERED MILK EXPORTS

Exports of powdered milk for February, 1924, amounted to nearly 100,000 lb. more than the exports of the corresponding month of 1923, the totals being 304,253 lb. for this year and 208,794 lb. last year. The total for the first two months of the year, however, is only about 13,000 lb. more than the amount of the first two months of 1923, the figures then being 506,169 lb. while for the first two months of the current year it amounted to 519,001 lb.

Our largest customer by a long, long way was Japan, 175,883 lb. going to that country; 28,222 lb. went to Canada and exactly 25,000 lb. to France and 21,850 lb. to Germany. Cuba took 12,424 lb. and Peru 5,100 lb. The only European countries buying this product were France, Germany and the United Kingdom.

Cow Testing Association Reports

TESTER REVIEWS COUNTY CONDITIONS

Boiling Springs herd consisting of nineteen purebreds owned by Ivo V. Otto, Carlisle, Pa., averaged 1,506 lb. milk, 47.7 lb. fat and headed the Cumberland County Testing Association for the month of March, reports A. A. Raudabaugh, tester. In second place is a nine cow dairy owned by L. D. Nailor. This purebred Holstein herd averaged 1,430 lb. milk, 46.6 lb. fat. A grade herd of J. M. Conrad is in third place with an average of 1,237 lb. milk, 44.5 lb. fat for eleven milkers.

The highest producer was Whitey of the Conrad herd with 2,055 lb. milk, 90.4 lb. fat. A purebred of the G. W. Strock herd was second with 2,148 lb. milk, 85.9 lb. fat. Ivo V. Otto had a representative in third position and E. H. Otto had one in fourth place. Both of these were above 80 lb. fat. A member of the Nailor herd is in fifth place; Conrad had another grade in sixth place; Strock's purebreds held seventh and ninth positions and each are above 70 lb. fat, an I. V. Otto cow is eighth, while Adeline, owned by Paul C. Gible was in tenth place with 2,040 lb. milk, 69.4 lb. fat.

Eight purebreds and two grades in the leading ten cows have an average production of 2,217 lb. milk, 77.6 lb. butterfat. The leading milk producer is from the Ivo V. Otto herd and is credited with 2,592 lb. milk, 70.5 lb. fat.

There are twenty-six herds containing 310 cows in milk enrolled in this association. There were 63 cows above 50 lb. fat; 117 over 40 lb.; and no less than 103 cows exceeded 1,200 lb. milk. This is the highest report ever made in the Cumberland County Association. Mr. Raudabaugh says the slogan of the members is

"more milk per cow at a lower cost per hundredweight and the higher they go the cheaper they produce it."

Two purebred bulls were purchased. E. C. Ludt and J. H. Lear bought a good bull in partnership while A. N. Lehman of Carlisle purchased the herdsire at the Gible partnership dissolution sale. This bull was by Lothian De Kol Korndyke and from a cow that has made a good record in C. T. A. work.

Mr. Raudabaugh says that cattle sold well at all spring sales in Cumberland County where the owner had C. T. A. records of production and then sold the cattle for exactly what they were, telling the amount of milk and butterfat they had produced and also telling their defects and everything that goes with the cow. "This brings out the fact that better sale ethics is an advantage in selling cattle at auction." At the sales of herds in this association, 174 head averaged \$108 with a very large percentage of the offerings male and female calves. There were thirty-five animals that averaged \$200 per head. The stock was sold in farm condition without any heavy expenses for selling, and without any high priced auctioneer, and most of the stock remained in the county.

PUREBRED HOLSTEIN FIRST

With a yield of 2,015 lb. milk, 88.7 lb. butterfat, a purebred Holstein owned by C. Elmer Johnson, Center City, Minnesota, led the Chisago Lake Association for the month of March. Mr. Johnson's herd of twelve cows carried off herd honors with an average of 1,154 lb. milk, 42.8 lb. fat. Twenty of the twenty-six herds enrolled in the association averaged more than 25 lb. fat.

WESTERN TESTING

Utah takes first position for high average in the cow testing associations under the jurisdiction of the Western Dairy Division Office. There is only one association in Utah and this contains fifty herds which in turn contains 487 cows. These cows averaged during February, 30.3 lb. fat. There is very little difference between the average in Washington, Colorado and California, the figures being about 29 lb. fat in each instance. Idaho stands next with 28.74 lb.; Arizona and Montana show an average above 27 lb. and Oregon and Nevada above 25 lb. There are 48 associations in which 1,318 herds are enrolled and these herds contain 36,322 milkers.

Leading the herds containing fifteen cows or less is a Kern County establishment. This herd of seven animals, grade and purebred Holsteins, averaged 1,910 lb. milk, 60.8 lb. butterfat. It is owned by J. L. Sebastian, of Wasco, Cal. Holstein herds occupy the next seven places. The highest producing large herd consisted of nineteen grade Jerseys with an average of 1,021 lb. milk, 54.2 lb. fat. It is enrolled in the Ferndale, California, Association. The Pellissier herd with twenty-three registered Holsteins is second with 51.5 lb. fat, 1,243 lb. milk. Grade Holsteins are next; a registered Holstein herd comes next and then comes two more grades while in seventh position is the 115 animal herd owned by Helm Farms, Corcoran. This large registered herd had an average of 1,232 lb. milk, 42.5 lb. fat.

Three cows are credited with producing over 100 lb. fat in the month. Nettie Wayne C. the leader, owned by the Washington State Hospital at Steilacoom, produced 2,482 lb. milk, 121.6 lb.



You will be interested when you learn our low prices on good young cows and heifers.

The blood of champions flows in their veins.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Meshoppen, R. D. 5

Wyoming County, Penna.



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH

is a show cow and a producer.

She has records of

BUTTER 29.78 lb.; MILK 742.6 lb. 7 DAYS
BUTTER 122.05 lb.; MILK 3,118.6 lb. 30 DAYS
BUTTER 839.00 lb.; MILK 21,134.8 lb. 241 DAYS

She is the dam of our herdsire

KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th.

WM. S. GRIMM

York Co., R. D. 1 RED LION, PA.

EVERBREEZE FARM



THE BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF
Blanche Hengerveld Wayne

In three months she produced 5,761 lb. milk on two milkings daily and has given 76 lb. in 24 hours.

She is the daughter of my herd sire KING HENGERSVELD HARTJE. Another daughter of this sire made a world's record in the ten months division.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY

Dalton, Lackawanna Co., Pa.
Herd Accredited.

fat. Aurelia a registered Holstein in the Sebastian herd produced 3,063 lb. milk, 101.1 lb. fat. A representative of the Pellissier herd is third with 2,970 lb. milk, 100.9 lb. fat; Freda Bess, a registered Holstein owned by E. W. Looney of Modesto, Cal., is in fourth place with 2,178 lb. milk, 95.8 lb. and the next three places are filled by California registered Holsteins.

A GROWING ASSOCIATION

There are twenty-nine herds enrolled in the Clinton-Pleasant Mt. Preston Cow Testing Association and during the month of March there were 430 cows in milk and 110 dry. No less than ninety-six cows exceeded 40 lb. fat in the month while twenty-three made over 50 lb. and twenty-eight exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

A grade Holstein called Old Ballon, owned by H. K. Stone, led for both milk and fat. She is credited with 1,959 lb. milk, 78.4 lb. fat. A grade Holstein owned by I. L. Bennett was second with 1,417 lb. milk, 65.2 lb. fat. A grade Jersey was third and in fourth place was a registered Holstein owned by I. W. Cooperthwaite with 1,981 lb. milk, 60.4 lb. fat.

The list of the ten leading cows included grade Holsteins, registered Holsteins and registered Jerseys of which there are a number of herds in this Association. J. W. Decker of Pleasant Mt., Pennsylvania, is tester, and reports that several dairymen have joined the association lately.

ONE, TWO, THREE

The three highest producing cows enrolled in the Park Rapids, Minn., Testing Association were members of the Holstein herd of Glantz Bros., Canary, in first position, produced 77 lb. fat from 2,139 lb. milk; Jennie in second place with 73.3 lb. fat from 1,984 lb. milk; and Beets in third place with 70.2 lb. fat from 1,801 lb. milk.

TESTING IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Although Cedardale Alice Korndyke Posch, heads the list of cows tested in South Carolina during March, the real honors should go to one of her stablemates Lady Rooney Mary Korndyke 2d, for while Cedardale produced 104.3 lb. fat yet her test was abnormal and she only had 1,600 lb. milk while the Lady with 81.2 lb. fat produced 2,449 lb. milk as junior four-year-old. In seven days' test Cedardale is credited with 29.64 lb. butter from only 363.7 lb. milk, her fat percentage being 6.52.

Segis May Polly Posch, a junior two-year-old of the Montgomery herd is credited with 83.8 lb. fat, 1,607 lb. milk; five other members of the Montgomery herd produced over 60 lb. fat; three more over 54 lb. and another 44.8 lb. in her sixth lactation month as a senior three-year-old.

J. T. Willard's herd has seven on the honor roll headed by Ocean Queen Korndyke De Kol 2d with 1,895 lb. milk, 66.7 lb. fat. Kai Schwensen has two on the honor roll, Sigsbee Farm Mechthilde, as a senior four-year-old making 64.3 lb. fat, 1,563 lb. milk in her ninth lactation month and "Echo," a junior two-year-old, being credited with 57.4 lb. fat, 1,423 lb. milk. Clemson College has five over 40 lb. fat, led by Helen Queen Ona, 1,674 lb. milk, 62.8 lb. fat. During the month thirty-seven Holsteins were tested of which twenty-six made the honor roll.

PENNSYLVANIA TESTING

Twenty-seven associations report that during February, 7,362 Pennsylvania cows were tested, of which 1,253 produced more than 1,000 lb. milk and 1,003 exceeded 40 lb. fat while 348 exceeded 50 lb.

The four highest fat producers were all registered Holsteins. A cow owned by F. W. Gorham, Wysox, and enrolled in the Laurel Hill Association was first with 96.3 lb. Second high cow was owned by Chas. Chaffee of Ulster in the same as-

sociation and she produced 95.3 lb. fat. H. A. Freed, Racine, owned the animal in third position. She is enrolled in the Westfield Association and produced 91.3 lb. fat while in fourth place stands "Tuts" a representative of Mast Stoltzfus's herd with the same amount of fat. She is enrolled in the Goodville Association. The Freed cow was first for milk production with 2,610 lb.; a grade Holstein was second with 2,418 lb. This animal was owned by G. S. Henry & Son and enrolled in the Edinboro Association. A purebred Holstein in the Stoltzfus herd was third with 2,403 lb.

The Laurel Hill Association stands first for high ten cow average with 74.3 lb. butterfat while second place went to the Cumberland County Association with 71.7 lb. This association led for number of cows above 40 lb. and for number above 1,000 lb. milk, the figures being 93 lb. and 135 lb. respectively.

The Pennsylvania State College gives notice that the next Testers Short Course will start at 10 A. M. May 5th and continue until noon, May 10th. Good testers are in demand and here is an opportunity for the boys on the farm to obtain a position which pays good wages and at the same time offers possibilities for education advancement.

WISCONSIN TESTING

In the March Wisconsin *News Letter*, Dairy Extension Specialist A. O. Collentine graphically depicts the Wisconsin dairy cattle trade during 1923, and says 55,000 dairy cattle were sold out of the state. The months of September, October and November experienced the greatest trade. October went to 8,018, the months on each side being almost a tie with 6,151 for September and 6,139 for November, while August has 5,359. May leads the spring months with 5,116. The variations in the business is quite interesting. Starting with February there is a steady climb until May then a falling until July with only 2,592 and then the

columns rapidly mount to October and fall from then until January.

The letter reports the highest producing cows in 140 associations. Holsteins make a good showing as 56 associations are led by registered Holsteins and 46 by grade Holsteins while in 23 instances the leaders are grade Guernseys.

The high producer is a registered Holstein in the Pulaski Association, owned by J. R. Minahan of Green Bay. She is credited with 106.7 lb. fat. A grade Holstein, owned by W. C. Wurthmann and enrolled in the Cherokee Association, was second with 98.8 lb. fat. Grade Holsteins occupy third and fourth positions with 95 lb. and 94.4 lb. fat respectively while in fifth position is another registered black and white owned by J. F. Mayer and enrolled in the Richfield Association. She is credited with 91.7 lb. fat.

The herd holding the honor position for high average is an 18 cow dairy consisting of grade Holsteins and Guernseys owned by Richard Behnke, Arkansaw, and enrolled in the Clintonville Association. This herd is credited with an average of 73.2 lb. fat, 1,855 lb. milk. A grade Holstein herd owned by Chas. Schultz and enrolled in the Eau Galle association stands in second place with 64.7 lb. fat, 1,595 lb. milk. A ten cow mixed dairy in the Granton Association is in third place with 61.8 lb. fat, 1,567 lb. milk while 14 registered Holsteins owned by J. W. Lawton is in fourth place with 61.6 lb. fat, 1,819 lb. milk.

LAWRENCE COUNTY TESTING

Jewel, a purebred Holstein owned by H. A. Freed, Racine, is the February leader of the Westfield Cow Testing Association which operates in part of Lawrence County, Pa. H. R. Smith reports that twenty-six herds containing 260 cows were tested, of which thirty-two produced more than 40 lb. fat, five more than 50 lb., while eight exceeded 1,200 lb. milk. Jewel led for the production of milk and fat with 1,948 lb. milk, 66.2 lb. fat her average test being 3.4% fat. Jerseys were second and third. Brightie, a purebred Holstein, owned by H. W. Dubbs was in fourth position with 1,578 lb. milk, 53.7 lb. butterfat; a three-year-old, named Greer, owned by H. B. Chambers, was fifth with 1,575 lb. milk, 53.6 lb. fat. E. B. Vensel had a purebred Holstein, a three-year-old, in the list of the ten highest producers.

The Volant Association which operates in the same county contains twenty-seven herds composed of 275 cows. There were sixty-three that produced over 40 lb. fat, seventeen over 50 lb. and twenty-four exceeded 1,200 lb. milk, reports the tester, Paul J. Stonebraker.

A purebred Jersey headed the list with 59.2 lb. fat but she produced only 987 lb. milk. A purebred Holstein in the herd owned by W. McMillin & Son was second with 1,695 lb. milk, 55.9 lb. fat; a grade Holstein was third with 54.6 lb. fat. T. S. Minor, who owned this cow, had a purebred in the list of the ten highest producers with 52.9 lb. fat, 1,603 lb. milk to her credit. C. L. McMillin also had one on the list with 51.8 lb. fat.

BLACK AND WHITES LEAD

Seven black and white cows in the herd of E. A. Vischer, and enrolled in the Preston, Minn., Testing Association carried off high herd honors for March with an average production of 1,374.1 lb. milk, 43.8 lb. fat. Second high herd was also composed of seven Holsteins and owned by Earl Lichty, their average being 41.1 lb. fat, 1,312.6 lb. milk.

Miller Crest Concordia Avarda, owned by Mr. Lichty was high individual with 64.2 lb. butterfat from 2,142.1 lb. milk to her credit.

FIRST IN HER COUNTY

The first cow in Lee County, Illinois, to produce over 1,000 lb. butter in a year is Johanna Segis Marjorie, a five-year-old Holstein owned by Henry Hey of Hill Den Farm, near Dixon. Her record for the full year was 1,010 lb. butter, 24,650 lb. milk. The Hill Den dairy now numbers seventy head of Holstein and this herd recently passed a clean tuberculosis test. Mr. Hey formerly owned one of the best Brown Swiss herds in the country.

ANOTHER HOLSTEIN FOR PENN STATE

Leona Johanna Pieterfje 4th is a four-year-old Holstein of excellent dairy type and good breeding. She was recently purchased by the Washington County Holstein Breeders' Association from W. S. Grimes of West Brownsville and was presented to the Pennsylvania State College. The Dairy Department of State College recently acknowledged her receipt.

VACCINATION ADVISED

Dr. T. E. Munce, head of the Bureau of Animal Industry of Pennsylvania, has advised livestock owners of the Keystone State to vaccinate their herds this spring to avoid possible outbreaks of anthrax, blackleg, and hemorrhagic septicemia. These are dangerous diseases which cause heavy lossess before treatment can be instituted.

ON RUMPUS RIDGE

Jake—"I hear your wife's maw had some trouble t'other day with a pedler." Gap—"Well, no, not ter say trouble, precisely. She jus' sorter slapped him out of the door, kicked him half way across the yard, jumped on him and threw him over the fence. If she'd been right well, I reckon she'd a' handled him tol-able rough."

He: "What do you do for a living?" She: "I'm a dairy maid in a candy kitchen." He: "Dairy maid in a candy kitchen! What do you do?" She (bashfully): "Milk chocolates."

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN YEARLING BULL cheap. 30-lb. dam, 32 lb. sire. Also heifer calves. ALEX. MURDOCK & SONS, Wyoming, Pa.

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year. A good investment. Subscribe today.

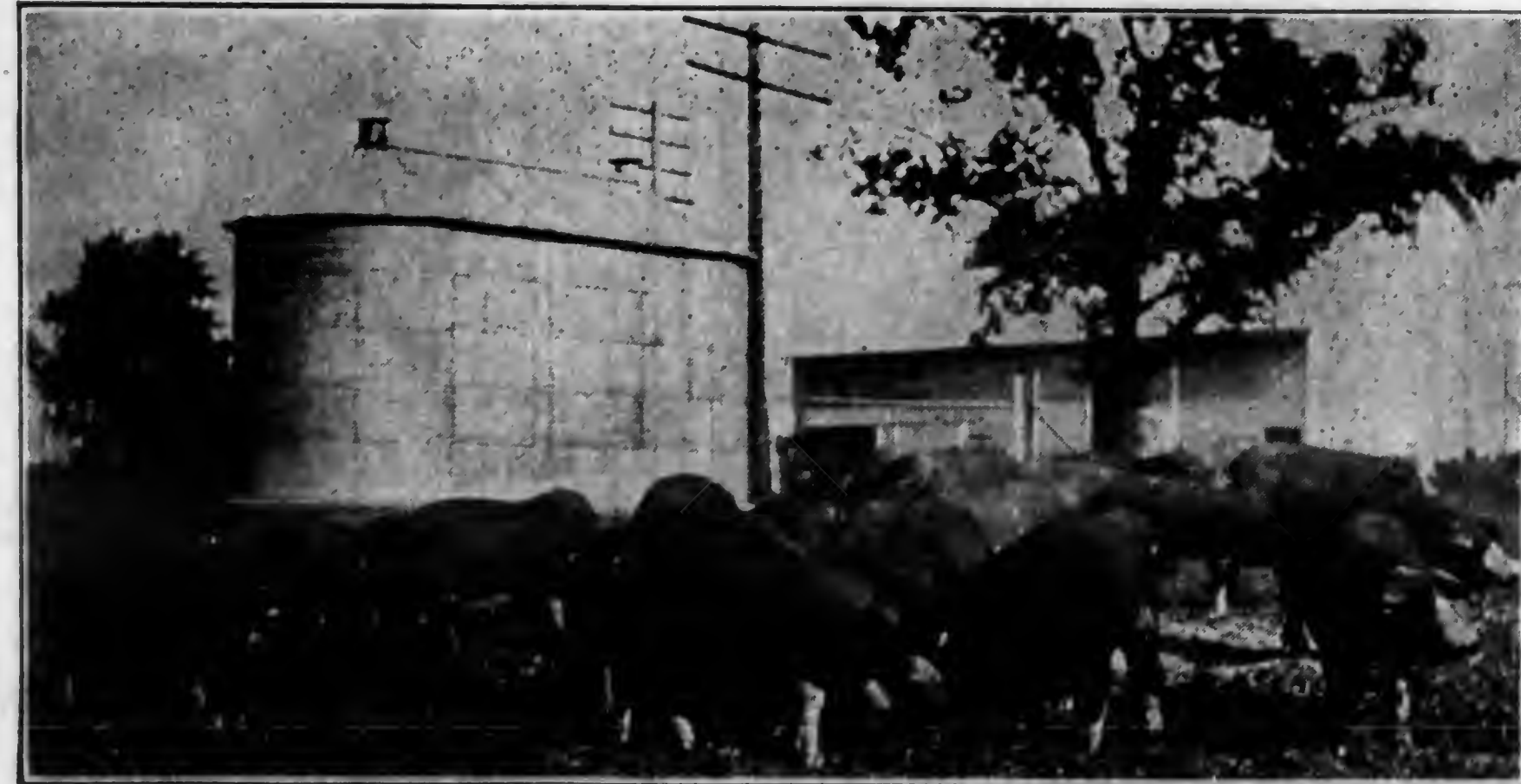
Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

The Frost Publishing Company

Springfield, Ill.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal. Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free--Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
 F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

You Bet Your Boots

It pays to have a man who knows pedigrees, cattle and men to work in the box at your sale. And the "feller" you want is

DONALD P. GRAVES

ALDEN : : : : New York

**"We Are All"**

Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"

Live-Wire Auctioneer

Send for one of our Folders.

GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

WYOWANNA HERD**LADY DE KOL MIDGET**

freshening before she was two years old, she produced 7,897 lb. milk, 255.88 lb. butterfat in C. T. A. work and then, freshening again as a two-year-old, produced 8,932 lb. milk 253 lb. butterfat. Cows of this quality are bred to BLANCHES BAPTISTE ORMSBY whose six nearest tested dams averaged 32.14 lb. butter, 615.7 lb. milk. Accredited Herd—Anything you want.

B. J. GARDNER

Factoryville, Lackawanna Co., Pa.

ABOVE 12,000 LB. C.T.A.

Two members of our herd produced over 12,000 lb. milk in a year of Cow Testing Association work. Each returned well over \$100 profit above feed cost.

Calves from such cows and sired by KING ALCARTRA RAG APPLE POSCH—Grand Champion three successive years at the Susquehanna County Fair, are bound to prove profitable investments for you, especially when they come from an Accredited Herd which has housed a reactor.

A. R. BUSH

Montrose Pennsylvania

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

April 24—Marland, Okla., Semi-dispersal 101 Ranch.
 April 29—Fulton, N. Y., Oswego County Breeders Quality Sale, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 April 30—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Holstein Breeders' Sale.
 April 30—Lansing, Mich., J. G. Horner Dispersal, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 May 1—Wooster, Ohio, Ohio State Guaranty Sale.
 May 2—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Holstein Breeders' Sale.
 May 6-7—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
 May 8—Lansing, Mich., William Schneeberger Fully Accredited Herd, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 May 8—Harrison Valley, Pa., W. M. Holt's Dispersal Sale.
 May 12-13—Minneapolis, Minn., J. B. Irwin Herd Dispersal.
 May 14-15—Earlville, N. Y., Consignment Sale of Winn Wood Herd.
 May 15—Rochester, Mich., First Annual Sale of Winn Wood Herd.
 May 17—St. Paul, Minn., Arden Farms Annual Count-Piebe Sale.
 May 20—Chemung, N. Y., Eli Bodine Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 May 20-21-22—Waukesha, Wis., Waukesha County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale.
 May 21-22—Trenton, N. J., Rancocas Farm Dispersal.
 May 24—Rochester, Minn., Minnesota Holstein-Friesian Association Sale.
 May 29-30—Owatonna, Minn., Taylor & Christgau Fourth Annual Holstein Sale.
 May 29-30—Brockton, Mass., Dutchland Farms Dispersal.
 June 4—Barron, Wis., Barron County Holstein Breeders' Spring Sale.
 June 5-6—Richmond, Va., National Holstein-Friesian Association Sale.
 Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
 Nov. 11-12—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac County Holstein Breeders' Sale.

GOOD DEMAND FOR GRADES

A good sale of grade Holsteins was reported March 27th, when the Jasper Mitchell herd was dispersed, near Blue Springs, Nebraska. Twenty-five cows in milk were sold for an average of \$145 and a number of yearlings brought \$75. The grand total for the fifty head of cows and calves was \$5,000. The herdsire brought \$275. All of the animals with the exception of the bull were raised on the Mitchell farm. The sale was well attended by dairymen from southern Nebraska and northern Kansas.

STEPHENSON COUNTY SALE

A sale of purebred and grade Holsteins was held under the auspices of the Stephenson County Holstein-Friesian Association at Freeport, Ill., March 27th. Thirty-eight head of purebreds averaged \$132.90 and nine grades averaged \$110, the grand total being \$6,040. The offerings included a number of calves, male and female. The top price was \$210 for a cow consigned by Hammond & Reiland, Stockton, and purchased by Hoefer & Paulhill, Pearl City. The highest priced grade was consigned by L. M. Swanzy & Son and purchased by Chas. Maaske of Orangeville, for \$170. Purchasers of purebreds were:—Albert Stanley, Seward; Homer Hitchcock, Pocatonia; Leo Keller, Freeport; Loudon & Demel, Rockford; R. Winchester, Pocatonia; and R. E. Tapley, Elizabeth.

HOLT HERD TO BE DISPERSED

On May 8, at Harrison Valley, Pa., the W. M. Holt herd will be dispersed at public auction, Mr. Holt having already sold his farm.

The Holt herd consists of thirty head of cattle. It is headed by Colantha Segis Homestead De Kol, one of the best bred bulls in Pennsylvania. This three-year-old bull is by Sir Walker Segis Homestead, a son of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King and Beauty Beets Walker Segis, 1,230.34 lb. butter, 30,814 lb. milk in a year. This cow was from a dam with a 1,000 lb. year record and is one of the three 30,000 lb. daughters of King Segis Pontiac Count. As the Piebe bull has two 30,000 lb. daughters including the American champion for year butter production, May Walker Ollie Homestead, it can be seen that Sir Walker Segis Homestead combines the blood of two great transmitting sires.

Colantha Segis Homestead De Kol is from Colantha Fobes Helen De Kol, 25,107.5 lb. milk, 1,076.86 lb. butter, in a year, 681.3 lb. milk, 31.48 lb. butter in seven days. She is a daughter of Sir Hengerveld Oak De Kol, whose dam made over 36 lb. butter in a week and over 900 lb. in a year.

Colantha Segis Homestead De Kol has a great combination of producing blood

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best." Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

in his pedigree. His two nearest dams averaged in year test 1,158 lb. butter, and nearly 28,000 lb. milk. Each of them average well over 100 lb. milk a day in thirty-day test. He is closely related to many wonderful producers. This bull has ten daughters in the sale and they show splendid promise.

In this dispersal sale there are 26 females, 16 of which are sired by bulls whose dams made 30 lb. or more butter in 7 days official test. Some of the offerings are sisters to 30 lb. cows and have a number of daughters in the sale. Many have A. R. O. backing on both sides of the pedigree. The herd is young. There are only four cows that are over six years old and one of these is the foundation cow of the Holt herd. This is a breeders' herd as with the exception of three head Mr. Holt has raised all of his cattle. Mr. L. S. Dibble of Westfield, Pa., is the sale manager. He informs us that the sale will be held rain or shine and that the farm machinery will be sold in the forenoon. The auctioneer is Harry Scott, Canaseraga, N. Y., and the animals will be sold subject to a 60 day retest.

STROCK PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION

Seven different animals exceeded \$200 in the Strock Partnership Dissolution Sale held March 25, 1924, on the farm at Mechanicsburg, Pa. There were a number of very small calves and if these and their dams were counted as one offering, following the usual custom, the average was \$103.03 for fifty-five lots. The top price was \$290 which G. Weir Strock paid for Corliss Farm Josephine Alcartra, a four-year-old with a large cow testing association record. Mr. Strock took Boiling Springs De Kol Segis, a daughter of Lothian De Kol Korndyke for \$265; L. D. Nailor of Carlisle, paid \$251 for Dutch Lyons Aaggie Segis, a fine milky heifer sired by King Aaggie Segis De Yong from a cow with a good C. T. A. record.

The herdsire King Aaggie Segis De Yong, just seven years old went for \$121 to James Davis, Jr., Mechanicsburg, who certainly got a bargain in this handsome son of King Aaggie Segis and a 30-lb. double granddaughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka.

Four grade cows sold for \$338. The total amount of the sale was \$7,490. The other purchasers are:—H. S. Albright, Lisburn; A. C. Sheets, Geo. B. Livingstone, C. C. Farence, East Berlin; C. H. Brunner, Eugene Rider, H. E. Stoner, J. L. Bashaugh, H. A. Weber, Mechanicsburg; C. C. Kimmel, Albert Thomas, N. F. Stam-

IRWIN HERD TO BE SOLD

John B. Irwin, prominent Holstein breeder of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on April 5th, sold his Wood Lake Farm to be subdivided for residential development. We understand he retained the house and some of the buildings. In consequence the Holstein herd, numbering 150 head will be offered at public auction, May 12th and 13th.

The Wood Lake herd was established in 1885 by Everett F. Irwin, father of the present owner. John Irwin purchased Wood Lake Farm together with twenty-five cows from his father in 1900. Holstein breeders have always associated the name Ormsby with Wood Lake Farm. At this establishment Pietertje Maid Ormsby made two world's records for thirty day production; one as a three-year-old and the other at full age and since then descendants of this cow have always been the leading members of the herd. Duchess Skylark Ormsby made

her world's record for year butter production in this herd. She was purchased when a heifer at the R. P. Young dispersal and was developed in the Wood Lake herd under the care of Axel Hansen.

It is announced that Mr. Irwin will not be actively engaged in the Holstein breeding business for at least a year and may enter some other branch of the dairy industry.

"IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST"

Registered Holstein Heifer Calves from son of first prize bull of New York State. Beauties \$60 each. Registered, transferred and express prepaid east of Mississippi. NU-BORN FARMS, Jasper, N. Y.

Don't forget one thing and it is this: All that glitters is not gold, and, furthermore, all that bubbles is not beer and all that kicks is not whisky.

**Rag Apple Korndyke**

Let me sell you grandsons and granddaughters of this famous sire who was by Pontiac Korndyke and from a former World's champion, a 31-lb four-year-old and a full sister to the first cow to make 1,000 lb. fat in a year.

Herd Accredited. Prices Reasonable.

B. C. ROBERTS

Wyoming Co., Meshoppen, Pa.

Your Choice

of grandsons of the great

Clara Clothilde Lyons

639.8 lb. milk in seven days, 4,872.8 lb. in sixty days, 20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 10 months as a two-year-old.

No. 1. Dam, Johanna Cornucopia Colantha 3d, 21.03 lb. butter, 522.4 lb. milk in 7 days A. R. O. During December this cow produced 1,869.3 lb. milk. Calf born November 2, 1923. Is more black than white and is a nice one.

No. 2. Dam, Clover Johanna of Riverview, 343.3 lb. milk, 18.25 lb. butter in seven days as a two-year-old. Since freshening as a four-year-old, she has averaged 1,700 lb. milk per month. Calf is more white than black and bound to please.

These cows are sisters and from the same dam and both are nice individuals as well as big producers.

FRED B. KEENEY

Wyoming Co., Laceyville, Pa.
 HERD ACCREDITED

**Females of Quality**

Producers and choice individuals bred to

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

who has two daughters above 700 lb. milk in a week and is also sire of K P A P Gelsche, 687.06 lb. butter, 15,349.2 lb. milk in 10 months as a junior two-year-old, the class champion of Maine.

Come and See This Herd.

A. E. Robinson

Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.



YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT DAIRYMEN'S PRICES
HARRY C. REYNOLDS, SCRANTON, PA.

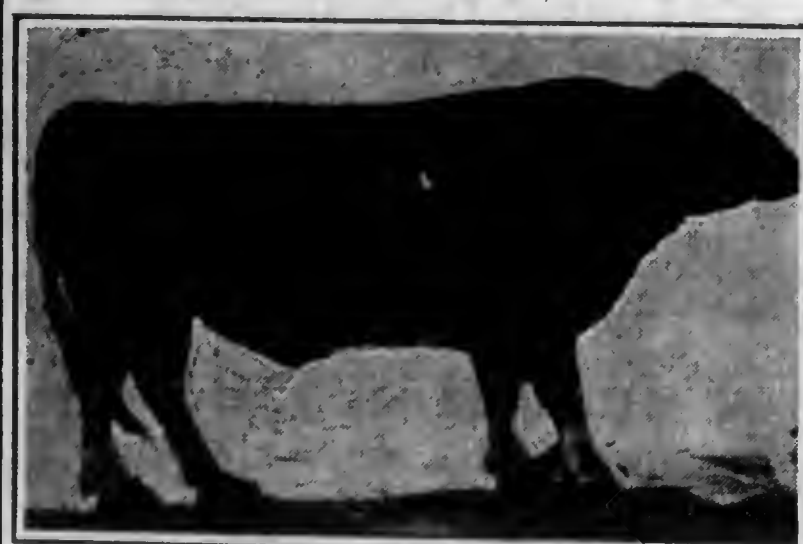
Herd under Accredited Plan

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
A. L. Bowell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
L. N. Mack & Son...Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland.Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus.Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons.Thompson

Wm. D. Lenker=Dr. Jesse L. Lenker



KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC

has the right to sire producers, for his pedigree includes the names of some of the greatest transmitting sires the breed has ever known, including: King Segis, Pontiac Korndyke (eight times), Hengerveld De Kol (eight times), King Segis Pontiac, King of Pontiacs, King Pontiac Champion, Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad. The herds he heads are ACCREDITED.

Let us price you one of his sons.
LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARMS
R. D. 4, HARRISBURG, PA.

HE COMBINES AMERICAN AND CANADIAN BREEDING

Calamity Segis King De Kol has been the junior herdsire at Waldron Farm, owned by Mrs. Maud Dwight of South Otselic, New York. This bull, who is well grown and nicely marked, is splendidly bred. His sire, De Kol Plus Raymondale, is the son of the world's champion for one year and for two years butter production, De Kol Plus Segis Dixie, 1,686.64 lb. butter in a year strictly official test, world's record over all ages and breeds. In two successive years this cow has averaged over 30,000 lb. milk and has produced 3,126 lb. butter. De Kol Plus Raymondale is by a son of May Echo Sylvia, the only cow ever credited with making over 1,000 lb. milk in seven days. The records of this cow and her near relatives are too well known to need repeating here. We may say in passing that the two nearest dams of De Kol Plus Raymondale have seven-day official records that average well over 40 lb. butter.

Calamity Segis King De Kol is from Raymondale Calamity Segis. This young cow as a two-year-old produced 55 lb. milk in a day at two milkings and she tested 4% fat. She is from Calamity Kate Pontiac, 515.4 lb. milk, 25.94 lb. butter in seven days when just past her fourth birthday, a daughter of Pontiac Korndyke Het Loo, one of the very best sons of Pontiac Korndyke, whose 30 lb. daughters include the former world's champion junior two-year-old for both seven- and thirty-days butter production, Het Loo Pietertje, 30.32 lb. A. R. O.

Raymondale Calamity Segis is by a son of Korndyke Queen De Kol 6th. This cow was American bred but made her remarkable records in Canada. Three different years she made seven day records above 31 lb. butter and 700 lb. milk, her highest record being 37.36 lb. butter, 781.5 lb. milk, in seven days, 150.95 lb. butter, 3,099 lb. milk in thirty days. Year after year, this cow made splendid records both as a heifer and as a full aged cow and she is the best daughter of Korndyke Queen De Kol, who in turn is the best known daughter of the famous old time matron, Belle Korndyke, dam of Pontiac Korndyke and a number of other good transmitting sons and daughters.

Mrs. Dwight has a small herd of high quality and to avoid inbreeding it is necessary to dispose of this bull. In his veins flows the blood of some of the greatest record Canadian cows, some whose records were also recorded in the American registry and some recorded only in the Canadian registry but all good.

Waldron Farm is one of the many high-class Holstein dairy establishments in Chenango County, which in turn is one of the greatest dairy counties in New York State. Waldron herd is under state and federal supervision, the last test showed the animals in perfect state of health, so that in every way Calamity Segis King De Kol is desirable.

WANTED—A bull of good breeding and good individuality at a reasonable price. One ready for immediate service preferred but not essential.
C. L. DEERING, Lancaster, N. H.

OUT OF LUCK

Gee Whiz! I want to go fishin'
While the fishin's good,
But, Dad he says that I must help
Split up the summer's wood.
Gee Whiz! that's just the way it goes!
When Saturday comes 'round,
Dad never fails to mention
Some new job he has found.

Gee Whiz! the wiggly angle worms
Are big and fat this spring;
An' I guess there are plenty frogs
By the way I hear 'em sing.
But what's the use of talkin',
Gee Whiz! or even wishin'?
Dad never seems to think at all
About me goin' fishin'.

Soon I'll have to mend the fence
And weed the garden patch;
By that time the law won't leave
A fish that I dare catch.
Gee Whiz! I have to go to school
Five days out of a week
And on my way see other boys
A fishin' in the creek.

And every Sunday morning
I must go to church, Gee Whiz!
And so I lose the only chance
Of fishin' that there is.

DO YOU KEEP HOGS?

Our readers' attention is called to the advertisement of The Poland China Advertiser appearing in this paper. The Poland China Advertiser is in many ways a remarkable paper. It has between four and five hundred owners, practically all living in Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other eastern States, being particularly strong in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

These owners of Poland Chinas have formed a company which publishes a bright, newsy little paper, devoted to the interests of the Poland China breed and owners of Poland China hogs. The men who own this paper are practically all farmers, men who manage their own farms and do part of their own work. Consequently the cost of advertising in this paper as well as the subscription price is kept as low as possible, yet the paper is clean, up-to-date and interesting reading. It will pay owners of hogs to investigate this journal. Sample copies and full information will be cheerfully sent upon application.

DIDN'T LOOK RIGHT

A Negro, a new assistant on a farm down South, was asked to hold a cow while the farmer, a cross-eyed man, was to hit her on the head with an ax. The darky, observing the man's eyes, in some fear inquired:

"Is you gwine to hit whar you is lookin', boss?"
"Why, certainly," answered the farmer.
"Well, den, you hold de cow yourself, sah."

In the matter of shoes a woman can always wear a size smaller if it comes to a pinch.

YOUNG BREEDER TESTS GOOD COWS

Ideal Farm is owned by Cecil L. A. Resseguie of Kingsley, Pa., son of the well-known Holstein breeder, Frank Resseguie. Naturally, we would expect to find that Cecil was a lover of Holsteins and a mighty good hand with cows. Under his care some fine records have recently been made by members of the Ideal Farm.

Pietje Alcartra Fayne freshened January 4, 1924, with a big, square, robust calf. She had a seven day official record of 25.16 lb. butter, 632.7 lb. milk made as a five-year-old and in cow testing association work as a three-year-old is credited with 718 lb. butter, 17,168 lb. milk in a year. Despite the fact that she retained the afterbirth she milked 103 lb. on February 3d. Still Mr. Resseguie hesitated to order a tester. But on February 7th she had produced 685.5 lb. in the previous seven days; on February 9th, 702.5 lb.; and on February 11th, 708.5 lb. The



CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE
Manager of Ideal Farm, Kingsley, Pa.

tester was wired for and arrived at noon on February 13th.

On February 23d, Pietje Alcartra Fayne completed a seven day record of 30.03 lb. butter, 707.7 lb. milk. She had averaged 101 lb. milk a day for two weeks. Mr. Resseguie says that had the test started ten days sooner he would have completed a thirty day record on this cow and on the barn milk sheet she is credited with 2,826.6 lb. for thirty days. The high day was 104 lb.

Pietje Alcartra Fayne is a daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, Susquehanna County's famous son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and the former world's record junior four-year-old, Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter, 608 lb. milk. She becomes his highest record daughter for both milk and butter, his first 30 lb. daughter and the second to produce more than 700 lb. milk in a week.

The dam of Pietje is a 20.95 lb. three-year-old daughter of King Hengerveld Aaggie Fayne and the next dam is a 23 lb. cow. Pietje is a splendid animal, has

a straight top line, level rump, plenty of depth and capacity, and a well shaped udder.

At Ideal Farm they put individuality first, production second and breeding third. All three are nicely combined in Pietje Alcartra Fayne.

Pietje Alcartra Fayne is a heavy feeder and also a heavy drinker. Some days she consumed a milk can of water (40 quarts) every six hours. This was warm when given to her. She was given 16 lb.



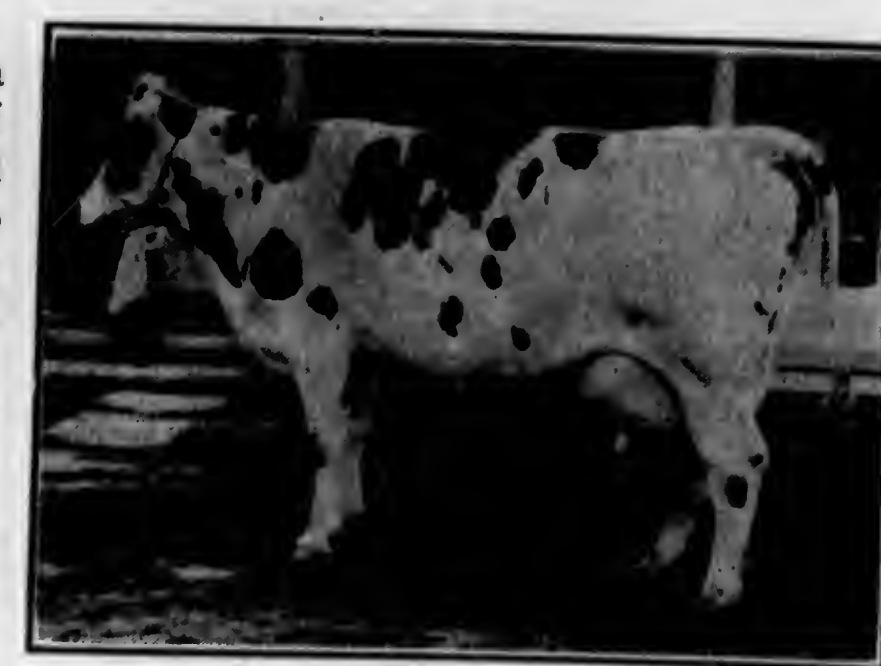
PIETJE ALCARTRA FAYNE

30.03 lb. butter, 707.7 lb. milk in seven days, a daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje. Owned by Cecil L. A. Resseguie.

of beet pulp daily. This was weighed dry and then wet with hot water and molasses. She received 1½ bushels of small potatoes together with 20 lb. of corn and clover silage and all the clover hay she would eat up clean. In addition, some days she had 40 lb. of a mixture composed of the following:

400 lb. Distillers Grain
200 lb. Diamond Gluten
100 lb. Oil Meal
100 lb. Bran
100 lb. Ground oats
100 lb. Hominy
100 lb. Sweet feed (Alfalfa Hay and Molasses)
12 lb. Salt

Miss Korndyke Clothilde freshened on January 24th, giving birth to a bull calf by King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje. Although this cow also retained her afterbirth she produced 26.09 lb. butter, 558.7 lb. milk in seven days. She is full sister



MISS KORNDYKE CLOTHILDE

26.09 lb. butter, 558.7 lb. milk in seven days at twelve years old. A daughter of Walker Korndyke Copia. Owned by Cecil L. A. Resseguie.

to Spring Brook Clothilde 2d with 30.17 lb. butter, 641 lb. milk in seven days; 127 lb. butter, 2,705.1 lb. milk in thirty days and 105 lb. milk in one day. This pair of full sisters are sired by Walker Korndyke Copia, he by Walker Korndyke Segis, a son of King Segis.

On August 30, 1923, the cow, Imperial Clothilde De Kol Korndyke, was purchased at the Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale from the consignment of Fred Scott. This cow freshened on January 22d with a bull calf and she made a seven day official record of 27.34 lb. butter, 544.2 lb. milk. She is a small cow but a very good individual and, although she has no high record animals close up in her pedigree, she has proven herself a good producer.

Pietje Alcartra Fayne's latest offspring was a bull calf sired by Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy. Ideal herd contains two full sisters to this calf, one a three-year-old and the other a two-year-old. Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy was by King Segis Pontiac Konigen and from Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 26 lb. butter in seven days with an average of 90½ lb. milk a day. She has a year record of 20,701.7 lb. milk, 881.23 lb. butter. Her dam, Dutchland Colantha Vale, has a year record of 1,082.37 lb. butter, 27,625 lb. milk, is a daughter of Creamelle Vale with 1,082.37 lb. butter, 29,590.4 lb. milk in a year and she in turn is from old De Kol Creamelle, credited with producing 26,280 lb. milk in a year and averaging over 100 lb. milk a day for 100 days.

Mr. Resseguie plans to retain the young bull calf for a future herdsire. Last year the oldest daughter of Pietje Alcartra Fayne was bred back to her mother's sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje. On October 5, 1923, she gave birth to a heifer calf. Mr. Resseguie further plans to mate this heifer calf with the bull calf just born thus intensifying the blood of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy.

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfield
A. L. Burlington...Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son...Wyalusing
John H. Howard...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & SonWyalusing

Choice Bull Calves

Sired by

**King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke**

who is by the 1,346 lb. year-record sire, King Ormsby Ideal, and from a record daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, her dam by Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis from a 30-lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld. Our herd has passed two CLEAN tests, is under State and Federal Supervision and has never had a reactor. For stock of this quality write CLARENCE H. TITUS, Tunkh: smock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

**Type,
Size and
Butter Production**

are the main points I kept in view when I selected **KING IDEAL FAYNE ORMSBY** to head **SUN SET VIEW HERD**.

His dam recently closed a year record of 21,194.9 lb. milk, 805 lb. butter, calving at twenty-five months old and is a daughter of King Sadie Vale Hengerveld.

His sire, King Ormsby Ideal, was by King of the Ormsbys from Emeretta Korndyke De Kol, 1,346.93 lb. butter, 28,035.7 lb. milk in a year.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Wm. Benning

Susquehanna Co. Kingsley, Pa.

**ECHO BELLE MODEL KING**

heads our herd. He is by **CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC** and from a 28-lb. daughter of 36-lb. cow whose dam made over 37-lb. butter in a week. Our bull has 87½% the same blood as **ECOSYLVY BELLE PIETJE**, 41.27 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old. Can spare a few bred or fresh two-year-olds.

Herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision.

WARD D. LOOMIS

R. D. 4, Bainbridge, N. Y. Chenango Co.

AT THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FARM

The Los Angeles County Farm has just completed three nice two-year-old records. Fobes Clothilde Ormsby Skylark in one year made 18,136 lb. milk containing 763 lb. butter. During the early part of this same lactation period she made 20.57 lb. butter in seven days. With her first calf as a senior yearling she made 20.09 lb. butter in seven days and a ten-months' record of 575 lb. She is a daughter of Sir Ormsby Skylark out of a 31-lb. daughter of Fobes Tritomia Homestead De Kol. Her son by Sir Ormsby Buffalo Mercedes was recently sold to E. F. Weaver of Norwalk.

Karlray Pietertje Pontiac in 12 months made 626 lb. butter from 14,657 lb. milk, while L. A. County Aralia De Kol Mead made a ten-months' record of 624 lb. butter from 15,482 lb. milk. This record was made mainly on three time milking schedule with twice a day milking for the last one hundred days. She is an excellent type of heifer and one of the best prospects in the County Farm herd for future records. Her seven-day record (age 2 years, 7 months) was over 18 lb. butter from 471 lb. milk. She is by a grandson of De Kol of Valley Mead 2d, and will qualify in the 305-day class to the service of a son of Whittier Pontiac Netherland 4th, the 1,139-lb. four-year-old that broke the State Record for the County Farm two years ago.

Dora Jeek Pontiac, another first calf heifer, made a ten-months' record of 578 lb. butter from just under 15,000 lb. milk, carrying calf 200 days. This is a daughter of the well-known foundation cow, Dora Jeek 2d, who now has four A. R. O. daughters, including two over 28 lb., a 19-lb. two-year-old, and a 24 lb. two-year-old. She is the first A. R. O. daughter of her sire, a three-quarter brother to Rosamaines Pontiac Netherland, who is making a name for himself at the Pot-tenger Sanitorium, Monrovia, Cal. Her son is heading the herd of Mr. Frank Geddes in the Palo Verde Valley and is developing into a splendid individual.

WILLIAM R. HARRIMAN,
Superintendent, L. A. County Farm.

BIBLE COLLEGE BUILDING HERD

A herd of purebred Holsteins is gradually being built up in Grantham, Cumberland County, Pa., by the Messiah Bible College. At the present time this herd contains about one-half grades but it is the intention to increase the purebreds both by purchase and by raising the purebred offspring until the herd becomes all purebreds. The president of the college, is Enos H. Hess, who has had considerable experience with purebred cattle and at one time had charge of a purebred Ayrshire herd. He is also quite a bee man so that students at the college will have an opportunity to partake literally of milk and honey. All readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will join with the editors in wishing this institution and its president success in their enterprise.

Experience is a good teacher. It shows us what fools we used to be.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are Healthy.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are persistent producers

From this herd you can obtain Heifers sired by a 34-lb. bull from daughters of a 30-lb. bull and bred to a bull whose dam produced 35 lb. butter in 7 days.

Can sell one female or a carload, and a few real good bulls.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, - - Michigan.

SIR PONTIAC AAGGIE ABBY

My junior herdsire, is a son of



COLANTHA RAG APPLE PONTIAC whose dam made 601.5 lb. milk, 35.26 lb. butter in 7 days at 3½ years old. Her dam, 33.06 lb., is from a 31 lb. four-year-old. His five nearest dams have seven day records averaging 33.89 lb. butter, 617 lb. milk.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

We have just what you want.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT,
Chenango Valley Stock Farm
Chenango Co., North Norwich, N. Y.

THE OLD HOME FARM

Allamuchy, New Jersey

Offers for sale two pure
bred Holstein--Friesian
heifer calves.

Particulars on application
to

Eugene B. Bennett,
Allamuchy Post Office

Warren County New Jersey

A HANDSOME PAIR

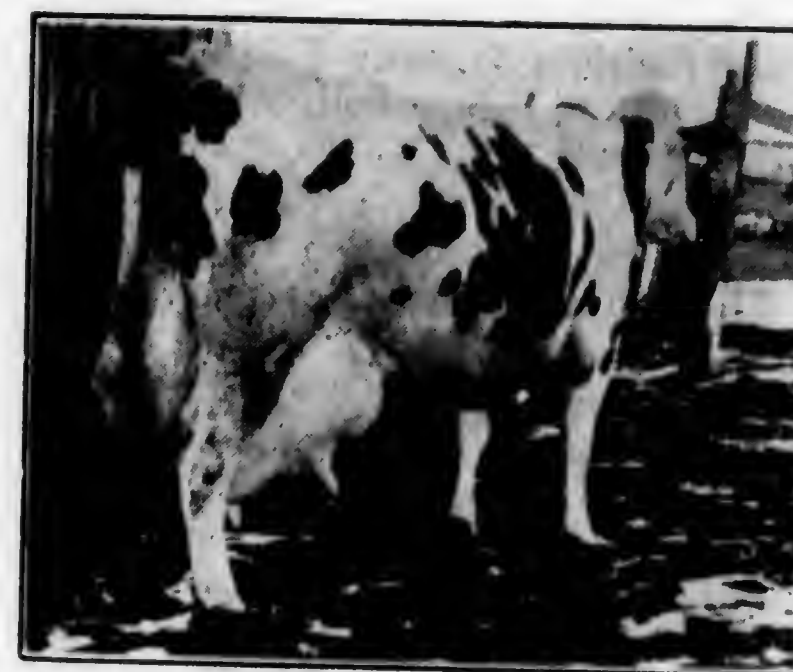
Cloverland Kittie Beets No. 284501 was bred and raised by the late Edwin T. Gay of Attica, New York. She became the property of Judge C. R. Savidge of Milton, Pennsylvania. The cattle superintendent of the Savidge herd was Leon Gay, son of Edwin T., naturally, he took quite a lot of pains with Cloverland Kittie. On February 20, 1924, she dropped twin bull calves by Butter Boy Korndyke Johanna, the senior herdsire of the Savidge farm. She will be put in test and looks like making 30 lb. butter and 600 lb. milk in a week. As a six-year-old she produced 26.77 lb. butter, 588 lb.

**LEONA PONTIAC SPOFFORD**

102.4 lb. milk in a day; 651 lb. milk, 24.78 lb. butter in seven days at eleven years old. Owned by Judge C. R. Savidge, Milton, Pennsylvania.

milk in seven days and as a junior two-year-old made 20.51 lb. butter, 432 lb. milk in a week.

At eleven years old Leona Pontiac Spofford No. 227732 produced 102.4 lb. milk in a day; 651 lb. milk, 24.78 lb. butter in seven days. Previously as an eight-year-old she had a seven-day record of 487 lb. butter, 22.90 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Korndyke Pontiac Pet 9th and Leona De Kol Spofford.

**CLOVERLAND KITTIE BEETS**

Bred and raised by the late Edwin T. Gay of Attica, New York. Now owned by Judge C. R. Savidge.

On December 9th Leona Pontiac Spofford dropped a nice heifer calf by Butter Boy Korndyke Johanna. This handsome bull, who was the grand champion at the 1923 Milton fair, was sired by Colantha Johanna Lad 8th and was from May Butter Girl De Kol, 690.8 lb. milk, 30.92 lb. butter in seven days and 25,594.2 lb. milk, 1,067.53 lb. butter in a year. Butter Boy Korndyke Johanna has three full sisters with splendid records. Butter Girl Johanna made 588.4 lb. milk, 32.55 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old; Butter Girl Johanna Korndyke,

602.8 lb. milk, 24.23 lb. butter in a week as a senior two-year-old while the third full sister, Butter Girl May Korndyke as a junior four-year-old produced 659.8 lb. milk, 26.63 lb. butter in a week and 22,823.8 lb. milk, 955.47 lb. butter in a year.

SEVENTY HEAD ON EIGHTY ACRES

On 80 acres of land F. S. Borrer & Son of Tipton, Cal., keep 70 head of purebred Holsteins. They sell sweet cream and a little whole milk in Tipton. In this herd is Princess Evelyn Wayne Hengerveld. Last year this cow led the mature class in the ten-months' record Sub-Division B by producing 14,895.3 lb. milk, 704.31 lb. butter. Her average test was 3.7%.

In this herd Belle Korndyke Pontiac Daisy, a junior four-year-old daughter of King Korndyke Pontiac 2d, recently completed a seven-day record of 540 lb. milk, 30.24 lb. butter. As a junior two-year-old she made a year record of 21,000 lb. milk, 805 lb. butter and is again in long time test. This heifer has had three heifer calves all sired by Sir Aaggie Mead. One daughter of this bull is due to freshen this month.

BUREAU MERGER

The Pennsylvania Bureau of Foods and the Bureau of Chemistry are being merged. State Secretary of Agriculture Willits expects the merger to bring increased efficiency and economy in the campaign against unlawful sale of misbranded and adulterated food materials. It is expected that there will be a considerable saving by the merger.

Director James Foust, who for a number of years has been director of the Bureau of Foods, will be head of the combined Bureau for the present but will resign in April, 1925, when he will have completed twenty-five years in the State's service. He will be succeeded by James W. Kellogg, who is now assistant director and chief chemist and has been at the head of the Bureau of Chemistry for the last five years.

PAINTED FISH NOW

Did you ever hear of painted fish? John M. McKee, deputy secretary of agriculture for Pennsylvania, reports that agents of the State Department of Agriculture have found white salmon, dipped in coal tar to give them a reddish tint, sold as red salmon in the Philadelphia sea food markets. The Philadelphians will pay considerably more for red salmon than they will for the white variety and to meet the demand the fish were doctored in Chicago and shipped to Philadelphia. The State authorities are taking vigorous steps to stop any future traffic in painted fish.

\$150 takes pair yearling heifers. Sire—Clever Model Glista whose dam is a 34 lb. cow, twice over 31 lb. with 83 lb. milk daily. Dams are producers and by son of 31 lb. cow. Herd Accredited. Maple Grove Stock Farm, F. Jones, Mgr., Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

KEEP THEM GOING

One step won't take you very far, You've got to keep on walking: One word won't tell folks who you are, You've got to keep on talking: One inch won't make you very tall, You've got to keep on growing: One little ad won't do it all, You've got to keep them going.

THE TWO BARRED PROFESSIONS

Retired Gunner Officer, twenty-five, in need of funds; will do anything except robbing and office work.—Write Box W 402, the Times.—Classified ad in the London Times.

—“You love her for her wealth. What a base confession!” “Base? Not at all. It shows my democratic breadth of ideas, combined with respect for tradition. Beauty, intellect and refinement are mere accidents of birth, but money is evidence of ancestral and possibly hereditary foresight and force of character.”

Valley View Farm

Offers Choice Young Heifers
Sired by Our Herdsire

**Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld
Lad**

he by King Segis Pontiac Konigen from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad with 17,539.9 lb. milk, 781.11 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old. Her dam a 24-lb. daughter of Hengerveld De Kol is from a 20-lb. daughter of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d.

There's Breeding for You.

O. P. WALKER & SONS

Thompson, Pa., Susquehanna Co.

Herd under State and Federal
Supervision.

YOU NEED A SON OF**SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS LEORALINE**

whose sire and dam are both from cows that made over 31 lb. butter in 7-day official test.

The blood of several of the breed's greatest sires runs in his veins.

Our cows are producers and select individuals.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, passed first test 100 per cent clean.

MURRAY A. MILLER

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm,
—Milton, R. D. 3, Pa.—
The oldest Herd in Northumberland Co.

Our Senior Herdsire King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby

is by King of the Pontiacs from a daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby. She made 33.16 lb. butter in seven days and two different years exceeded 30 lb.

His daughters are producing profitably in the general dairy as well as making splendid official records.

His sons carry this great producing blood. We offer one, weight 800 lb., ready for service, from a 27.58-lb. daughter of a 24.85-lb. cow, for only \$175.

Hillside and Springbrook Farms
Trucksville Penna.



TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCESS MADALINE

This splendid daughter of the noted century sire, Tidy Abbecker Prince, is the dam of our junior herdsire.

He is by King Korndyke De Kol Changeling whose dam made 40.26 lb. butter in a week and was from a 30 lb. cow with over 600 lb. milk.

Get our prices on quality stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Established 1901.

HOMER N. LATHROP
Chenango Co. Sherburne, N. Y.

BULL CALF from ACCREDITED HERD

Born, February 8, 1924

SIRE: WALKER LYONS COLANTHA, whose seventeen nearest dams average 31.17 lb. butter.

DAM: ALLIS FARMS ESTHER PONTIAC, 19 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old.

Calf is nicely marked, more white than black and a fine individual. First check of \$75 takes him.

Can spare a few heifer calves from A.R.O. dams.

L. L. ALLIS
Rummerfield, Pennsylvania

Best quality, Maple Syrup, \$2.00 per gallon, f. o. b. Wysox, Pa.

HOW TO BUILD A HOLSTEIN HERD

In 1911, Prof. A. L. Haecker, then head of the dairy department of the Nebraska State University, purchased an untested purebred cow, Miss Anna Gerben, No. 102680. She was a beautiful animal of excellent dairy type and she was a half sister of Katy Gerben, the most famous cow of Nebraska. Miss Anna Gerben was mated with King Gerben Lyons. Three daughters of these two animals are in the herd owned by the Nebraska School of Agriculture at Curtis.

Anna Topsy Lyons has just closed a year record of 25,281.3 lb. milk, 1,083 lb. butter and is the new milk and butter champion of western Nebraska. Early in the lactation period she made a seven day record of 576.9 lb. milk, 30.12 lb. butter and as a senior three-year-old she produced 23,032.5 lb. milk, 932.18 lb. butter in a year. One of her full sisters, Rose Gerben Lyons, has made over 108 lb. butter in thirty days tested as a full aged cow, while as a junior three-year-old she produced 15,025 lb. milk, 653.7 lb. butter in ten months. The other sister, Jane Gerben Lyons, as a senior three-year-old made 28 lb. butter in a week and 17,025 lb. milk, 635.8 lb. butter in ten months as a junior two-year-old.

The foundation for the dairy herd at Curtis was built by purchasing four purebred cows possessing dairy type and good backing but they did not have individual fancy records. Good bulls have always been used at the institution. King Gerben Lyons left thirteen daughters in the Nebraska School of Agriculture herd, ten of which are still living. These ten daughters, the oldest of which is seven years of age have long-time records that average 17,136 lb. milk, 710 lb. butter. This average will probably be materially increased as four of the ten are not yet full aged and are on test and giving every evidence of exceeding their former records.

AN IOWA HERD FROM ONE COW

In 1912, Charles A. Mark, of Iowa Falls, Iowa, purchased a ten-year-old Holstein cow, Florence Jewel De Kol 2d for \$175. This cow then weighed about 1,400 lb. and she had an official seven day record of 20.98 lb. butter, 514 lb. milk. At the same time Mr. Mark secured a third interest in a purebred Holstein bull, paying \$60 for his share.

From this start and without the purchase of any other females, a herd of forty head has been built on his 190-acre farm. Old Florence dropped three heifers before she ceased to be a producing member of this herd. Florence Jewel De Kol Rauwerd, one of the daughters of this foundation cow made 30.93 lb. butter in seven days, 120.37 lb. butter in thirty days as a five-year-old. A granddaughter of the old cow in C. T. A. work, produced 77 lb. butterfat in a month as a two-year-old and another made over 65 lb., evidence enough of their quality.

So far no females have been sold from

the Mark herd. There has been five pairs of twins dropped and nine of these calves were heifers. Seventeen bulls have been sold for an average of \$100 and a few others have been slaughtered. Besides the third interest in the first sire, four other bulls have been purchased to head the herd and the investment in the entire four has been just \$1,000 so that, viewed from any angle, the herd has been run at a profit.

The dairy production has been marketed in the form of cream sold to the cooperative creamery. The skim milk was fed to the hogs of which there is 100 raised each year. Home grown grains and skim milk make ideal hog feed.

STOCK AT SOUTH DAKOTA INSTITUTIONS

On March 8, 1918, the cow Redfield Colantha Alewin was purchased from the State School and Home for Feeble Minded at Redfield, S. D., by representatives of the Yankton State Hospital. In the Yankton herd she produced 706.9 lb. milk, 30.12 lb. butter in seven days as a seven-year-old and she has a year record of 22,215.2 lb. milk, 903.91 lb. butter. She is the fourth cow in the Hospital herd to produce over 100 lb. milk a day for a week while her highest day's record was 104.2 lb.

At the time of her purchase she had been bred to the bull Sioux Joh Lyons and in due time dropped a heifer calf which was named Yankton Colantha Alewin. This cow, as a five-year-old, made 540 lb. milk, 27.27 lb. butter in seven days, tested the same time as her dam. As a three-year-old she made 518.87 lb. butter, 13,436.3 lb. milk in a year. It is to be regretted that she has only three-quarters of an udder and is the only tested daughter of Sioux Joh Lyons.

The senior herdsire at the Hospital is King Pietertje Ormsby Fobes, a son of the famous old show bull, King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe. He has won a number of prizes and his pedigree shows a number of remarkable production records.

Through the courtesy of the Carnation Milk Farms, the Hospital will be given the opportunity to use the bull, Colantha Matador Delma, for ten months. He is a show bull, light colored and very handsome. He is a grandson of the noted Segis Pietertje Prospect.

The record of 30,753.4 lb. milk, 1,328.12 lb. butter recently reported for Piebe Laura Veeman Artis calls attention to the fact that her son, Sir Pietertje Laura Piebe, is in service in the herd owned by the State School and Home for the Feeble Minded. These two institutions are fortunate in having sons of big producing cows at their head and the result is seen in the quality of the young stock.

A teacher entering a street car saw a gentleman whose face seemed familiar, and she said, "Good evening."

He seemed somewhat surprised and she soon realized that she had spoken to a stranger. Much confused she explained: "When I first saw you I thought you were the father of two of my children."

RAISING DAIRY CALVES

The third article in the series on care of dairy calves deals with feeding. Two previous articles appeared in our issues of March 22d and April 8th. This series of five articles is prepared by the Pennsylvania State College.

The amount of milk to feed depends somewhat upon the animal, its vigor, appetite and size. The amounts given are for animals of the larger breeds, Holsteins, Ayrshires and Shorthorns. Calves of the Channel Island breeds, Jerseys and Guernseys, will take from one-quarter to one-third less.

		Whole Milk Per Feed
1st to 5th day	Morning	3 lb.
	Noon	3 "
	Night	3 "
6th day	Morning	4 "
	Night	4 "
7th to 9th day	Morning	5 "
	Night	5 "
10th to 12th day	Morning	6 "
	Night	6 "
13th to 16th day	Morning	6½ "
	Night	6½ "
17th to 21st day	Morning	7 "
	Night	7 "

At the end of the first three weeks it is advisable to change the feed gradually eliminating the whole milk and replacing with skimmed. Allowing two feedings a day the following proportions are suggested for each feed:

	Whole Skimmed
22d day	7 lb. ½ lb.
23d "	7 " 1 "
24th "	6 " 2 "
25th "	5 " 3 "
26th "	4 " 4 "
27th "	3 " 5 "
28th "	2 " 6 "
29th "	1 " 7 "
30th "	0 " 7-9 "
30-180th day	0 " 7-9 "

Growing calves should have all the clean, bright, mixed hay they can eat and in addition a grain feed. The following is a guide:

1-30 days	Morning	All they will eat
	Night	do
30-40 "	Morning	¼ lb.
	Night	¼ "
40-50 "	Morning	¾ "
	Night	¾ "
50-60 "	Morning	½ "
	Night	½ "
60-70 "	Morning	¾ "
	Night	¾ "
70-180 "	Morning	1 "
	Night	1 "

It costs from \$80.00 to \$100.00 to raise a heifer until she freshens and takes her place as a producing cow in the herd. It is important that she is well grown before she starts giving milk. It is the big cows that are the high producers and it is the high producers that are profitable. Therefore, develop the heifers into big strong individuals before they freshen.

It's all right to give the devil his dew. It's mighty scarce where he comes from.

MOVABLE MILK HOUSE

Many dairy farms are operated by tenants. The sanitary boards, departments of health and milk commissions of the cities have adopted regulations that call for the erection of milk houses, separate from other buildings. Where the tenant has operated the farm for a number of years and there has been no agreement as to whom should stand the expense of new buildings, the landlord considers that by building a milk house he would be adding to his investment without any corresponding return while the tenant does not feel like erecting a building which would become the property of the landlord.

Recognizing this state of affairs, the Philadelphia Inter-State Dairy Council has requested a firm of architects to design a transportable milk house so when the tenant finds it necessary to move to another farm he can take this building with him.

This milk house is constructed of eight inch yellow pine, either tongue and groove boards or ship lap, and can be put together in five sections—the four walls being each in a separate section and the roof making the fifth section. This permits the milk house to be taken apart and moved.

The entire milk house is light in construction, weighing only about one thousand pounds when completed. The roof is made of the same material as the sides with the cracks stripped in order to make them weather tight. Twelve bolts placed in the corners and in the corners of the roof join the entire house together and make a substantial building.

There are two windows in this milk house, besides the tight fitting door which is made of the same material as the remainder of the house. Ventilation is obtained by opening the windows.

The plans do not include a floor. In localities where the drainage is good and the soil sandy, earth floors may be used. Board floors are permissible providing they are smooth and tight while a concrete floor can be put in at very little expense.

The dimensions of the house are six feet by eight feet. It is six feet in height in the rear and about seven and one-half feet in front so that there is sufficient slope to the roof to insure good drainage.

Almost any farmer who is handy with tools can construct a building of this type. It contains ample space for the cooling tank which must be in the milk house and which has a capacity for taking care of a dairy of from fifteen to eighteen cows. It also permits sufficient room for a can rack for drying and airing the cans and utensils. The can rack can be placed on the outside of the milk house in order to permit the sun to have access to cans and utensils.

A little boy who was very much puzzled over the theory of evolution questioned his mother thus:

"Mamma, am I descended from a monkey?"

"I don't know," the mother replied. "I never knew any of your father's people."

With \$175 You Can Buy Calamity Segis King De Kol Born October 22, 1922

Sire:—DE KOL PLUS RAYMOND DALE, whose two nearest dams are De Kol Plus Segis Dixie and May Echo Sylvia, the two greatest producing cows known.

Dam:—RAYMONDALE CALAMITY SEGIS. On two milkings daily as a two-year-old, she produced 55 lb. milk, testing 4% fat. She is from a 25.94-lb. junior four-year-old and by a son of the 37.26 lb. cow, Korndyke Queen De Kol 6th, three records above 31 lb. butter and 700 lb. milk.

Besides being splendidly bred this choice bull is large for his age and nicely marked.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT
Waldron Farm South Otselee, N. Y.
Herd Under State and Federal Supervision. Last Test CLEAN

Silverwood Stock Farm



PIETJE ALCARTRA FAYNE

30.09 lb. butter, 707.7 lb. milk in seven days. She is a daughter of our senior herdsire.

KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE

If interested in stock of this quality write or visit

H. B. BROWN & SONS,
Susquehanna Co., Thompson, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Sunny Slope Farm!

Our herd is headed by the splendidly bred bull,
CRYSTAL SPRING VALDESSA BOON.

We have been breeding Holsteins for 12 years, and Sunny Slope Herd is made up of animals of our own breeding.

Herd ACCREDITED and free from all contagious diseases.

You can secure a few choice females from us at any time.

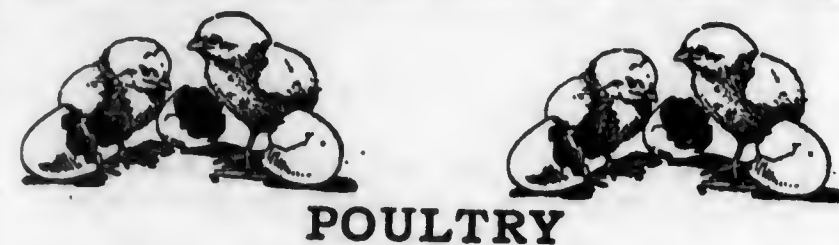
C. W. FISH & SON
Wyalusing, R. D. 5
Bradford Co., Pa.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Ferris 265 egg strain, \$4 each.

H. A. GROSS, R. 1, Box 14, CLARION, PA.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

PRIZE MATING BARRED ROCK HATCHING EGGS, \$3 per dozen.

A. SCHUSTER, SOUTH LYNNBROOK, N. Y.

MAAMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA. Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

CHICKS. White and Brown Leghorns, 12c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds, 14c. Safe delivery guaranteed. Circular free.

PENN'S CREEK HATCHERY, SELINGROVE, PA.

BABY DUCKLINGS—Giant L. I. Pekins, Ever Laying Indian Runners. Catalog free.

WAYNE DUCK FARM, CLYDE, N. Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, REGAL. Blue ribbon winners. Eggs \$6.00 a hundred. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. N. BRITTON, EWING, ILL.

STURDY BARRED ROCK and White Leghorn Chicks from high-powered egg-bred parents. Catalog

VITALITY CHICKERY, THORNTOWN, IND.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. FAYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

BABY CHICKS from personal Hogan tested flocks. Barron Ferris S. C. White Leghorns, 12c each; Plymouth Rocks, White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas, 15c each; broiler chicks, 10c each. Safe delivery guaranteed by prepaid parcel post. BANKER'S HATCHERY, Dansville, N. Y.

THE OHIO HATCHERIES—CHICK SALES. For best chicks at moderate prices. Write for information valuable to prospective buyers. Bank reference. E. G. BURGER, MGR., 319 WYOMING AVE., SCRANTON, PA.

BOOK ORDERS for Hatching Eggs from Large Mammoth Northern Raised Bronze Turkeys \$6.00 a dozen, \$45.00 a hundred. Warrant satisfaction and safe arrival. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

POULTRY

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON STOCK. Blue Andalusians, Buff-Minors, Black Langshans, \$1.50 per 15.

J. S. WESTBROOK, WEST UNION, IOWA.

LADY VICTORY and KEYSTONE MAID 304-306 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable.

GLOWING SUNSET FARMS, STITZER, WIS.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES—Russets, Irish Cobblers of high yielding strains. Prices on request. L. W. ZUFELT, TULLY, N. Y.

STRAWBERRY, Garden Collection, 200 plants \$2 postpaid. Descriptive price pamphlet free. Best money-making varieties.

F. L. OSSMAN, FULTON, MD.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE—Seven million young plants, Aroma, Klondike, Missionary, Thompson, Dunlap, Excelsior. Express collect. \$2.00 for 1,000. Everbearings \$8, 1,000.

CLAY RAMSEY, HARRISON, TENN.

CERTIFIED SEED CORN, East Central Minnesota grown only highest quality and perfect germination. Write for sample and prices. JOHN HENDERSON, R. 4, COKATO, MINN.

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.



DOGS

PUREBRED COLLIE FEMALE—two collie and shepherd females, born last summer \$10 each. One collie and airedale male, born January, 1923; one collie and shepherd male, last summer pup. \$15 each. References:—Pleased buyers.

MRS. FRED BENTON, WILLIAMSON, N. Y.

CHOICE LITTER OF PEDIGREED AIREDALE PUPPIES at prices you can afford to pay. Write to STANLEY STEINER, AKRON, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALIB ELDRID, CLIMAX, MICH.

LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

DUROC-JERSEY PIGS. Orion Sensation and Cherry King Breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. WALNUT GROVE FARM, R. 4, WESTON, W. VA.

REGISTERED PERCHERONS for sale by a farmer whose brood mares do all the farm work. WM. A. REID, MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred. T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA PIGS, 8 weeks old. \$12.00. Both Black and Spotted Boars. Ready for service. Weight, 125 lb., \$25.

WILLIAM FAIRCHILD, BERWICK, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

CANARIES FOR SALE.—Singing Canaries. MRS. GEORGE STARK, NORTH BEND, WIS.

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

HONEY.—White, extracted, 5-lb. pail, \$1; 10 lb., \$1.75; 60 lb. \$7.50; F. O. B. Postage extra. C. S. BAKER, LA FAYETTE, N. Y.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MACWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FOY, DUKEDOM, TENN.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

CARDS PRINTED with name and address; 25 for 20 cents; 50 for 35 cents. 100 for 50 cents. Tags: 100 for 50 cents; 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$2.50. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A4, FOXBORO, MASS.

STANDARD BOX ORANGES, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Standard box grapefruit, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Paper Shell Pecans, fifty cents per pound, F. O. B. Blackville. Mail check to THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

MILK DEALERS' STATIONERY: We make a specialty of Coupon milk tickets, score cards, shipping tags, reports, statements, route books, etc. E. F. WILKE & CO., 2424-26 N. FRANCISCO AVE., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

A NEW YORK HOLSTEIN DEALER

An avowed dealer is Linn Skinner of Norwich, New York. Mr. Skinner is now thirty-two years of age and says he started dealing in dairy cattle when he was sixteen and with the exception of the time he was in the army, he has continued to deal.

At the head of his herd is Colantha Paul Korndyke Lad. This bull is just five years old and was sired by Colantha Johanna Lad 8th from Wolfspring Korndyke Topsy, 26.32 lb. butter, 523.1 lb. milk in seven days with an average test of 4.03% fat. She is a daughter of Wolf-spring Corintha, 26.44 lb. butter, 588.1 lb. milk and her dam is Corintha 6th with 25.52 lb. butter, 663.4 lb. milk. Colantha Paul Korndyke Lad is a very handsome bull, deep bodied and straight, a typical son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th.

Besides having a few grades, Mr. Skinner has thirty or more purebreds that include daughters of Pontiac Perseus, King Lyons and King Joh. There are also a number of daughters and granddaughters of King Pontiac Hengerveld Aaggie. He was by King of the Pontiacs from Allen-vail Hengerveld, a daughter of Hengerveld De Kol and Aaggie Sarcastic. There are also a number of other granddaughters of King of the Pontiacs. Some of these are sired by King Pontiac Boon Lilith, he by King of the Pontiacs from a 30.22 lb. cow.

DAM OF HERDSIRE INCREASES RECORD

Fairmont Lyndon Alcartra owned by Central Poor District of Luzerne County Farm at Retreat, Pennsylvania, is in test as a junior four-year-old. On April 9th she had completed a seven day test and had made just over 29 lb. butter, was gaining and is expected to go over the 30 lb. mark. She is the dam of Retreat Taxpayer, one of the bulls in the Retreat herd.

Fairmont Lyndon Alcartra as a senior two-year-old made official records of 21.41 lb. butter in a week, 88.83 lb. butter in thirty days. She is a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and her dam is Lyndon Alcartra Polkadot, 33.03 lb. butter in seven days, 131.85 lb. butter in thirty days. She in turn is one of the three 30 lb. daughters of the noted Alcartra Polkadot, 29.09 lb. butter in seven days.

Uncle Henry Jones had died very suddenly, and a distant relative of the relict was offering her condolences. Finally the lady got round to the point where she felt she could decently ask a burning question.

"And what did poor Henry leave?" she inquired sweetly.

"Leave?" snorted the widow. "He left the barn only half painted, just as I told him he'd do!"

"I don't understand it," said the city man. "This seems to be a very modest looking cow, but the farmer said she was fresh."

PAY FOR QUALITY

There is said to be 12,000 head of dairy cattle in the Star Valley which is in Lincoln County, Wyoming, and borders Idaho. This valley is about 35 miles long and varies in width from one-fourth to six miles. The Snake River which flows through it furnishes an abundance of water for irrigation purposes and is fed by numerous springs and creeks which have their source in the mountains bounding the valley on the east and west. So far there is no railroad in this valley and everything purchased out or produced inside must be freighted in or out.

The dairymen of this district have concentrated on Holstein-Friesians. The Extension service of the State Agricultural College and the two creamery companies located there have helped to bring in purebred and grade cows from other states.

During 1922 the eight cheese factories in this valley produced 1,693,877 lb. cheese. This is shipped to Salt Lake City and the Pacific Coast. At present only enough butter is made to supply the local demand.

On May 1st of the past year a system of grading and classifying all milk for cheese-making was instituted. Under the new system the creameries pay five cents per pound more on the butterfat basis for first grade milk than for second grade. For the butterfat in second grade milk they pay the regular price as quoted for butterfat in No. 1 sour cream. A card showing the defect is attached to every can of milk that fails to pass for cheese-making. Milk with any of the following defects is graded as a second class product:

1. Sour milk.
2. Warm milk with a temperature about sixty degrees F.
3. Dirty milk.
4. Gassy milk.
5. Milk containing colostrum.
6. Milk which has been skimmed or watered.

WANTED COMPENSATION

A city attorney wrote a rustic justice of the peace asking him about a judgment that had been entered against a client in the latter's village and enclosing a 2-cent stamp for reply. Several days later there came back a postcard bearing the message:

"Your inquiry received. I beg to inform you that my time is mighty valuable just now. Corn-cutting is most high here, politics is sizzling and the bass-fishing is fine. If you would enclose a dollar bill it might stimulate me some. I paid \$10 once to a lawyer for answering a question and all he said was 'No.'"

If you are going to scatter seeds of kindness, don't wait for the winds of adversity to blow them away.

Mrs. D.: "I heard you talking to yourself while you were taking your bath, John. That's a bad custom."

Mr. D.: "I wasn't talking to myself; I was talking to the soap. I slipped on it and fell."

INFORMATION ABOUT ANCESTORS

Many of our readers have filled out insurance blanks where the insurance company seemed to take delight in asking questions about things to which the average person never gives a thought. The *British Medical Journal* has made a collection of answers to insurance questions and the following are taken from the list:

"Mother died in infancy."

"Father went to bed feeling well, and the next morning woke up dead."

"Grandfather died suddenly at the age of 103. Up to this time he bid fair to reach a ripe old age."

"Applicant does not know anything about maternal posterity, except that they died at an advanced age."

"Applicant does not know cause of mother's death, but states that she fully recovered from her last illness."

"Applicant has never been fatally sick."

"Applicant's brother, who was an infant, died when he was a mere child."

"Grandfather died from gunshot wound, caused by an arrow shot by an Indian."

"Applicant's fraternal parents died when he was a child."

"Mother's last illness was caused from chronic rheumatism, but she was cured before death."

QUEER LANGUAGE TO FRENCHY!

"Good morning," said the Yankee to the Frenchman who was visiting this country and believed he had mastered our language. "How do you do?"

"Do what?" he asked in a puzzled manner.

"I mean, how do you find yourself?"

"Saire, I nevaire lose myself."

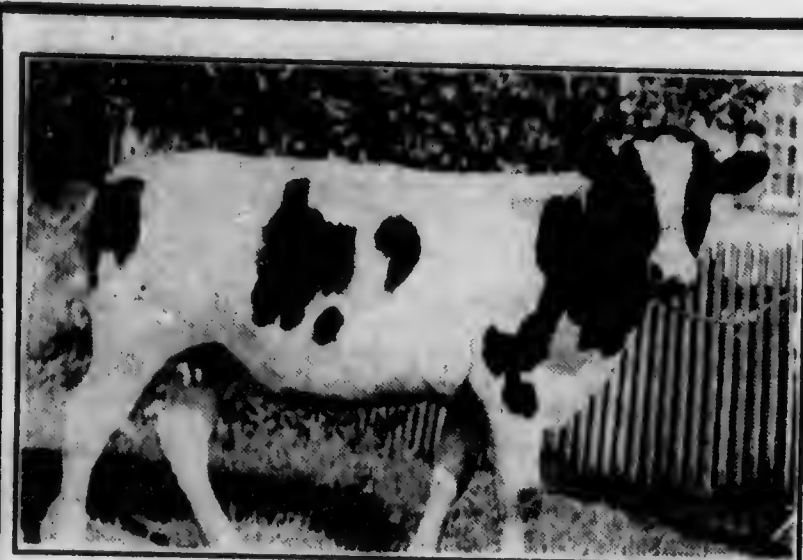
"You don't understand me. I mean, how do you feel?"

"How do I feel? Oh, I feel smooth. You just feel me and see."

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich
Menzo A. Brooker South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight South Otselec
Whitman A. Follett North Norwich
Homer N. Lathrop Sherburne
Ward D. Loomis Bainbridge



BELLE KORNDYKE DIXIE

A beautiful, polled, show heifer in my herd. Her dam produced 15,000 lb. milk in ten months on twice a day milking and freshened again before the year ended.

Such choice animals are bred to KING PONTIAC ORMSBY PIETJE a son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje from a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

A. CONRAD SLIFER,
Lewisburg, R. D. 3, Union Co., Pa.

Herd under Supervision and Clean.

PINE RIDGE HERD

is headed by

KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEE-MAN. He is a son of KING VEEMAN PONTIAC HENGELVELD and of PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE, 28.70 lb. butter, 485.5 lb. milk in a week as a four-year-old.

In the Dairyman's Division she has a year record of 15,837.7 lb. milk, 882.1 lb. butter. Think what that means!

Then she was the First Prize three-year-old at the 1920 New York State Fair.

How about a son of this good bull? Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test Clean.

Established fifteen years.

Dan E. Anderson

R. D. 3, Norwich, N. Y.
Chenango County.



S. F. K. P. 6th BEAUTY

Notice the size, shape and type of this four-year-old daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac 6th.

Her dam as a junior four-yr.-old, produced 609.3 lb. milk, 28.29 lb. butter in 7 days. A.R.O.

Our female herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision and is T. B. Free.

They are bred to THE POTENTATE whose three nearest dams have official records that average 38.83 lb. butter, 612.9 lb. milk.

E. D. Ellsworth

Susquehanna Co., R. D. 4, Meshoppen, Pa.

PRODUCERS IN IDAHO HERD

Near Rupert, Idaho, is a good Holstein herd owned by A. E. Ross. Several members of this herd are producing heavily. Princess Mollie Rupert recently made 2,551 lb. milk, 89.23 lb. butterfat in thirty days. De Kol Elderwood Dody made 1,882 lb. milk, 64 lb. fat.

While Princess was on test she received daily four pounds ground oats, six pounds ground barley and twenty pounds mangels together with all the alfalfa she would eat.

Statement of the ownership, management, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, published weekly at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for April 1, 1923.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF DAUPHIN.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse side of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

Publisher, THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN PUBLISHING CO., Harrisburg, Pa.

Editor, Not any.

Managing Editor, HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

Business Manager, HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners; or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock).

OWNER: THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY are:

EUGENE B. BENNETT, New Haven, Connecticut.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Harrisburg, Pa.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) There are no bonds, mortgages, or other securities outstanding against THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear on the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona-fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is..... (This information is required from daily publications only.)

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME,

this 31st day of March, 1924.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS,
Managing Editor.

[SEAL] RAE FREIBERGER, NOTARY PUBLIC.
My commission expires March 6, 1927.

THE TELEPHONE'S MONOLOGUE

I am a telephone. While I am broke I am in the hands of a receiver. I have a mouthpiece, but unlike a woman I never use it. Fellows use me to make dates with girls and girls use me to break said dates. Husbands call up their wives over me and wives call their husbands down over me. I never get to call anywhere, but sometimes the company comes and takes me out. I am not a bee but I often buzz. I am the bell of the town and while I do not get jewelry, I often get rings.—*The Northwestern Bell.*

The members of the excursion party gathered around the guide eager to hear any legends of the mountain which they had been climbing.

"They call this yere bluff Lover's Leap," he said. "I sorter fergit just why, but 'pears like the story goes that an old maid proposed to a feller on this spot, and he give a yell and jumped off."

Willow Brook Stock Farm



CREAMELLE KORNDYKE KONIGEN

heads a herd of real producers. Twenty head, of which half were heifers with first or second calf, averaged 10,211 lb. milk in the calendar year on twice a day milking.

The first Susquehanna County cow to produce 100 lb. milk in a day, the first 26 lb. junior three-year-old and the first 30 lb. cow of this county were all bred at Willow Brook.

A. L. BOWELL & SON

Accredited Herd Thompson, Penna.



Cows that produce and calves that rapidly grow into money can be obtained here at reasonable prices.

In everyday work our cows return a profit over cost of care and feed. They also make creditable records in A. R. O. test.

Come and see them.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND,
Nicholson, R. D., Susquehanna Co., Pa.

Business Builders!

Breeder and Dairyman ads. are Business Builders because the readers of this journal are men who milk cows for a living, who buy bulls to head their herds, purebred and grades, and who, desiring to increase the producing capacity and improve the individuality of the animals they own, are in the market for purebred Holsteins.

To get in touch with this large and rapidly increasing market at a very low cost, just tell us your problems. We'll do the rest.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman
Box 110, Harrisburg, Pa.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

HORNLESS HOLSTEINS



Keystone Plum Johanna

is an example of the individuality and producing ability combined in hornless Holsteins. She produced 1,052.9 lb. butter, 22,190.7 lb. milk in a year and in two consecutive years produced 1,938.06 lb. butter, 40,236.9 lb. milk. Her full sister, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, was the former world's champion four-year-old for yearly production. This cow, like other members of the family carried a superb udder. It was photographed eight months after freshening by a Pennsylvania State College Professor who lectured upon it as an example of intensive development and perfect shape.

Let us give you a price on a hornless bull.

George E. Stevenson 727 CONNELL BUILDING
SCRANTON, PENNA.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Heifers and Heifer Calves

Granddaughters of the grand old sire



KING PONTIAC HILLDALE

Whose daughters and granddaughters deserve the great reputation they already have achieved for production and individuality.

EARLY RISE HERD numbers 60 head, all home raised. It is under State and Federal Supervision—healthy, straight and right.

This is your opportunity to secure high-class stock at a reasonable price.

MENZO A. BROOKER

So. New Berlin, R. D. 2, Chenango Co., N. Y.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DeVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.



A Typical Merryall Group

The leading cow in the group produced 861 lb. butter, 20,000 lb. milk in ten months in C. T. A. work and then freshening again before the year ended made 850 lb. butter, 18,405 lb. milk in ten months.

The Place to Come for High Quality Holsteins.

A. L. Burlington

Merryall Farms,

Bradford Co.

Wyalusing, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., MAY 8, 1924

No. 9

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
PENNA. STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.



YOUNG STOCK Sired by KING ALCARTRA RAG APPLE POSCH
Snapped in the pasture of A. R. Bush, Montrose, Pennsylvania.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Spring Brook Farm

Offers you Sons
and Daughters of

KING ARTIS WACONDA

whose dam, the 30-lb. cow, WACONDA CLOTHILDE ARTIS, made a World's Record when she produced 792.05 lb. butter, 18,795.5 lb. milk in a year as a junior three-year-old.

King was by a son of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul, 31 lb. butter, 624 lb. milk in a week, granddam of the famous "Sunny-side Aaggies."

I will gladly show my herd to you.

SAM T. WITMER

Union Deposit

Dauphin Co., Pa.

OUR HERDSIRE



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

is from the great cow Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d, 564.2 lb. milk, 31.79 lb. butter in seven days; who is a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl, 542.4 lb. milk, 25.31 lb. butter; who is a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline 2d, 679.4 lb. milk, 34.32 lb. butter; who in turn is from Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, 659.2 lb. milk, 34.32 lb. butter. The four direct descendant dams average 611.3 lb. milk, 30.6175 lb. butter. In our herd which is under State and Federal Supervision, he is being bred to daughters of the great King Model.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Factoryville, R. D. 1, Pa.

Susquehanna Co.

When Looking for High-Class Holsteins

Come to Susquehanna County, and remember that we have two of the leading herds in this great dairy section



KING VALDESSA PONTIAC PERFECTION

Our junior herdsire, is a fine individual, a son of King Valdesa Pontiac. His dam is a 27-lb. four-year-old daughter of the Premier sire, King of the Pontiacs. He is being bred on the daughters of our great senior sire, Grand Champion Segis 2d, a double grandson of King Segis Champion, his dam being Belle Segis Champion, a 37-lb. four-year-old, who sold for \$5,000.

Our herds number about 120 head and are under State and Federal Supervision.

Visitors are always welcome.

L. N. MACK & SON and FLOYD E. MACK

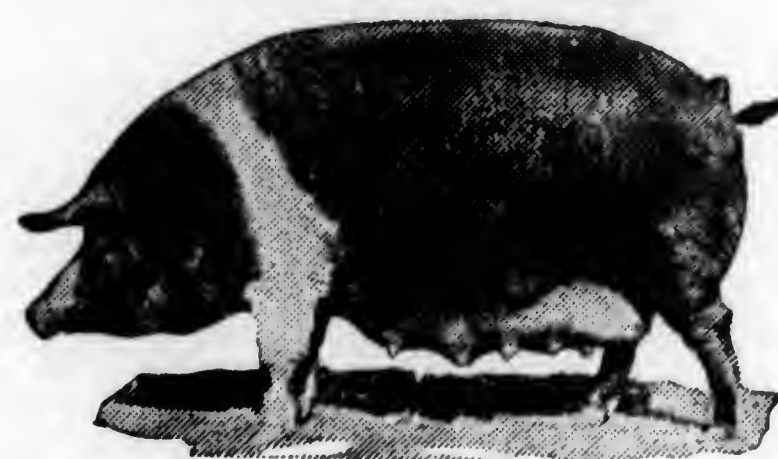
Susquehanna County

Montrose, Penna.

HAMPSHIRE

PROFITABLE IN THE HANDS OF ANY
PRACTICAL FARMER

1918
1919
1920



1921
1922
1923

WORLD'S GRAND CHAMPIONS FOR 6 YEARS

The Hampshires have again won over all breeds in the carload classes at the International at Chicago, the greatest livestock show in the world.

As usual the Hampshires not only won the grand championship, but had the heaviest carload for their age of the entire show.

Not only at the International, but at practically all of the large shows during the past few years, Hampshires have carried off the highest honors in the carload classes. These honors have been won by average farmers. The Hampshire hog and good home-grown feed have achieved the desired results.

A copy of the HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE, the official breed paper, will be sent to you free upon request. The Hampshire Advocate Company can put you in touch with breeders who have these profitable money-making brood sows.

WRITE TO

The Hampshire Advocate Company

409 WISCONSIN AVENUE

PEORIA

ILLINOIS

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman Is Your Paper!

Its purpose is to promote better dairying by the means of improved stock and by the exchanging of ideas and viewpoints of men who are actually engaged in the dairy industry.

If you wish to keep in touch with the work that the Holstein cow is doing, dressed in her everyday clothes, and fed and cared for economically by the plain breeders and dairymen, this paper will give you the desired information.

The special articles written by practical dairymen, college professors, veterinarians and dairy experts are full of good counsel and information. In addition to Cow Testing Association summaries, and work by boys and girls enrolled in Junior projects, this paper, while emphasizing the work of the Holstein cow, keeps you posted in regard to dairy breeds, both in this and foreign countries.

Each issue carries a feature article of special interest, telling of the plain breeder and dairyman's success, financially and otherwise, in handling this breed of cattle, illustrated with photographs of buildings, equipment and outstanding animals.

The Dairyman is published twice each month. You and other members of your family will be greatly benefited by having this publication come regularly to your home.

A one dollar bill or your personal check pinned to the coupon will bring every issue for two years.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman—Two years for One Dollar

DETACH HERE

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose One Dollar for a two years' subscription to "THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN."

RENEWAL ☐

NEW ☐

NAME.....

POST OFFICE.....

COUNTY.....

STATE.....

DATE.....

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO
NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, WINCHESTER, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. \$1.00 for 1 year; 3 years for \$2.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

Pine Ridge Herd

is headed by the good bull

King Reliance Lockhart Veeman

son of the World's Champion PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE, holder of the World's Record for a senior four-year-old, Sub-Division B, by the production of 882.10 lb. butter in 365 days. Despite the fact that she averaged 4.43% fat her milk record of 15,837.7 lb. is the 2d highest ever reported for age in that division. Then she is a show cow, a first prize winner at the New York State Fair. Let me price you something good. Herd established 15 years. Under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

DAN E. ANDERSON
Norwich, R.D. 3, Chenango Co., N.Y.



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH

is a show cow and a producer.

She has records of

BUTTER 29.78 lb.; MILK 742.6 lb. 7 DAYS
BUTTER 122.05 lb.; MILK 3,118.6 lb. 30 DAYS
BUTTER 839.00 lb.; MILK 21,134.8 lb. 241 DAYS

She is the dam of our herdsire

KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th.

WM. S. GRIMM

York Co., R. D. 1 RED LION, PA.

Need Some Good Holsteins

Then write to me at once. Can spare Young Cows, bred or fresh two-year-olds, or choice heifer calves.

My herd of 85 head, which is under State and Federal Supervision, is headed by

ECHO BELLE MODEL KING who is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and from a 28 lb. daughter of a three times 33 lb. cow whose dam twice made over 37 lb. butter in a week. Inspection invited.

WARD D. LOOMIS

Bainbridge, R. D. 4, Chenango Co. N. Y.

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the Spotted Poland China Journal, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Bred in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service

of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., MAY 8, 1924

No. 9

The Kennedy Establishment

A Growing Holstein Herd of Bradford County, Pennsylvania

BETWEEN Rummerfield Mountain and the Wyalusing Creek in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, lies a stretch of good land which has been cut up in dairy farms. One of these farms belongs to W. B. Kennedy & Son, who keep thereon a well bred, good producing Holstein herd.

W. B. Kennedy, the senior member of the firm,

was formerly a breeder of Guernseys. He purchased his first purebred Holsteins June 30, 1911 but did not become a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America until 1915. We find this is the usual practice, a man buys a few purebreds, registers calves for two or three years at non-member rates and then realizing that he can cut the amount of the registry fee in half, pays his \$25.00 and becomes a member, not so much for the fact of being a member as because he figures it will be to his financial advantage to join the association. In other words, membership is financial rather than social.

The first member of the herd was Aruna Belle, No. 119704. She was purchased from Ellsworth and Stevens who were, at that time, actively engaged in breeding and dealing in purebred cattle. The cost of this cow was \$150.00. Her sire was Rauwerd Pietertje Paul, a son of Mutual Pietertje Paul and the 30 lb.

cow, Beauty Rauwerd De Kol. Aruna Belle left only one daughter and she, too, had only one daughter but yet there are in this herd animals descended from this cow in a direct female line.



THE KENNEDY HOMESTEAD, NEAR WYALUSING, PA.

Like most dairymen who start breeding purebred Holsteins, Mr. Kennedy had some grades as well as purebreds. In the early history of the herd the purebreds were bred to bulls owned by his then next-door neighbor, Charles W. Newman, owner of Merryall Farms. The grades were mated with Paul Korndyke Ken, a son of Korndyke Abbekerk Jo-

hanna Lad and Lilith Calamity Pauline. The herd has gradually been built up by the occasional purchase of one or two good animals and by the natural increase and occasionally animals have been sold. Mr. Kennedy, while not a dealer, has set prices on his stock when visitors asked for them and he has occasionally been taken up, yet we believe everyone of the first half dozen cows are represented in the present herd by one or more descendants.

One of the best cows in the present herd is Pauline Lilith Netherland now seven years old. She is a

daughter of Lilith Calamity Pauline 2d and Korndyke Abbekerk Netherland, a son of Korndyke Abbekerk and the wonderful producer and former world's champion, Milanhurst America De Kol with a year record of 26,443.4 lb. milk, 1,231.35 lb. butter made in strictly official test as a junior four-year-old. Pauline Lilith Netherland has an official record of



TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING

His three nearest dams have seven days' records averaging 33.05 lb. butter. Photo taken as a yearling.

19.77 lb. butter, 375.3 lb. milk. She was running at a 25 lb. gait and milking 80 lb. a day but went off feed so that her record does not indicate the limit of her capacity. Pauline is medium size, a very milky

looking animal, and Mr. E. P. Kennedy tells us, a rather delicate feeder. This cow has two daughters in the herd.

Another large cow in the herd is Wynola Pietje Wandermeere, a daughter of Sir Pontiac Wander-



MR. AND MRS. W. B. KENNEDY AT WORK

meere. As a senior four-year-old she produced 24.15 lb. butter, 497.4 lb. milk in a week. She is a good big cow with a splendid constitution.

The herd contains a number of good granddaughters of the well-known sire, Judge Hengerveld De Kol. These are fine, big cows and good producers. One of these is Betsy Hengerveld Fayne who has two young daughters in the herd and has an official record made as a three-year-old of 20.33 lb. butter with well over 60 lb. of milk a day. There is not much choice between this cow and her sisters, they are all good.

Like many other good Pennsylvania herds there are several animals of the hornless breeding, stock descended from the George Stevenson herd which has had a wonderful influence in this state. Aaggie Napol Korndyke Ken is one of these although she was bred and raised in this herd. She is one of its most promising two-year-olds.

Prilly Christine Echo Pontiac and Prilly Christine Sylvia Pontiac are twin heifers, big-boned, strong individuals. Their sire is Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, first prize three-year-old bull at the 1922 New York State Fair, a son of the 30 lb. cow, Butter Boy Empress, first prize mature cow and grand champion female at

the New York State Fair in 1921. These heifers are very promising.

Among the younger stock are five daughters of King Sylvia Johanna Pontiac who now heads the noted herd of Bernhard Meyer, Finderne, New Jersey. He is a son of King Echo Sylvia Johanna from Otego Valley Christmas Belle 651.2 lb. milk, 40.51 lb. butter in a week, dam of a number of good record daughters. At present there are twenty-one purebreds more than a year old and five heifer calves in the herd.

The present herdsire is Traverse Echo Sylvia King, a real handsome bull purchased at the Loyalsock herd dispersal by the Kennedys in partnership with their next neighbor, A. L. Burlington. He is a real handsome bull, deep bodied and straight and he has a wonderful pedigree. His

sire Echo Sylvia King Model, although young has a number of good record daughters including a 32-lb. junior three-year-old and he was by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac from Belle Model Pietje 36.13 lb. butter in a week as a junior four-year-old and three different records above 33 lb., two of which were made as a heifer.

The dam of this herdsire is Traverse Inko Johanna 33.27 lb. butter, 736.4 lb. milk in a week. She has



NEAR THE CLOSE OF THE DAY
The senior member of the firm bringing the Kennedy herd from the shady pasture.

twice made over 30 lb. of butter in seven days and has five A. R. O. daughters above the 34 lb. mark, one of which made 35.50 lb. butter in seven days and 950.75 lb. butter in ten months while another is a 32.92 lb. cow.

Traverse Inka Johanna is from a 29.71 lb. cow, Traverse Princess Inka, who has a year record of 940.80 lb. butter, is from a 25.56 lb. cow and is dam of three good record daughters, one of which made 37.94 lb. butter in seven-day official test.

Traverse Echo Sylvia King has a remarkable pedigree. His three nearest dams have seven day butter records that average 33.05 lb., his five nearest dams average 34.49 lb. and his ten nearest dams have a seven day average of 33.67 lb. butter. Fourteen of the fifteen dams appearing on a five generation chart have been officially tested and the average of their records is 33.175 lb. butter.

Included in the ancestors of Traverse Echo Sylvia King are many famous sires and producing dams.

His own dam who averaged 102 lb. milk a day for thirty days, is a granddaughter of Sarcastic Lad and of Homestead Hengerveld Crown De Kol. His sire is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, and, therefore, a grandson of May Echo Sylvia and of K. P. Pontiac Lass, the first 44 lb. cow and former world's champion. Three different years the sire's dam made

over 33 lb. butter in seven days and is from a cow that two different years exceeded the 37 lb. mark in seven day official test. The sire's dam is a daughter of Prince Hengerveld Pie'je, at one

time regarded as the greatest Canadian sire, a grandson of the great imported cow, Pietje 22d and a son of Princess Hengerveld De Kol, the highest record daughter of the century sire, Hengerveld De Kol. The dam has two daughters above 32 lb., the sire's dam has

a 35 lb. four-year-old daughter and the dam's dam has a 33 lb. and a 37-94 lb. daughter and four other dams, whose names appear on a five generation chart, have one or more daughters that have exceeded 30 lb. butter in seven day official test.

While a number of official records have been made in the Kennedy herd, yet there has been very little official testing done, the herd has been operated from a dairy standpoint. The only figures we have on everyday production were compiled in January

1923. The entire bunch of animals in milk averaged 55 lb. milk a day when the official tester was at the farm.

The Kennedy firm consists of W. B., the senior member and E. P. This young man was formerly in charge of a farm located near Pittsburgh and was in active service during the late unpleasantness. A third member of the firm is Mrs. Kennedy and a visit to the

house or a glance around the garden shows that to her is due a considerable part of the credit for the success of the Kennedys as farmers, citizens, and true type Holstein dairymen.



BETSY HENGERVELD FAYNE
20.33 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old. A granddaughter of Judge Hengerveld De Kol.



A "CLOSE UP"
of the milking herd owned by W. B. Kennedy & Son of Wyalusing, Pennsylvania.

Phenomenal Shorthorn Smashes World's Butter Record

"ALL records for butterfat production in long time test have been shattered by the wonderful performances of Melba 15th of Darbalara," is the official announcement of the New South Wales Department of Agriculture. This good cow is a Milking Shorthorn and is owned by the Scottish-Australian Investment Company of Gundagai, New South Wales. In only 300 days on three times a day milking this great cow is credited with a production of 29,755 lb. milk, 1,395 lb. butterfat or 1,743.75 lb. butter on the 80% basis. She is being continued on test for a year which will end in June.

In 300 days, Melba has produced practically as much butter as did the deposed world's champion, the Canadian cow De Kol Plus Segis Dixie, whose record as reported by Superintendent Gardner is 33,464.7 lb. milk, 1,686.64 lb. butter while her record as reported by the Canadian Association is 33,529.5 lb. milk, 1,730 lb. butter, the difference being that the reported Canadian record is made under government supervision

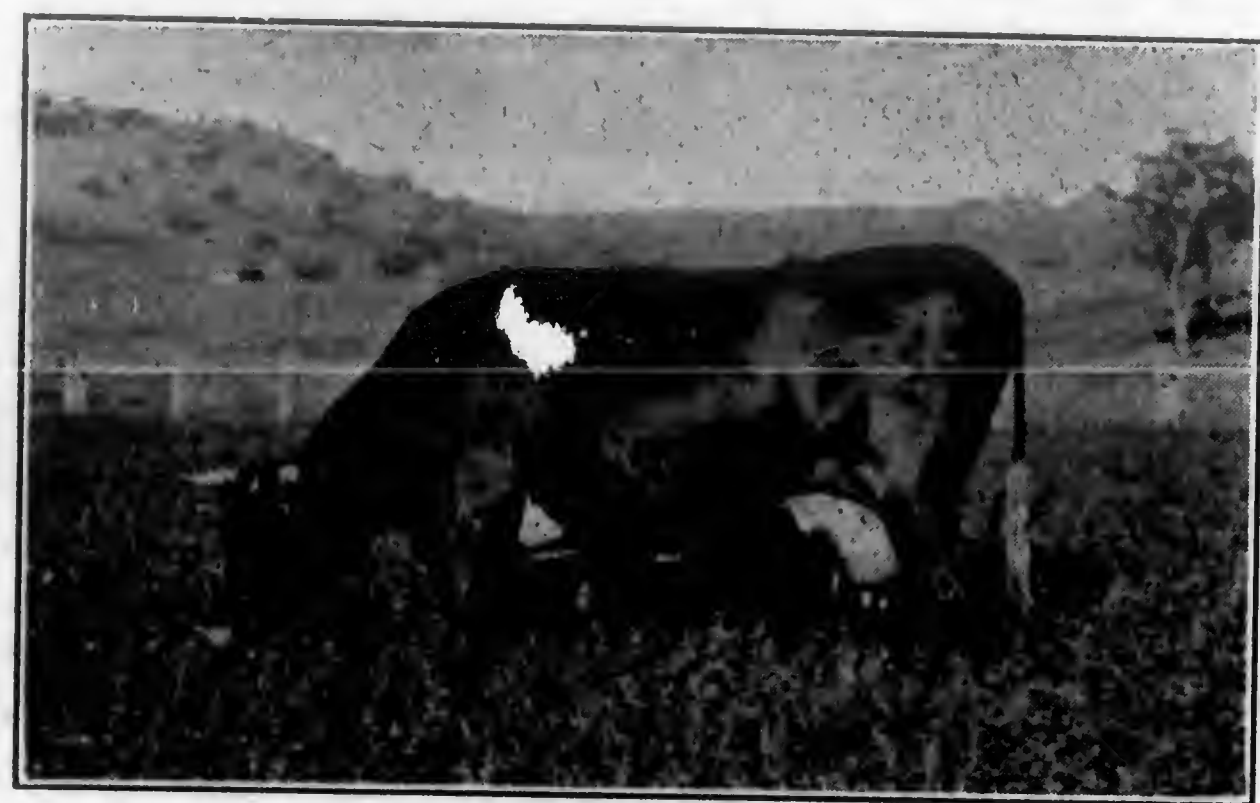
and under rules very similar to those of our semi-official test while the record as reported by the American Association was made in strictly official test with supervisors, either Canadian or American, present at every milking. Dixie's record was made on four times a day milking.

Melba 15th of Darbalara really regains the championship. She produced 29,423 lb. milk, 1,656 lb. butter in a year in a former lactation period on three times a day milking. This performance supplanted the great record of 1,587.50 lb. butter made by Bella Pontiac but before the details of the Australian record was published in this country, Agassiz Segis May Echo completed her record of 1,681.25 lb. butter and so regained the championship for the black and white breed. As Melba's record was completed before that of the Agassiz cow it is plain that, for a short time, she held the world's record for year butterfat production.

When Melba 15th of Darbalara was a four-year-old, she weighed 1,700 lb. when she was in milk and it is

safe to say that in condition she will weigh at least a ton. As a four-year-old, she produced 21,635 lb. milk, 954 lb. butterfat in 365 days on twice a day milking, becoming the champion of the Shorthorn breed for fat production and also the world's champion for year record made on milking twice a day.

Melba 15th of Darbalara comes from an intensely inbred family of milking Shorthorns, noted for remarkable production. Her dam Melba 7th was formerly champion of the Milking Shorthorn breed. Her sire was a noted Australian show bull and one of his daughters, Melba 17th of Darbalara, last November completed an Australian official record of 29,297 lb. milk, 1,173 lb. butterfat on three times a day milking. The Melba family has been owned for generations by



MELBA 15TH OF DARBALARA
Phenomenal Milking Shorthorn. Record in 300 days, 29,755 lb. milk, 1,743.75 lb. butter. Photograph by Professor H. H. Wing, Cornell University, N. Y.

Mr. J. T. Cole who, by skillful mating and selection, developed a herd of big producing cows from a very few original animals and without introducing any new blood. When the Scottish-Australian Investment Company was formed, they purchased the Cole ranch and Mr. Cole was appointed manager of the concern. Dairymen everywhere will watch with interest for the able cow, who will hold World's Records for production of butter for one, two and three year's tests, consecutive or otherwise.

Annual Meeting of the National Holstein Friesian Cow Swapping Association at St. Paul, Minn., June, 1920

MR. GEO. E. STEVENSON, former vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, in a letter to the editor published elsewhere in this paper, commends the policies adopted by the Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, breeders in the matter of conducting their sale. Mr. Stevenson also refers to his analysis of the buyers at the First Coöperative Sale held at St. Paul in 1920 at the time of the annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association.

Mr. Stevenson read this paper at a meeting of the Pennsylvania Breeders at State College, June 24, 1920, when Mr. Aitken was making a concerted effort to

come into Pennsylvania with his famous whirlwind campaign and was defeated.

We are printing Mr. Stevenson's comments on the First Coöperative National Sale for the benefit of our readers.

"I have just been looking over the June copy of the *Holstein Friesian World* containing an account of the annual meeting and the *Minnesota National Holstein Sale*. From the report of the sale contained in the issue above named, in the limited amount of time that I have been able to devote to it, I gather the following facts:

Of the 258 animals catalogued, 236 were sold in the auction ring, and in addition three bull calves, making a total sold of 239 head. From the totals in the said article, I find that California sold 11 animals for \$124,950 and bought 2 animals for \$44,300.

Minnesota sold 36 animals for \$132,125 and bought 66 animals for \$155,900.

Wisconsin sold 26 animals for \$93,050 and bought 72 animals for \$236,475.

Iowa sold 14 animals for \$48,875 and bought 9 for \$21,250.

Washington sold 23 animals for \$66,925 and bought 20 for \$46,625.

New York sold 35 animals for \$84,700 and bought 3 for \$7,800.

Canada sold 12 animals for \$26,000 and bought 1 for \$50,000.

Ohio sold 15 animals for \$32,425 and bought 4 for \$12,800.

Michigan sold 11 animals for \$20,050 and bought 9 for \$18,900.

Massachusetts sold 3 animals for \$12,050 and bought none.

Delaware sold 2 animals for \$6,000 and bought none.

Pennsylvania sold 7 animals for \$19,700 and bought 17 for \$48,625.

Colorado sold 7 animals for \$13,075 and bought 3 for \$4,850.

Illinois sold 7 animals for \$12,075 and bought 8 for \$12,750.

North Dakota sold 4 animals for \$6,725 and bought 6 for \$10,550.

Nebraska sold 8 for \$11,650 and bought 1 for \$2,000.

Texas sold 1 for \$1,450 and bought none.

Connecticut sold 5 for \$6,725 and bought 2 for \$7,400.

New Jersey sold 5 for \$5,200 and bought 11 for \$32,276.

South Dakota sold 5 for \$4,950 and bought none.

Indiana sold none and bought 1 for \$7,200.

Missouri sold none and bought 1 for \$3,300.

Kansas sold none and bought 1 for \$1,150.

From the individual sales, I dig out the following facts:

Seventy-two of the 239 animals sold were bought by consignors; at least 5 animals additional were bought by dealers; 15 other animals were bought by prominent breeders and probably a great many more were bought by breeders whose history I am not familiar enough with to identify them as prominent breeders.

The highest priced animal of the sale was bought by a prominent consignor associated with another breeder, which will be severely criticised as not a bona fide sale at actual value.

The second highest priced animal in the sale was sold to a prominent breeder in the same state that the consignor came from, under the circumstances that will also be questioned as to bona fides.

The highest priced female in the sale consigned by an officer of the National Association was purchased by his brother, under the circumstances that will also be questioned by the observant dairyman.

A prominent Pennsylvania officer of the National Association sold 5 animals for \$19,700 and bought 9 animals for \$24,550.

Another prominent Pennsylvanian, who recently conducted a sale in Pennsylvania to which he consigned quite a number of his animals from his own herd purchased about \$24,000 at this sale.

One of the great dairy farms and condensed milk companies sold 11 animals for \$31,350 and bought 17 animals for \$48,525.

A director of the Association and consignor sold \$48,250 and bought 5 animals for \$16,350.

I don't believe the best interests of the Holstein Friesian Breeders of the country is served by transferring the Holstein Friesian Association of America into a National Cow Swapping Association. I don't believe it is proper for a National Breeders Association to be organizing State Associations for the selling or swapping of purebred Holstein cattle, nor that the best interests of the real breeders will be served by any such performance. I am informed that the animals to be offered at these sales are subject to inspection by the officers conducting the sale, and it is very natural that both the National Organization and the State Organization, will sell animals from the herds of those members who approve of their methods and support them and will discard and reject animals from the herds of members who oppose the ideas of the National Manager and the officers of the National Association and the State Association. I can't believe that the best interests of the Holstein dairy farms of the country are going to be served by any such performance as evidently took place at St. Paul."

GEORGE E. STEVENSON.

Tilly Alcartra Slaughtered for Foot-and-Mouth Disease

THE evening papers of April 29th, carried the news that the high class Holstein herd owned by Fred Hartsook of Lankershim, California together with the famous Tilly Alcartra was infected with foot and mouth disease and was at that time, slaughtered or being slaughtered. The trouble broke out a week previous in the calf barn. As this barn is some distance from the general dairy, and operated with a separate set of men, it was hoped that the rest of the herd might escape but this was not to be and on the 28th a number of the cows were found to be infected. The herd was headed by Sir Aaggie De Kol Mead while Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th had been leased, and the cows

included animals that had made tremendous records during the past two years.

A little more than a week previous the herd of D. L. Wright of Pasadena, valued at \$35,000 had been slaughtered. In the herd was Prince Beauty Walker Beets for whom \$8,000 had been paid.

The Hartsook herd represented a big investment as Mr. Hartsook has been purchasing for some time past and if he attended a sale generally took a number of the highest priced animals. This herd generally stood very near the top in the Los Angeles Cow Testing Association monthly reports. Many of the cows were on long time test and remarkable records had been made. The latest to receive special notice from the office of the Advanced Registry was the record of 28,966 lb. milk, 1,280.05 lb. butter made in a year by Bessie Snowball De Kol who was also credited with a seven day record, made in the commencement of her lactation period, of 40.37 lb. butter.

While the slaughtering of Tilly Alcartra and Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th was a distinct loss to the breed yet we believe the destruction of more than 300 good purebreds, many of them young, was a much greater catastrophe. Tilly Alcartra was over fifteen years old. Had she lived until October 2nd of this year, she would have been sixteen and her usefulness was about over. Her record of 1,189.03 lb. butter, 39,451.4 lb. milk in a year, world's record when made, was made as a five-year-old. Her record of 1,323.02 lb. butter, 33,425.3 lb. milk, again world's record when made, was made as a nine-year-old and her record of 40.78 lb. butter was made in the earlier part of that lactation period. She had been sent to Los Angeles by the Morris Corporation to be bred.

Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th was an old bull, attaining his eleventh birthday on the 27th of last December. The performances of his daughters in the general dairy, in the show ring and in test work show that he was a remarkable sire—one of the greatest the breed has ever produced.

The latest reports from California are of an encouraging nature. The infection is still confined to a limited area. The disease has been found on 240 farms and, in round figures, 52,000 animals, cattle and swine, have been slaughtered, many rather to prevent the disease than because they were infected. The veterinary authorities report the fullest coöperation from dairymen and cattle owners. It is the custom in many parts of California to take beef cattle and dry dairy cattle to the hill pastures for the summer months. All herds are inspected before they are moved and the roads are patrolled in order to see that no cattle are moved at night or without a veterinarian's certificate to show that they are in good health. Everyone seems optimistic that the disease will be confined to already infected districts and that before very long the trouble will be entirely stamped out.

"Never lose an opportunity of seeing anything that is beautiful; for beauty is God's handwriting—a way-side sacrament. Welcome it in every fair face, in every fair sky, in every fair flower, and thank God for it as a cup of blessing."—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

May 8, 1924

The Susquehanna County Sale Plan

(Concluded from a previous issue.)

A SECOND interesting series of letters have arrived in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN office in answer to the letter of Dr. Thompson regarding the Susquehanna County plan of prohibiting consignors from bidding in a sale to which they have consigned. Perhaps the chief criticism that can be made is that practically all the letters come either from people who are interested in promoting sales or else from breeders who are selling part of their surplus stock through consignment sales even though they buy in such sales. It might be argued that auctioneers, pedigreemen and sale managers would naturally endorse present practices in the consignment sale business.

On the other hand, a vigorous endorsement of the Susquehanna County Plan comes from George E. Stevenson, veteran Holstein breeder and former vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Mr. Stevenson has severely criticised practices that prevailed in some of the great consignment sales of the past. His objections to "deals" between consignors are well known. Men who are building their herds, do not have anything to consign and have not had experience from the consignors' angle, naturally hesitate to put their opinions in print yet such men constitute more than 50% of the purchasers at public auctions. The questions raised by Dr. Thompson and the letters appearing in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN are evidently interesting owners of Holsteins and we hope to have more letters on this subject appear in future issues.

Mr. S. R. Miller, who has had many years of experience as a public sale manager, mentions one evil that cannot be too strongly condemned and that is, "auctioneers or pedigree directors making a deal with one or two consignors to go fifty-fifty with them on all over a stipulated price." It is impossible for anyone connected in any way with such a deal to give equal service to all consignors to say nothing of service to the public. An auctioneer or pedigreeman who enters into such an arrangement should be shunned by sale managers and should, for the good of the sale industry, be driven out of the business. Such trickery could easily work to the disadvantage of the seller for a deal of this kind could be made with prospective purchasers to whom stock could be struck off before all bidding on those particular animals had ceased.

The letters will be read before the Susquehanna Breeders at their next meeting and the decision reached in regard to the next sale will be communicated to the Holstein press by Dr. Thompson. Read over the letters appearing in our issues of April 22 and May 8, and write in your own opinion on this important subject.

ESSEX FARMS

RIDERWOOD, Md.

April 21, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

The utmost that the Managers of a Sale can do is to guarantee that the sale will be absolutely clean and above-board. The reputation of the enterprise is primarily established thru the reputation of the men conducting the same, supplemented by the experience of buyers in previous sales. It is my firm opinion that consignors to a sale should have the privilege of bidding

on animals consigned to the said sale. Why not? There is everything to be said in favor of this and I can think of nothing substantial against it.

It is very probable that a man's neighbors know more about the value of his cattle than the distant public, and there is no rule or reason that ought to prevent his profiting by this knowledge of breeding, etc., just because he happens to be of the same locality or dealing in the same breed of cattle. Personally, I could have no greater compliment to my herd than to find my neighbors eager bidders for my cattle.

Very truly yours,

JOHN M. DENNIS.

TUNKHANNOCK, Pa., R. D. No. 2.
April 19, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Relative to a consignor bidding on cattle in a sale would say:—"I see no reason why a breeder consigning cattle to a public sale should be denied the privilege of placing a value on said cattle; it possibly would be the better plan to limit this to one bid. I can see no reason that just because a breeder has consigned cattle to public auction he should be compelled to salvage any particular animal, or the whole outfit.

I do think it rather objectionable for breeders to be allowed the privilege of side-bidding on each other's cattle and thus making it appear that an animal brought an exorbitant price. Thieves will creep in.

Respectfully,
C. H. TITUS.

TRANQUILLITY AND ALLAMUCHY FARMS

ALLAMUCHY POST OFFICE,
WARREN COUNTY, N. J.

April 18, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

With reference to consignors at auction sales having the privilege of bidding on animals consigned by other parties, I should say, personally, that I am not in favor of restricting the buyers of public auction to any particular person or persons, who are able and willing to pay for their purchase.

We often find consignors putting in auction sales, a few animals to help the sale along, when at the same time they are not overstocked, and really may be in the market for cattle, or as Dr. Thompson says, may wish to add to the herd some females of a particular blood line.

Take the case of consigning a well bred bull,—something better than we often find new breeders buying. We would then be obliged to look to some of the older breeders for a market, with the suggested rule in effect, the breeder wanting the animal would be debarred from bidding, and thereby work a hardship on both the consignor and the prospective customer.

My idea is, don't put your cattle in an auction, unless you are willing to accept such prices as they will sell for, and agree before hand that you will of course accept such values as the public places on them. I feel confident that any locality offering cattle at either private or public sale, that are healthy and honestly represented, will soon gain a reputation that will enable them to market their surplus animals to advantage. We breeders and the public as a rule don't return to the same party for cattle year after year, if we don't get satisfactory stock at prices that will show us a profit, either in the dairy or as a breeding proposition.

Very truly yours,

ARTHUR DANKS.

April 23, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Regarding the question raised by Dr. Thompson and the Susquehanna Holstein Breeders Association,—

First, I want to say that it would be extremely difficult to make a hard and fast rule that would fit each and every instance. Neither should one, without very serious consideration, attempt the formulation of a set of rules to govern all buying

May 8, 1924

and selling. The Good Book says something to the effect that we must first cast the beam out of our own eye that we may see more clearly to cast out the mote which is in our brother's eye. Following the dictates of a clear and thorough working conscience one will not go far wrong but that man assumes a stupendous task who assumes to dictate the actions of another.

Dr. Thompson and his associates are to be highly commended in their effort to conduct their sales along the highest plane. Such a plan as is suggested of allowing no consignor to bid on any cattle in the sale might work out for the best in the long run but I cannot see that such a measure is entirely called for and it might work out as an injustice to others than the seller and be a detriment to the industry. I will say that I am very glad that such a practice has not been in vogue at all sales for, had such a plan been carried out at all sales of the past, many truly great transactions would never have transpired.

Just because a man has occasion to sell something, it does not follow that he has no immediate need of something else. I might have a dozen very high class bulls for sale and yet be in immediate need of a bull myself, not caring to use any that I have because of the intense inbreeding which it would occasion. This is but one of many perfectly legitimate reasons why a consignor might have an immediate need or market for something the other fellow is consigning. It is a discrimination which a liberal minded buyer would hardly ask and which is unnecessary to deprive one of taking advantage of a bargain simply because he has offered something else in the same sale.

Just plain criticism may be nothing more than general fault-finding, whereas constructive criticism may be highly commendable. Many a seeming virtue has been exercised to a point where it became deplorable, if not a distinct vice. There is much that might be said on either side of this subject. Such a regulation as is suggested is more drastic than at first might seem. I have only briefly touched upon the matter and I believe the advantages and disadvantages should be carefully weighed before such a rule is adopted. Yours very truly,

S T Wood, Liverpool, N. Y.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa.,
May 1, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dr. Thompson's letter on public sales of registered cattle interests me. For fifteen years I have been a pedigree director at public sales. Sales conducted on the square, no boosting on by-bidding, are always the best. I see no reason one consignor should not buy from the other if it is done honestly and in good faith. One other feature of public sales I consider a great evil is auctioneers or pedigree directors making a deal with one or two consignors to go fifty-fifty with them on all over a stipulated price. Only good ones should be put in consignment sales.

As a breeder of Holsteins for nineteen years I believe our motto should be better Holsteins and better treatment of the buying public.

Very truly yours,

S. R. MILLER.



BARNYARD SCENE AT MAPLE RIDGE.

Cows of this quality are mated with
KING RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA
whose dam has A. R. O. records of 30.47 lb. butter, 668.6 lb. milk in 7 days, 120.63 lb. butter, 2,768.4 lb. milk in 30 days as a five-year-old and as a six-year-old made 39.26 lb. butter in a week.
When looking for something good, call on us.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test CLEAN.

MAPLE RIDGE FARM
J. S. & F. R. HOWARD, Proprietors, Susquehanna Co., Springville, Penna.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
HARRISBURG, PA.

In answer to Dr. L. M. Thompson's article in your paper of April 8th, I will try to give you my views of the Auction ring from my experience derived from a number of past years.

In the first place auctions are held to offer and dispose of stock, be it surplus, dispersion or consignment sales. The seller is 'supposed' to represent his stock just as they are and the bidder has the privilege of bidding as high and paying just whatever he may think they are worth to him. Right here let me say I can not see where it makes one bit of difference to this bidder who is bidding against him so long as he is not compelled to bid any more than he thinks the animal is worth to him.

I have read and heard about 'crooked sales' but I would like to have some one explain fully to me just what one is. You may have your suspicions but that is not proof of the matter. If there was much less talk about 'crooked sales' by some that no doubt have nothing but suspicion for their foundation, this matter of 'crooked sales' would soon die a natural death.

My observation has been that it is the 'novice' or ring side spectator that think and suggest the 'crooked sale' and not the real buyer.

The auction sales have been a means of establishing market values on our cattle for years and to-day a good brisk sale in a community does more to stimulate the business than all the printer's ink and all the expert advice that you can pour out to the people.

Bye-bidding and how are you going to prevent it?

What if you do make rules to prevent a seller from by-bidding any of his own animals or those of some other consignors, what is to prevent him from getting some total outsider to do this bidding for him?

As to one consignor bidding or buying an animal from some other consignor, I think it is perfectly all right and just. Why should a consignor be prevented from buying some animal that he may consider well worth the price it is sold at? At the same time where is there anything unjust to the other bidders. They can stop bidding when they think the animal has reached its value to them. Bidding of this kind usually stimulates the sale and also should add confidence to the outside bidder as to the real merits of the animal.

The whole sum of the auction ring reverts back to the honesty in the representation of the stock being sold by the consignor. Far too many consignors in their greed for money have tried to sell 'calico for silk' in the sale ring and this is, in my opinion, about the only real crooked place I have found around the auction ring. Misrepresentation.

None of us know 'just' what any animal is worth and what it should sell for exactly, so if the breeders will consign good straight animals and represent them just as they should be and take some pride in seeing that their customers are satisfied and that they are, I think this hearsay of "crooked sales" would soon be forgotten. R. E. HAEGER, *Algonquin, Ill.*

CENTRAL POOR DISTRICT
OF LUZERNE COUNTY
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

I believe to deprive a consignor the privilege of bidding on cattle of another consignor, would be a vital factor in discouraging auction sales.

There is no doubt that some very good animals pass through the ring and are bid off at prices that seem ridiculously high but such an animal is wanted and absolutely needed to complete the constructive breeding operations of this particular party. And, we find the reverse conditions, animals struck off at ridiculously low prices. Here we have an animal that is either undesirable or one whose line of breeding is possibly not so popular but very often fits into one particular herd. No sale has yet been held in which the two classes do not exist and any man should have the right to buy cattle when offered at public appraisal.

Very truly yours,
J. O. VAUGHAN.

SCRANTON, PA.,
May 2, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

I have read with much interest the article by Dr. L. M. Thompson, page 247, of your April 8th issue, and am very glad of the opportunity to once again express my strong objections to either National or Local Holstein Breeders Associations conducting or endorsing, aiding or abetting in any way consignment auction sales, which have degenerated in the past to cow swapping orgies among the consignors. If Breeders Associations are to conduct such sales I believe it to be essential to success to insist that the consignors do not under any circumstances bid on their own or other consignors cattle. You probably will recall my open attack against Ex-President Aitken's proposition to organize the State of Pennsylvania into a Holstein Selling Organization, which I expressed as forcibly as I knew how at the January 1920 meeting of the Pennsylvania State Association, reading at that time a letter addressed by President Aitken to E. B. Bennett, president of the State Association, advocating the organization of the State Association to employ someone "To look after their business of buying and selling animals" which President Aitken stated was "what we are putting these campaigns on for."

In my letter to him of February 14, 1920, among other things I stated "My own personal opinion is, that when you mix a National Association or a State Breeders Association with the selling game, you make a very serious mistake, as far as the best interests of the breed are concerned." "I believe the question of selling should be left to the individual breeder and the Breed Papers and it is a mistake for either the National or State Associations to take it up. I spoke openly against it at the meeting (refer to meeting of January 1920 at Harrisburg) and my attitude was sustained by a very large majority. I think if the manager of the State or National Organization makes it his business to introduce the purchasers to the breeders in the association in the buying and selling, it will surely work against the interest of the breeders who are least active in promoting the Breeders Organization. Let the sales end take care of itself?"

Again you may recall at a meeting at State College, I think in the summer of 1920, at which Mr. Aitken and Mr. Pollock were present and were the chief speakers advocating a State Organization, I again voiced my sentiments against the cow swapping orgies that were indulged in at the St. Paul Sale in the spring of 1920 and cited instances where noted breeders had swapped cattle at high prices by bidding on each other's consignments.

You probably recall my discussion of this subject at the annual meeting of the State Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs at Harrisburg in January 1923 and the incidents I cited of consignors bidding upon their own and other consignors cattle at consignment sales. Personally I decline to participate as consignor or bidder at any sale where bidding on or buying

of each other's cattle is permitted on the part of the consignors. The bidding and purchasing by consignors of each other's cattle have, in my judgment, done more to retard the best interest of the Holstein-Friesian breeders than even the crooked falsified advanced registry records alleged to have been made and that have attracted such very wide attention.

The last sale of the Susquehanna County Breeders Association in September last year was, in my judgment, one of the cleanest, most honestly conducted sales that I ever attended, and on my faith in its cleanness I placed a number of bids and purchased a couple of animals simply to show my appreciation of the high character of that particular sale. Therefore, I hope to see future sales in Susquehanna County, whether conducted by a group of individual breeders as individuals or as a State or County Organization, conducted along the lines of the last sale and an agreement made by the consignors that there will be no bidding upon each others or their own cattle.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) GEO. E. STEVENSON.

In Service Thirty-Three Years

FOR thirty-three years ending March 17th of this year, S. R. Miller of Chambersburg, Pa., has carried the mails. Through storm, wind, rain and mud, regardless of roads, Mr. Miller has carried to the rural dwellers, messages of importance, interest, love and affection.

Old and young alike have looked for his coming. Little children have eagerly watched from house, porch and stone wall for the first sight of his conveyance. First of all it was the faithful old horse and the sturdy buggy or sleigh and in recent years, the familiar flivver, but no matter what the vehicle, the driver was always welcome on account of the messages he carried.

Think of the happenings during the past thirty-three years. In March, 1891, Harrison was president. To many of those along his route, Mr. Miller brought the first authentic news of the presidential election of Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson and Harding. During this third of a century one president was assassinated and another died in office. The German empire rose to be the greatest military nation and in a mad effort to dominate the world fell prone in the dust. European monarchs have lost their thrones; dynasties have been overturned; empires have been wrecked; and the United States of America has grown to be the World's mightiest nation. During this period this well-known Holstein breeder has been carrying the daily news to those living on his rural route.

On March 17th, Mr. Miller retired and will from now on confine his activities to managing sales and looking after his farm and accredited herd of thirty-five purebred Holsteins. Mr. Miller is in evidence at practically all the sales held in Maryland and southern Pennsylvania. He prepares the material for catalogs, sees that all the registry papers are up-to-date and transfer applications made out in due form, attends to the sale arrangements, is on hand sale day to explain the pedigrees and call attention to good points of the animals, and oftentimes supervises part of the shipping. One of his sons has been in charge of the Miller farm but we understand that, Mr. Miller himself intends to reside on the farm and will be right on the job from now on.

Few breeders in any community enjoy the confidence and esteem which the breeders of Southern Pennsylvania and Northern and Central Maryland extend to their friend and fellow breeder, "Simp" Miller.

I Need a Bull—

from a dam of Type and Proven Performance. He must be backed on both sides of his pedigree by producing lines of breeding, but Individuality will be considered before Records. No slopers considered, no matter how high the backing.

Address X. Y., care of

The
Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

A Galaxy of Brunette Star Producers

By J. H. LEWIS

CONSTRUCTIVE breeding, based on a conscientious ambition to produce animals of true breed type is the fondest hopes of the Holstein breeder who has at heart the welfare of his profession as well as any material returns it has to offer.

The field I write about cannot afford hobbies—they are hard working folks who farm the stubborn glebe that they may sustain themselves and their families, and where dairy farming is important business, because it is an adjunct of that same stern necessity every honest man feels who tries to get by in this old world decently and honestly.



Purebred Holsteins owned by J. H. Fuerstenberg, Lancaster, Wis.
This herd averaged 433.8 lb. butterfat in C. T. A. work.

The John H. Fuerstenberg Holstein farm is on Route 5, out of Lancaster, the county seat of Grant County, Wisconsin. This breeder started on the bottom rung and is happy now since he has put class into his herd both for the results obtained on herd product as well as dairy product.

Pontiac lines are reflected in the breeding. Sir Ormsby Albina, No. 324996 is herdsire. He weighs about 2,300 lb. and is now in his fourth year. His two nearest dams averaged 1,100 lb. butter for a year. Heavy butterfat production is shown on both sides of the herdsire, especially notable records being attached to the dams on the sire's side, while as high as 38 lb. butter in seven day official is recorded on the dam's side.

Colantha Aaggie Korndyke, has a record of 12,902 lb. milk and 500.2 lb. butterfat, in 10 months and 22 days in the Lancaster Cow Testing Association. Another Fuerstenberg Holstein cow, Lady Onyx Belle Johanna IV, has a record of 15,340 lb. milk and 485 lb. butterfat in 11 months of association work. It is hardly necessary to repeat the cows all run true to standard form as the record of the herd in the year's work in cow testing association drawn down by the fieldman, Blaine G. Paulson, shows a butterfat production for the year of 433.8 lb. taking first place on high herd average for this association.

A fairly accurate description of the type brought out on this farm may be obtained from a close up of the photograph which shows cows of almost uniform size and conformation, more black than white with clean limbs, good udders, and a generally fresh appearance indicating both health and good care.

It took time, patience, care and real labor to bring the herd up to its present standard. One inured to hard knocks and hard work looks for the grind to continue and in that outlook is the same grounded am-

bition to continue the good results obtained, yes even to better them. Such a state of mind and mood is interesting to the close observer since there are other things to be noted as well as top class in the cattle themselves. It is the sincerity of the men and the women engaged in this work in following out high ideals for which the world may never give them credit but which is as much entitled to notice as that given the writer of a good book, or he of the cloth who preaches an excellent sermon. They do win the admiration of those in sympathy with these farmers, and their work will not go unnoticed. The pioneers in a great industry have a voice in the great economic foundations of a people and future generations will recognize they owe as much to those who till the soil and tend the herds as they do to teachers, doctors, lawyers, preachers and all others who cater to our needs, for the first great consideration in life is food, and without it we must seek its production.

Don't Increase Parcels Post Charges

POSTMASTER GENERAL NEW is reported to be in favor of the proposal to increase present Parcels Post rates by five cents on every package up to eight pounds in the first three zones. An attempt will be made to have Congress authorize such an increase. Some of the big wholesale merchant and grocery organizations are back of the movement. The extra receipts are to be used to pay higher salaries to postal employees, say those who are advocating the extra charge.

One of the big ideas back of the parcels post movement was to enable the farmers to sell and the city dwellers to buy, produce direct from the farms. With the exception of eggs, we doubt if the trade from farmer to city consumer came up to the expectations of the proposers, although the trade is considerable. Vegetables are bulky and heavy, fruit and meat perishable and the idea, have fresh farm produce delivered at your door by the postman was not always workable.

But the parcels post was a boon to the great mail order houses and their customers and the farmers have been able to buy city goods by mail and have them delivered right at their doors. The parcels post system was slow in getting started in this country, other countries had it in operation years before we did, but it has proved a convenience to the dwellers in the rural districts as well as to many living in the cities. It has helped bring many of the conveniences of the cities to those living on the farms and we trust that the effort to add to the charges for this service will fail.

The Influence of Bovine Art

ONE of our readers who evidently believes in prenatal mental impressions writes: "If the Holstein people expect to accomplish the most in upbuilding the type of their stock through the agency of 'true type or putty cows' they should have good pictures of the true type hung on the wall in front of the stanchions so that the breed cows may look upon them all the time. Such study of bovine art by bovines would surely have its influence upon the unborn calf."

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

May 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

The Basis of Breed Popularity

BY most dairymen and by many breeders of Holsteins the records made by animals enrolled in the various cow testing associations in the different states are construed as being of more value, that is, more indicative of the normal production of dairy cows, than are the records made under the A. R. O. and A. R. S. O. rules. There are several reasons for this. In the cow testing associations as at present conducted, the records are supposed to be what the cows actually produce in their everyday work in the dairy. The records recorded in the Advanced Registry office are believed to be and are the performances of the cows when given extra feed, extra care and, in some cases, every possible advantage that money can buy or man can connive. In the cow testing association records, profit is kept in mind; in the National Association records profit from the milk produced is utterly lost sight of and the aim is to make phenomenal records regardless of expense, trusting to get back the investment many times over by the sale of the animal herself or of her offspring thus basing the purebred livestock industry on speculation instead of economical dairy production. Dairymen who have to figure closely have come to the conclusion that the ability to produce under forced feeding is not transmitted nor is the ability transmissible to animals who pass their days under normal care and with normal feeding rations. Even should this producing capacity be transmitted it is not shown unless the descendant is placed in a test and given extraordinary care and large amounts of feed.

The dairyman has to produce milk and butterfat at a profit over the cost of feed and labor, plus interest

on investment and allowance for depreciation. If he cannot do this he is unable to stay in business. Men who are financially able to operate dairy herds or breeder's herds and lose money on them have other businesses or incomes independent of farm operations. They are not *true* dairymen. They are simply in the dairy business as a pastime or hobby.

In our everyday life we are inclined to let the spectacular overshadow the real and this is tremendously true of the men who own purebred Holsteins or who are in lines of business allied with the dairy industry, such as feed dealers, auctioneers, pedigreemen, writers of breed histories and contributors to agricultural journals and breed papers. Someone has said that "happy is the land that has no history" meaning that where there are no spectacular happenings there is usually steady progress. So in the Holstein business, it is not the sensational records made at great expense by selected cows given care and attention superior to that received by the majority of children but it is the everyday work of the everyday Holstein in the true dairymen's herds on hillside, plain and valley, that shows the progress of the breed and demonstrates its worth.

These remarks are called for by the splendid showing made during March by Holsteins, purebred and grade, in the cow testing associations. Maryland is not usually considered a Holstein state. Perhaps the men who have formed this opinion simply take things for granted and have never investigated, yet the ten high producers enrolled in Maryland Cow Testing Associations during the month of March were all black and white cows, grade or purebred. In the Upper Montgomery Association all ten of the leading herds were Holsteins. While we do not have the figures for the whole state, three associations of the seven reported were led by Holstein establishments and we believe that Holstein herds are everywhere very near the top.

The great dairy state of Wisconsin stands second in the Union for number of purebred Holsteins. Of 144 associations reporting their leaders no less than 103 reported that they were headed by a black and white cow and 53 associations report that the leader was a registered Holstein. The five highest producing cows in the state are black and whites, the first three of the five being registered cows. The herd standing in the lead for high average consisted of registered Holsteins a ten cow dairy with the splendid average of 67.2 lb. butterfat.

In Virginia, not generally regarded as a Holstein state, we have a similar story. The leader for the month is a grade Holstein with 104.3 lb. butterfat and an average of 90 lb. milk a day while the previous month she made slightly more fat and about 100 lb. less milk. Of the ten high cows five were purebred and two were grade Holsteins while the high herd for the month consisted of a dairy of ten purebreds with an average of 1,533 lb. milk, 52.7 lb. butterfat. The second high dairy, although consisting of only nine animals, included both grade and purebred Holsteins and eight of the ten high herds were black and whites.

It is the exception to find anything but a Holstein, grade or purebred, leading the Supervisor's report of the Dairy Improvement Associations of New York

State. Generally the five highest producers are black and white in color. While perhaps this is to be expected, considering the preponderance of the black and white cow in the Empire State, yet the uniformity of the reports indicate that it is not alone in numbers that the breed leads.

Another noteworthy thing about the cow testing association reports in the great dairy states is that, with scarcely an exception, the leading cows and the leading herds are owned by men who operate a dairy for their livelihood, again bearing out our contention that the popularity of the Holstein breed is due to the fact that Holstein cattle, properly handled, make a substantial profit over the cost of care and feed.

"A Wrong Policy"

THE *New England Farms*, which is published at New Haven, Connecticut, printed in their April 26th issue under "Holstein Notes," which we understand is edited by Frederick M. Peasley, Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Breeders Association of Connecticut, the following article:

"When the Advanced Registry system was established the purpose of it was to make known to the owners of great producing cows and the public generally the facts about them. 'Advanced Registry Official,' abbreviated to 'A. R. O.,' was to be the sign of unusual excellence, and so it has been. As time passed and wise breeding resulted in more efficient producers, and feeding methods improved, it was found that the production that once was unusual and marveled at had become common and it was found necessary to raise the requirements in order to make 'A. R. O.' retain its distinguishing value. For the purpose of this article cows may be arranged in four classes:

- "(1) Untested.
- "(2) Meritorious, or those making former but not present A. R. O. requirements and entitled to a certificate of merit.
- "(3) Superior, or those having A. R. O. records; and
- "(4) Superlative, or those having records very substantially in excess of A. R. O. requirements.

"There are very many cows that remain in the first of these classes simply by reason of lack of opportunity and many others who could not qualify for any of the more advanced classes.

"In the conduct of a sale there are those sale managers who demand that every animal consigned shall be of the highest of these classes and those who are to-day arranging for the next annual sale at Richmond have made the requirements 25% higher than our present A. R. O. requirements. Taking the full-aged cows as an example: In the former A. R. O. requirements, for the purposes of this article called the meritorious class, 15 lb. butter in 7 days was required. Present A. R. O. requires 20 lb. butter. Present National Sale requirements are 25 lb. butter. It will be noted that there is no requirement for quantity of milk. Everyone who has been interested in Holstein cows for seven days or more knows that by having a Holstein cow freshen in high condition that she releases an abnormal

amount of fat into her milk for a considerable length of time and that her real dairy value cannot be accurately determined by weighing this excess of fat thrown off in this way, but that a very good indication of her quality in the amount of milk she produces. A few questions very naturally arise from the foregoing:

"Are meritorious cows desirable? If so, why exclude them from sales either National or otherwise?

"Are superior cows who meet our highest A. R. O. requirements good enough for National sale? If not, have we outgrown our latest A. R. O. program? If they are good enough why are they excluded?

"In making requirements twenty-five per cent above the superior class are the sales managers benefiting or injuring the A. R. O. system? In ignoring milk requirements for sale contracts and limiting requirements to fat production regardless of whether it is produced normally or otherwise are these managers really doing the breeders or the buyers a real service?

"Can these sale managers reasonably expect that breeders will cheerfully part with their necessarily limited number of superlative animals?

"Should sales of cows at our National sales be thus limited to buyers with superlative pocketbooks?

"Does such a policy advance or retard the progress of the breed?

"Are our sales managements really keeping up with the progress of the present day or are they still groping along under the old delusion that the rich men at sales of superlative cows are setting the prices that we may expect to get back at the farm for our untested, meritorious and superior animals? It has been said that any fool can ask questions, but that it takes a wise man to answer them—Please page the wise man."

The management of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America is directly or indirectly responsible for the condition referred to in the above article.

Since the taking over of the Association's management in Philadelphia in 1919 by the "Sale Millionaire Political Group" the Association has become increasingly active in supervising sales of a State and National character.

The first National sale after the Philadelphia meeting in 1919, which was held at St. Paul in June 1920, and every succeeding so-called National Sale has been, to an increasing extent, under the supervision of the National Association through its Extension Department and the State-Paid-Secretaries. Both the Extension workers and the State-Paid-Secretaries are now financed through the increased transfer fees.

We have persistently condemned the present policy of the National Association, contending that it should not function as a selling organization or act as a "go between" for the buyer and seller. We have told our readers many times that we did not believe that the breeders and dairymen should be taxed through increased fees to create a market or help to sell the kind of cattle which the so-called "Big Breeders" raise and develop.

If the "Big Breeders" wish to create a market for their cattle or hold consignment sales, let them do it at their own expense and in their own name, the same as the small breeder has always done, and not at the expense of the National Association.

True-Type Model Confined to Holstein Breed

A JERSEY enthusiast in writing to our office and referring to the Holstein True-Type Models and Trade Mark says, "I am informed The American Jersey Cattle Club claims they need no trade mark, that the Jersey cow supplies her own trade mark. I have also been reliably informed that they are little concerned relative to the need of improving the type, preferring to leave that to breeds that need it more."

We sometimes think that it is a shame that the men high in authority who represent the Holstein breed feel that the Holstein cow is not good enough to represent herself and that an Artificial Putty cow should be used in her stead. The True Type Model seems ridiculous saying nothing of the expense of preparing the Model which we believe must have cost far in excess of the average value of ten or a dozen food dairy farms.

Did a group of wise men or prophets, two thousand years ago, formulate a True-Type Model. Is that True-Type Model what we have been building to for the last two thousand years? Is the present type of the Holstein cow the result of following some brazen image or is it the result of developing her many useful qualities and characteristics? Should the future generations in breeding purebred Holstein cattle follow nature in their efforts to develop and further improve the breed or shall they adhere to the Artificial Putty cow regardless of conforming to nature or building for efficiency?

The True-Type Model might be the imaginary end of efficiency in Holstein breed development but what is the real end of efficiency? Would it not be better for breeders generally to be reaching out for new truths and new characteristics with the hope of improving the breed than to follow one beaten path? What group of men has the wisdom to predict or formulate a true picture of what the most efficient dairy cow will look like two thousand years hence? Shall we build for efficiency by patterning after a Putty Model made by men or shall we build for efficiency by following nature and further developing natural instincts? Shall we let the Model follow efficiency or shall we sacrifice efficiency for the Model?

How the Money Goes

ENJOYING a wide circulation in the great agricultural states of the center west, the Capper publications exert a tremendous influence among the rural population. While many of our readers may differ in politics from Senator Arthur Capper, yet we believe all will give him and his papers credit for sincerity and, when the Capper publications quote figures, they usually can be depended upon.

A recent editorial in *The Nebraska Farm Journal*, one of the Capper papers, draws attention to the tremendous expense of "drives," whirlwind campaigns and similar efforts to obtain funds from the general public. The National Liberty League, an anti-prohibition organization, levied an assessment of a quarter-million dollars on the State of Nebraska. This sum was to be

collected from those who were against the Volstead Act and the prohibition movement and was to be used in an effort to have Congress lift the bar on wine and beer. The head of the Nebraska branch of the organization was sued and, according to newspaper reports of the case, the testimony of this man showed that promotion expenses ate up 90% of the receipts. The leader was state organizer and secretary-treasurer and he received for his work fifteen cents of each dollar collected, the state manager got twenty-five cents and the local manager fifty cents, so that only one dime of each dollar collected was available for the purpose for which they were subscribed.

The history of the Nebraska branch of the National Liberty League resembles very much the history of the famous whirlwind campaign organized by D. D. Aitken, ex-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Mr. Aitken staged one of these campaigns in the New England States. He was assisted by Mr. R. C. Pollock, who was receiving \$6,500 per year and expenses while Fred Koenig, the present extension director, went along as publicity agent and for this received a salary of \$4,000 per year and expenses. Two or three other employees of the Association appeared at different meetings. The campaign cost the National Association over \$5,400. The outfit were able to obtain some \$6,800 in money and pledges from the New England breeders, which sum was to be used to employ a fieldman as sale manager to look after the buying and selling interests of owners of Holsteins living in the New England States. We do not know how much of the money was actually paid; we do know however, that some of the pledges were never redeemed and we are unable to tell just how much money was actually collected. Even if the entire amount, \$6,800, was collected it would be easily seen that after the expenses were deducted only \$1,400 or only a trifle more than one-fifth, was left.

As to the expenses paid it must be remembered that, whether the state association paid the bills or whether the salaries and expenses were paid from the funds of the National Association, yet all the money came originally from the pockets of the breeders.

What Aitken and his band of paid Silver-Tongued orators and propagandists tried to coax out of the New England breeders in his campaign of 1920 is now forced out of them in increased fees. In 1920 it was optional, now it is compulsory.

The industrial output of this country is constantly increasing in variety and quantity. In this respect the production of manufactures is quite different from agricultural production, particularly the production of things to eat. There is a definite limit to the consumption of foodstuffs; consumption may be shifted from one kind of food to another, but the aggregate does not exceed the digestive capacity of the population. On the other hand, manufactures and marketable services are offered in infinite variety and appeal to insatiable wants and tastes. The proportion of the population engaged in producing food is a constantly diminishing one, although of course the production of food must increase with the growth of population.—*National City Bank, New York City.*

CLUB ACTIVITIES

FORM COUNTY CLUB IN KENTUCKY

Dairy cattle breeders met at Mayville, Kentucky, March 29 and organized the Mason County Dairy Cattle Breeders Association. A. L. Glascock was elected president and the directors selected from the various dairy districts are:—Frank Perraur, George Sedden, Geo. Dodson, J. Ed. Parker, Jr., A. L. Glascock, and S. C. Shepherd.

A constitution and by laws will be adopted at the next meeting of the directors and a plan of work submitted. It is expected to hold a banquet some time this spring with Prof. J. J. Hopper, head of the dairy department of the Kentucky Experiment Station as the principal speaker.

MAINE BREEDERS ANNUAL

The annual meeting of the Maine Holstein Breeders Association was held the closing day of Farmer's Week at the College of Agriculture Orono, Me. C. L. Pike, Lubec, was elected president with C. L. Blackman manager of the Summit Farms at Davidson, as secretary-treasurer. Mr. Blackman was formerly field secretary for the New England States.

M. C. Peabody, the present field man of the New England Association spoke on the extension program of that club. Mr. Blackman talked on the Holstein-Friesian type and Duntley Alleman, editor of the Maine Farmer talked on general Holstein conditions in the state.

FITCH ADVISES CAUTION

Over expansion of the dairy business among men who do not know anything about it was the prospect predicted by Prof. J. B. Fitch, of the Kansas State Agricultural College, speaking before the members of the Kansas Holstein-Friesian Association. "If men who do not know how to treat cows start in the dairy business," said Prof. Fitch, "they will make a failure, give the industry a bad name, and thus completely spoil the dairy market."

Ira Romig of Topeka was elected president; John Van Horn of Sabetha, vice-president; and Dr. W. H. Mott of Herington, secretary-treasurer. In Dr. Mott's report he said that 1,654 letters have been mailed from his office answering questions about Holstein-Friesian cattle. Last year more than 4,000 letters went from the office.

Ex-Governor W. R. Stubbs, who is a member of the asso-

ciation and is now a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination on the Republican ticket, was one of the speakers, as was Robert Good, assistant state business manager.

Directors of the association are: George B. Appleman, Mulvane; C. W. McCoy, Valley Falls; J. B. Fitch, Manhattan; Carl Goodin, Derby; C. A. Branch, Marion; Ernest Chestnut, Fort Leavenworth; O. W. McCoy, Glen Elder; Walter McMurray, Darlow; Walter A. Smith, Topeka; Doctor Mott.

Three hundred attended the eighth annual sale at the Kansas Free Fair Grounds. Here eighty head of cattle were sold to thirty-five buyers. There were twenty consignors. The total receipts were \$12,000, the highest price was \$300 for a heifer consigned by Mr. Romig and purchased by R. C. Obrecht of Topeka. The principal buyers were from Kansas with a few from Missouri.

PLAN SUMMER PICNIC

The annual meeting of the Mini-Cassia Holstein Breeders Association was held at the home of Joe Walker of Delco, Idaho, April 7th. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: L. M. Savage, Burley, president; A. E. Ross, vice president; J. B. Redford, secretary and treasurer; Joe Walker, Dee Hillis, Thad Hausen and E. L. LaRue, directors.

The committee was appointed to make arrangements for a summer picnic to be held when President Upham of the University of Idaho is in the county which will probably be some time in July.

MONTANA HAS STATE ORGANIZATION

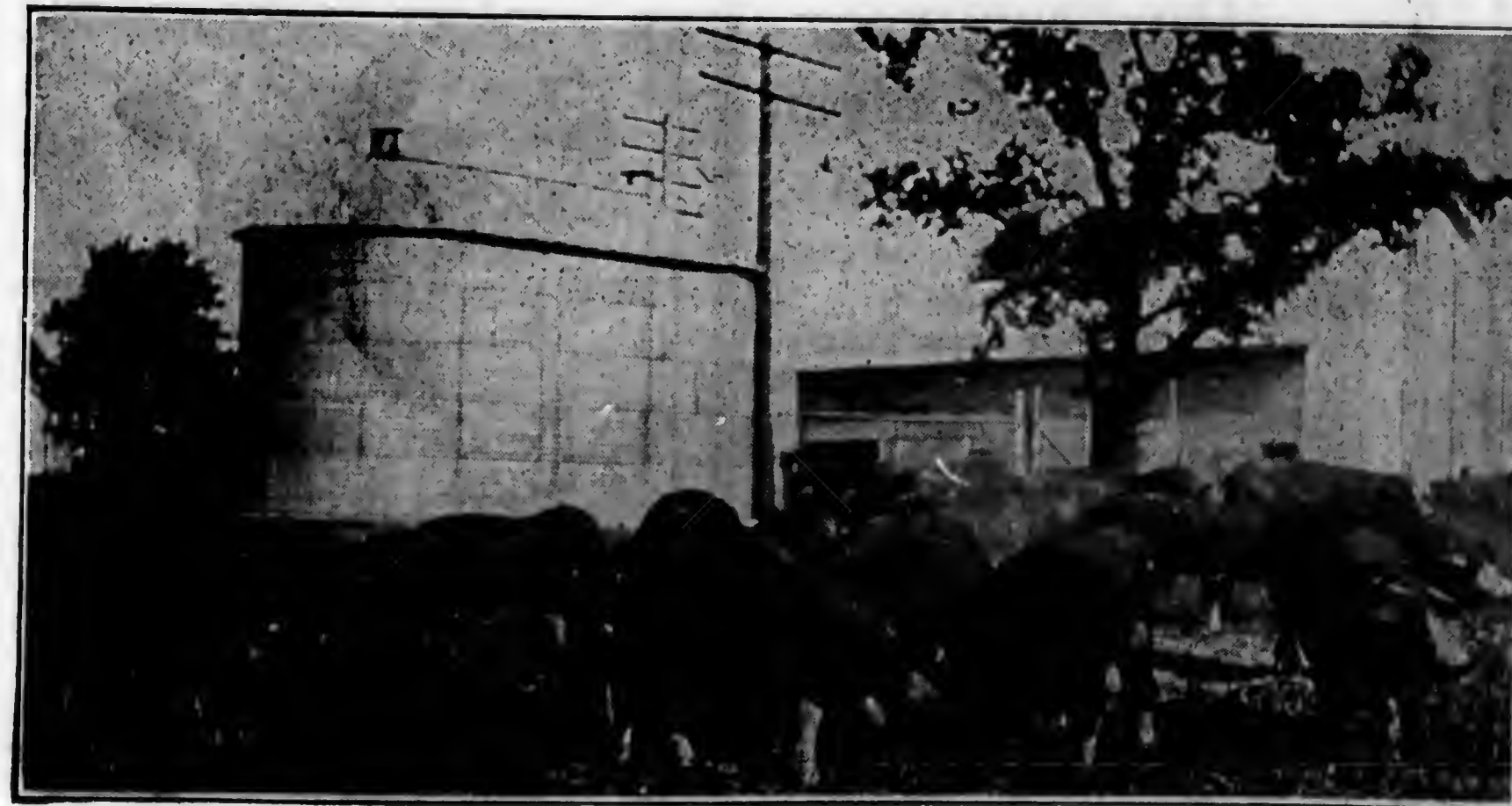
The Montana Holstein-Friesian organization was formed at a meeting held on the closing day of Farmers' Week at the Montana State College.

The Organization started with twenty charter members. Membership fee was placed at \$5.00 and the only requirement is the use of a purebred bull at the head of the herd.

There are approximately 50 breeders of purebred Holsteins in Montana and about 3,000 head of cattle. There are five breeders doing yearly official testing and a few more seven day testing.

Despite the comparative healthiness of Montana stock, a large number of Holsteins, both purebreds and grades, have been purchased outside of the State to supply the Montana

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free—Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW AND SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

trade, in many cases at much higher prices than the stock could have been bought for at home. It is said that this was due to the fact that intending purchasers were not familiar with the sources of supply within the state nor of the fact that Montana cattle were remarkably free from tuberculosis, a recent monthly report showing that out of almost 8,000 head of cattle tested only 24 re-acted—approximately three-tenths of one per cent.

In the organization meeting Dr. Joseph Piedalue, Bozeman, was elected president; F. E. Huddleston of Billings, vice-president; E. J. Haslerud of Montana State College, secretary-treasurer; and C. H. Wright of White Sulphur Springs; J. H. Hofstetter of Lewistown; David Lea of Stevensville, and Miss Louise Maier of Butte were elected as additional members of the board of directors.

ADVOCATES PREMIUM FOR MILK FROM TESTED HERDS

At a meeting of the Racine County Breeders Association, held at Rochester, Wis., April 5, Harvey Nelson was re-elected president and J. C. Cook, secretary-treasurer of the club. There were about twenty members present. Reid Murray, secretary of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders Association urged the adoption of the county area tuberculin testing plan and suggested that a premium should be paid for milk coming from tested herds. His proposal was seconded by Tom Champion, secretary of the Milwaukee County Breeders Association, who also advocated the formation of an inter-county sales association.

In order to raise funds for association work, it was decided to give a supper to Holstein breeders and friends at Yorkville Church, the evening of May 9.

The following were elected as township vice-presidents: Caledonia, Reuben Klafonda; Mt. Pleasant, De Grove Bull; Dover, Stanley Overson; Raymond, Ives L. Walker; Burlington, William Robers; Waterford, Leonard Halbach; Rochester, George Ela; Norway, George W. Draugt; Yorkville, Clinton Skewes.

TRIALS OF A CLUB SECRETARY

The associate member of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is also secretary of the Dauphin County Holstein Breeder's Club. As is the case with most club secretaries, he experiences considerable difficulty in getting his club members to pay their dues on time. Recently he wrote the delinquent members suggesting that they remit the usual \$3 and at the same time apologizing because the annual club turkey dinner had been indefinitely postponed, owing to illness of several prominent members of the organization. One of the letters received in reply is as follows:

MY DEAR MR. TRUCKELL:—

Well, well here you are! I done gone thought you done left these parts with the funds, but I see you want \$3.00 more, I suppose you are wanting a new bull and \$3.00 is what you expect to land me for.

Now I want to tell you I don't ever remember of this here Dauphin Cow Society and I sure can't figure how I ever joined this here bunch of so-called turkey eaters. I am returning your notice of assessment, and hope you have better luck with the other suckers.

I might consider going in on this if you will split 50-50. Let me hear from you on this.

Yours very truly,

CHEQUAMEGON MAY NOT SELL

About thirty members of the Chequamegon Holstein Association attended the annual meeting, March 26 at Ashland, Wis. The principal topic of discussion was whether the Association should sell its stock next year at the end of the five year period or whether the time should be extended because of the good work of the organization. The meeting was adjourned without coming to any definite conclusion except that an outside man will be brought in to inspect the cattle and the work of the association and his recommendations will decide whether the time limit will or will not be extended.

The officers and directors of the association were re-elected for the coming year. They are Ed Carlson, president; D. W. Emerson, secretary, Henry Rogers, vice president; Roy Prince treasurer and James Good, Otto Olson, Carl Rudquist, directors.

BREED ACTIVITIES IN RHODE ISLAND

Members of the Rhode Island Holstein Friesian Association visited the State Home and School at Providence, March 13th and after inspecting the purebred stock were guests of Dr. A. G. Briggs, superintendent of the institution. The following addresses were delivered: "Proper Ethics of Breeding," by Prof. John E. Ladd of the Rhode Island State College; "Cow Testing and its Advantages to Dairymen" County Agent Thomas E. McLaughlin; "Farm Economics" E. K. Thomas; "Eradication of Tuberculosis" by John J. Dunn, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

The Association will be represented at the State Fair to be held at Rocky Point next fall. The state Ayrshire and Guernsey Associations will also be represented.

The Assembly has been asked to appropriate money for purebred cattle awards. The Association will urge county fair managers to provide means of keeping tuberculin tested and nontested cattle separate.

WHY THE PRICE OF BUTTER FELL

By A. M. LOOMIS, Secretary, National Dairy Union



There is every indication that the two major factors responsible for the slump in the price of butter during the past six or eight weeks are the large increase in the amount of Oleomargarine made and sold and the large amounts of imported butter received on the eastern seaboard. An increase in the domestic production of butter was expected and inevitable. The dairy trade had been advised by statistics from the Department of Agriculture that the dairy industry had reached a point of almost exact balance between production and consumption. Upon the sensitive market thus created came the repeated hammering of steadily mounting use of oleomargarine and steadily mounting imports of foreign butter.

The figures on oleomargarine production for the past 3 months as indicated by the oleo tax stamps sold by the Bureau of Internal Revenue are as follows:

	Colored		Uncolored	
	1923	1924	1923	1924
January	673,654	1,000,904	19,959,300	22,839,980
February	658,106	1,050,844	19,064,100	22,565,800
March	755,437	1,077,588	18,967,000	22,267,320

This increase came as a culmination of an increase of lesser extent through the previous years shown by comparative figures as follows: The first three months of 1922, 1,165,661 pounds colored and 43,179,020 pounds uncolored as compared with the same period of 1923; 2,087,197 pounds colored and 57,990,400 pounds of uncolored.

This situation no less than the situation which was disclosed at the recent tariff hearings indicate the constant menace which the traffic in butter substitutes holds over the American dairy industry. Figures produced at the tariff hearing indicate that out of vegetable oils and fats, the imports of which are chiefly from the Philippines and the East Indies, more than a billion pounds of lard substitutes are made, every pound entering into competition with both American lard and butter. It is the old story of substitution and the manufacturers of the substitutes seeking the cheapest source of raw material irrespective of the influence upon American dairy or hog products, American agriculture or American prosperity.

A REVIEW OF MARKET CONDITIONS

April brought no encouragement to producers of condensed and evaporated milks. As a whole the market has been dull and depressed, buyers have been conservative and few goods have moved. Buying for relief purposes was unimportant. Exports during March was slightly in excess of twelve and a half million pounds (condensed and evaporated combined, about eight million pounds less than February of this year or March 1923).

Looking at the markets from a statistical viewpoint, April 1 total holdings of 126,041,000 pounds represent a reduction of about 10% during March. Compared with last year this looks good, for during March 1923, stocks increased around 20%, but the stocks this year are heavier than April 1, 1923 by close to 25%. As may be remembered, there was a steady increase in 1923 stocks from the first of the year up to October. Since then there has been a tendency in the other direction. For comparative purposes the April 1, total stocks the past few years may be of interest. They were as follows:

April 1, 1920	237,004,787 pounds
April 1, 1921	102,390,363 pounds
April 1, 1922	141,853,845 pounds
April 1, 1923	100,890,256 pounds
April 1, 1924	126,041,566 pounds

During March 1924 the exports of powdered milk was 222,542 lb. as against 337,737 lb. during the corresponding month of last year. Japan was our best customer taking 65,490 lb.,

France being second with 46,571 lb. The exports figures for the first three months of this year were 741,543 lb. as against 834,906 lb. for the first quarter of 1923.

During March of this year, the exports of butter amounted to 484,430 lb. and the imports were 3,268,336 lb. The imports of cheese were 4,264,467 lb. and the exports only 350,162 lb. During the month 53,965 lb. of oleomargarine were sent abroad while in March 1923 there was more than six times that amount exported.

SHEFFIELD FARMS PRICE FOR MAY

The Group Members of the dairymen who ship to the Sheffield Farms Co. met at 524 West 57th St., New York City, on April 25th for the purpose of negotiating the sale of milk for the month of May 1924. Besides the official representatives of the sixteen groups, there were present one visitor from Route 3 and three representatives of the Sheffield Farms Company, Inc.

After discussion the president appointed as price committee, K. A. Shaule, Cobleskill, N. Y.; Walter E. Clark, Vergennes, Vt.; Frank M. Tiffany, Norwich, N. Y., and C. W. Halliday, North Chatham, N. Y. The committee recommended a price of \$2.00½ per one hundred pounds for 3% milk in the 200-210 mile zone with the usual freight and butterfat differentials. A deduction of one half cent per hundred pounds is to be paid the treasurer to meet the expenses of the group representatives. The report was unanimously adopted.

Because we have a large surplus of milk we are obliged to reduce the price. The Sheffield Farms Co., Inc., is manufacturing into cheese thousands of pounds of our milk and milk made into cheese is bringing an average price of about \$1.25 to \$1.30 per hundred for 3% milk. The Company, however, is taking all our milk regardless of the use made of it at \$2.00½ per hundred which will be found to be, as heretofore, the top price received by any group selling in this market.

C. W. HALLIDAY, Secretary.

THE LAMB CROP

According to the statement issued late in January by the United States Department of Agriculture, there was a decrease of nearly four per cent or about 160,000 in the number of sheep and lambs on feed in the corn belt January 1, 1924, as compared with January 1, 1923.

The total shipments of feeding sheep and lambs into the corn belt from public stockyards during the period from August to December, 1923, inclusive, were nearly 300,000 more than during the same period in 1922.

Reports from California indicate that the long continued drought threatens to reduce materially the size of the lamb crop and to delay its marketing from six weeks to two months as compared to last year. In Kentucky and Tennessee a small decrease in the number of ewes kept for lambing in the spring is reported but to date the winter has been favorable and sheep are in good condition.

MILK POOL PRICES FOR MARCH

The Dairymen's League Coöperative Association's March gross pool price for 3 per cent milk at the 201-210 mile freight zone is \$1.88 per 100 pounds, with 8 cents deduction for expenses and 5 cents for certificates of indebtedness. The net pool price, therefore, is \$1.80, and the cash payment is \$1.75.

"Mamma," exclaimed little Mary, bursting into the room, "they're teaching domestic science at school now." "You mean domestic science, dear," corrected her mother. "Perhaps," interposed father mildly, "the little darling means what she says."

"I'm willing to admit that marriage broadens a man," said the old bachelor.

"Yes, by the flattening process," replied the henpecked husband.

"He is discovering how to live who learns to use good books and make friends with his neighbors."



You will be interested when you learn our low prices on good young cows and heifers.

The blood of champions flows in their veins.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Meshoppen, R. D. 5

Wyoming County, Penna.

Our Herdsire Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad

is a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen the noted Field bull; is a grandson of King Segis Pontiac and Colantha Johanna Lad; and a great-grandson of King Segis, King of the Pontiacs, Hengerveld De Kol and the two former World Champion cows, Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d and Colantha 4th's Johanna.

Breeding and Production show in every line of his pedigree. His sons and daughters will please you.

O. P. WALKER & SONS

Thompson, Pa., Susquehanna Co.

EVERBREEZE FARM



THE BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF

Blanche Hengerveld Wayne

In three months she produced 5,761 lb. milk on two milkings daily and has given 76 lb. in 24 hours.

She is the daughter of my herd sire

KING HENGERVELD HARTJE

Another daughter of this sire made a world's record in the ten months division.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY

Dalton, Lackawanna Co., Pa.
Herd Accredited.

QUITE AN OLD MATRON

Barron Johanna Segis, a ten-year-old cow owned by William Meisegier of Poskin, Wisconsin, recently completed a year record of 18,182 lb. milk, 720 lb. butter. She was purchased by Mr. Meisegier four years ago.

Besides a daughter in the Meisegier herd this cow has six living sons, all in the County and all locally famous for individuality.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

A GOOD MAN IN THE BOX AT PUBLIC SALES

points out the strong points of the pedigrees and directs attention to the choicest individuals, with the result that competitive bidding compels better prices. If you are planning a sale, get in touch with

DONALD T. GRAVES, ALDEN, N. Y.



Cows that produce and calves that rapidly grow into money can be obtained here at reasonable prices.

In everyday work our cows return a profit over cost of care and feed. They also make creditable records in A. R. O. test.

Come and see them.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND,
Nicholson, R. D., Susquehanna Co., Pa.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are Healthy.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are persistent producers

From this herd you can obtain Heifers sired by a 34-lb. bull from daughters of a 30-lb. bull and bred to a bull whose dam produced 35 lb. butter in 7 days.

Can sell one female or a carload, and a few real good bulls.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, - - Michigan.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

May 8—Lansing, Mich., William Schneeberger Fully Accredited Herd, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
May 8—Harrison Valley, Pa., W. M. Holt's Dispersal Sale.
May 12-13—Minneapolis, Minn., J. B. Irwin Herd Dispersal.
May 14-15—Earlville, N. Y., Consignment Sale, R. Austin Backus, Sale Manager.
May 15—Rochester, Mich., First Annual Sale of Winn Wood Herd.
May 17—St. Paul, Minn., Arden Farms Annual Count-Piebe Sale.
May 19—Mayville, Wis., Harvest Farms Dispersal.
May 19—Elmhurst, N. Y., Breese Farm Reduction and Consignment Sale.
May 20—Chemung, N. Y., Eli Bodine Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
May 20-21-22—Waukesha, Wis., Waukesha County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale.
May 21-22—Trenton, N. J., Rancocas Farm Dispersal.
May 24—Rochester, Minn., Minnesota Holstein-Friesian Association Sale.
May 26—Owatonna, Minn., Taylor & Christgau Fourth Annual Holstein Sale.
May 27—Groton, S. C., Chedi Lake Dispersal.
May 28—Ft. Edward, N. Y., Washington County Sale.
May 28—Schoonmish, Wash., Dutchland Farms Dispersal.
May 29-30—Brockton, Mass., Brockton County Holstein Breeders' Spring Sale.
June 4—Barron, Wis., Barron County Holstein Breeders' Spring Sale.
Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
Nov. 9—Derby, Kans., Carl Goodin Reduction Sale.
Nov. 19-20—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Steuben Annual Consignment Sale.
Nov. 11-12—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac County Holstein Breeders' Sale.

LAST CALL

W. M. Holt's Dispersal Sale at Harrison Valley, Pa., May 8th.
Consignment Sale at Earlville, N. Y., R. Austin Backus, Mexico, N. Y., Manager, on May 14th and 15th.

BAUMBERGER SALE GOOD

Despite weather conditions which made autoing impossible, the sale of Holsteins owned by Fred Baumberger of Rice Lake, Wis., April 3rd was a success. The forty-six head sold for \$4,700 although fifteen were below one year of age and five were grades.

On account of the weather and the roads, there were not many outside buyers although five head went to Ladysmith and three went to Verona, Dane County. The bull went for \$200 and the buyer said that the Pabst and Carnation people were asking \$1,000 for animals of similar breeding.

The high cow brought \$355, the second high cow \$225, a yearling bull brought \$200 and a 15-months bull went for \$165.

DEMAND FOR PUREBRED HOLSTEINS

At Edon Onsrud's auction sale held at Stoughton, Wis., early in March, there was a good demand for registered Holsteins. The *Stoughton Hub* says that grade cows in that district must be pretty good to average \$60 apiece. The Onsrud herd consisted of twenty head, one grade cow and nineteen purebred Holsteins of which five were calves, three two-year-old heifers and two yearling heifers.

The average price was well over \$100 a head. John McComb purchased the two high priced animals giving \$177.50 for a four-year-old and \$167 for a mature cow. Emerson Ela of Madison, an attorney, purchased one cow for \$147.50 while Ed Johnson of the firm of Emery & Johnson gave \$110 for an eleven-months-old heifer calf.

Despite disagreeable weather, the auction was well attended.

BIG CROWD AT COLLEGE SALE

The recent stock sale at the Utah Agricultural College was the most successful sale of dairy cattle ever held around Salt Lake City. There were approximately 500 farmers from Utah and Idaho in attendance. Twenty-one breeders had consigned 24 animals, consisting of seven yearlings and two bred grade heifers, nine

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best."
Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

purebred heifers ranging in age from four months to one year and six bulls from six months to a year old.

The average price for the grades was \$79, and the top price \$150 for a heifer consigned by C. Z. Harris of Richmond and purchased by Frank Burns of Fielding, Utah. She was sired by a purebred bull and her dam had a cow testing association record of 566 lb. All the grade heifers were from dams with C. T. A. records exceeding 300 lb. fat.

The average price for the purebred heifers was \$158, the top price was \$225 for a heifer bred by C. L. Funk of Richmond and sold to Harry Parker of Wellsville, Utah, who purchased four other heifers.

The six bulls were selected from A. R. O. dams with large cow testing Association records. The average price was \$148, the top price was \$205 paid for the youngest bull calf in the sale. He was bred by J. H. Schenk of College Ward and was purchased by a bull association of Sanpete County, Utah. On both sides of his pedigree there was records of production and several of his sisters had made splendid records as two-year-olds.

The auctioneer was Colonel Walter of Filer, Idaho while Professor George B. Caine of the Utah Agricultural College handled the pedigrees.

GOOD IDAHO SALE

Late in February a noteworthy sale of Holsteins was held on the Johnson & Shambough Farm near Notus, Idaho. The sixteen head of purebred Holsteins brought \$2,637.50. The top price was \$355 paid for a two-year-old heifer by Emil Kable. F. W. Osterkamp paid \$305 for a three-year-old heifer while another three-year-old went to C. D. McCullough for \$250. A yearling bull went for \$170 and a two-year-old for \$150. There were five males in the sixteen head and the price realized was considered very satisfactory especially as one real old cow and a two-weeks old calf brought only \$45 each. Johnson and Shambough farm implements brought \$3,800, the horses \$380 and the purebred Duroc Jersey hogs \$1,200.

DOUBLE DISPERSAL AT ELKHORN

The Rockwell Farms herd of thirty-two purebreds and the Westville herd owned by Westphall Bros., was dispersed at the fair grounds, Elkhorn, Wis., April 9. There was a good attendance, most of those present being from Wisconsin although there were a few bidders from Illinois and they took three head.

In the Rockwell herd there were twenty cows, four calves, four yearlings and four bulls. The cows averaged \$168.50; the calves \$60; yearlings \$96.25; and the bulls, \$113.75. The herdsire King Pontiac Fayne Butter Boy, sold at one time for \$1,500, went for \$110, practically beef price, to Frank Ludwig of Douseman, Wis.

The Westphall animals averaged slightly less than did those from the other herd. There were twenty-three head, thirteen cows, three calves, four yearlings and three males. The cows averaged \$145.50; calves \$36.66; yearlings \$72.50 and the bulls, \$96.66.

The auctioneers were R. E. Haeger of Algonquin, Ill., Eugene Mack of Fort Atkinson, Wis., and R. T. Wiswell, Elkhorn, while J. G. Voss of Elkhorn read the pedigrees.

BIDDING BRISK AT SPARTA

Late in March a Holstein consignment sale was held at Sparta, Wis. The offerings were good, the bidding was brisk and the prices were considered satisfactory. The top price was \$280 for a cow consigned by the Tomah Indian School. The top price for a grade was \$125.

Sixteen purebred females over two years of age averaged \$147.25. Calves out-sold yearling heifers, the five yearlings averaging \$70 and the sixteen calves averaging \$71. There were ten grade cows and their average was \$80.

There were ten bulls, seven over and three under a year old. The yearling bulls averaged \$95 and the bull calves averaged \$50.

All the grades went to Illinois or Minnesota but most of the purebreds remained in Wisconsin. The largest individual buyer was Will Nasset of Bloomer, Wis., who purchased twenty-one head.

BACKUS STAGES SALE AT EARLVILLE

The only sale to be held this spring in the pavilion at Earlville, New York, will be staged May 14th and 15th by R. Austin Backus who will offer 160 head of registered Holstein cattle, many from fully accredited herds and all from herds under state and federal supervision.

There will be more than one hundred cows, naturally heavy milkers. Some of these are just fresh and others soon due to freshen. One of these cows produced 112 lb. milk in a day and another 104 lb. and quite a number have large official butter records.

About fifty high class yearling heifers will be offered. They are bred to bulls backed by big producers. A large number of these heifers are due to freshen in the fall and so are ready now to go right on pasture so that the investment which now buys them is practically all the purchaser will have tied up in a producing young cow by fall.

(Concluded on page 318.)

A Wealth of Good Breeding

flows in the veins of my herdsire

Concordia Sir Creamelle

Many of the greatest sires and highest record cows known appear in his pedigree.

This producing blood is being transmitted to his offspring which you can obtain from this ACCREDITED Herd at Farmer's Prices.

B. C. ROBERTS

Meshoppen, Wyoming Co., Pa.

30%

OF MY HERD

are daughters and granddaughters of my great cow

Lake Countess Dijkstra

De Kol

No. 341510, who has just closed a year's work with over 16,000 lb. milk right in the every day dairy.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Wm. Benning

SUNSET VIEW FARM

Kingsley

Penna.



ALLIS FARMS

OFFERS SONS OF

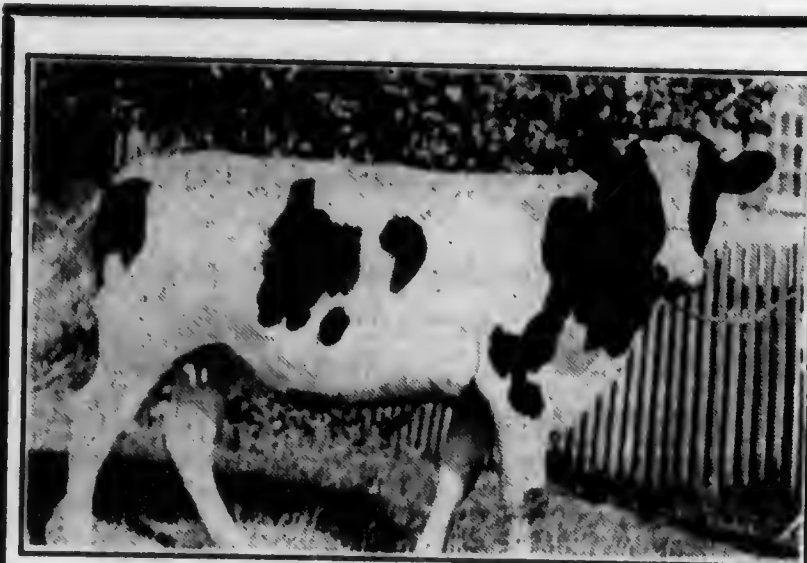
Walker Lyons Colantha

The 17 nearest dams in his pedigree have 7 day official records that average 31.17 lb. butter.

The dams are good producers and choice individuals, from producing strains and with good records. Prices Reasonable. Herd Accredited.

L. L. ALLIS

Rummerfield, Bradford Co., Pa.



BELLE KORNDYKE DIXIE

A beautiful, polled, show heifer in my herd. Her dam produced 15,000 lb. milk in ten months on twice a day milking and freshened again before the year ended.

Such choice animals are bred to KING PONTIAC ORMSBY PIETJE a son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje from a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

A. CONRAD SLIFER,
Lewisburg, R. D. 3, Union Co., Pa.

Herd under Supervision and Clean.

Your Choice

of grandsons of the great
Clara Clothilde Lyons

639.8 lb. milk in seven days, 4,872.8 lb. in sixty days, 20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 10 months as a two-year-old.

No. 1. Dam, Johanna Cornucopia Colantha 3d, 21.08 lb. butter, 522.4 lb. milk in 7 days A. R. O. During December this cow produced 1,869.3 lb. milk. Calf born November 2, 1923. Is more black than white and is a nice one.

No. 2. Dam, Glover Johanna of Riverview, 343.3 lb. milk, 13.25 lb. butter in seven days as a two-year-old. Since freshening as a four-year-old, she has averaged 1,700 lb. milk per month. Calf is more white than black and bound to please.

These cows are sisters and from the same dam and both are nice individuals as well as big producers.

FRED B. KEENEY
Wyoming Co. Laceyville, Pa.
HERD ACCREDITED



S. F. K. P. 6th BEAUTY

Notice the size, shape and type of this four-year-old daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac 6th.

Her dam as a junior four-yr.-old, produced 609.3 lb. milk, 28.29 lb. butter in 7 days, A. R. O.

Our female herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision and is T. B. Free.

They are bred to THE POTENTATE whose three nearest dams have official records that average 38.83 lb. butter, 612.9 lb. milk.

E. D. Ellsworth
Susquehanna Co., R. D. 4, Meshoppen, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Concluded from page 317.)

When the pasture season is commencing there is always a demand for young bulls ready for service. Mr. Backus will offer a dozen young service bulls some of them from 30-lb. cows, one backed by three generations of 30-lb. producers and one from a cow that made nearly 1,000 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old.

Mr. Backus has not confined himself to New York State although he has obtained animals from some of the best herds in the Empire State. The noted Bell Farm will send seven head from Pennsylvania. Bell Farm animals are always well bred and in this consignment there are three or more daughters from cows that have made over 29 lb. butter in seven days. A dozen head come from Dr. E. Hogg, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and one of these is a bull, a son of a twice 29-lb. cow by Colantha Denver Champion.

The New York State consignments are of unusually high quality. From Essex County, a district from which tuberculosis is practically absent, will come a carload. Fred Watkins of Penn Yan, sends a 29-lb. four-year-old gr. daughter of King of the Pontiacs and a 25-lb. two-year-old daughter of the noted bull, Sir Pontiac Waldorf Pietje; the A. A. Hartshorn Holstein Company will send nine head headed by a son of Betty Lyons. This cow has a 31-lb. seven day butter record, her dam and dam's dam are both 34-lb. cows and were noted for remarkable individuality. There will also be a son of a 25-lb. two-year-old, her dam made 23 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old and her next four dams are all above 30 lb., the maternal ancestor at the end of the line being the famous Beauty Pietertje. In this consignment there are six daughters of King Echo Sylvia Model. His daughters are making splendid records, his dam is a 28-lb. daughter of a cow that three different years has made over 33-lb. butter in seven days, her dam a twice 37-lb. cow. King Echo Sylvia Model is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, that splendid transmitting son of the wonderful producer May Echo Sylvia. In this half dozen daughters of King Echo Sylvia Model there are three whose dams produced 29 or more pounds butter in seven days and more than 100 lb. milk in a day while on official test.

Mr. Backus has prepared a folder which gives a summary of each consignment and this can be obtained by writing him at Mexico, New York. If you mention the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN your request will be sure to be given immediate attention.

STATE-OWNED HERDS IN WASHINGTON

The state of Washington owns a number of herds at the six public institutions, having in all 247 animals in milk. For the month of January, 1924, these cows averaged 1,113.5 lb. milk, 41.72 lb. fat.

	No. of cows	Aver. Milk per cow	Aver. Fat per cow
Northern state hospital, Sedro-Woolley	37	1,340	45.7
Western state hospital, Fort Steilacoom	60	1,169	43.6
Eastern state hospital, Medical Lake	56	1,124	42.42
Washington state penitentiary, Walla Walla	38	1,097	39.71
Washington state reformatory, Monroe	24	1,106	38.77
Boys' training school, Chehalis	32	1,039	35.4

For the last nine months they have been under the care of the veterinary supervisor, Dr. Julian Howard, who was appointed to that position by Governor Louis F. Hart.

The particulars are given for January, 1924:

	No. of cows	Aver. Milk per cow	Aver. Fat per cow
Northern state hospital, Sedro-Woolley	37	1,340	45.7
Western state hospital, Fort Steilacoom	60	1,169	43.6
Eastern state hospital, Medical Lake	56	1,124	42.42
Washington state penitentiary, Walla Walla	38	1,097	39.71
Washington state reformatory, Monroe	24	1,106	38.77
Boys' training school, Chehalis	32	1,039	35.4

SUPPLEMENT EARLY PASTURAGE

During the latter part of April or the first part of May, most dairy herds will be turned to pasture. It is common knowledge that pastures should be given a good start before the cows are turned on them. However, the feed supply usually runs short and the cows are turned out too early in a good many cases. If the supply of silage and hay was insufficient this year, now is a good time to prepare for the coming year. Give the cows the usual morning feed the day they are turned to pasture. It is advisable to leave them on the pasture only for a short time during the first day and gradually lengthen the pasture feeding period until they are out all day. It is also desirable to give them whatever portion of their regular feeds they care for. Such a practice will tend to keep the cows from scouring out as badly as they sometimes do when they are first turned on pasture. It is a good practice to feed

high producing cows some grain to supplement good pastures. Cows producing small quantities of milk will need little if any grain while the pastures are good. For the highest producing cows, feed one pound of grain per day for every five or six pounds of milk produced. A grain mixture consisting of two parts ground corn or barley and one part ground oats or bran will be satisfactory. If the cows appear to be loose some cotton seed meal may be added.

C. S. Rhodes, Illinois News Letter.

AND THEN SHE TURNED PAIL

The dairymaid pensively milked the goat,
And, pouting she paused to mutter,
"I wish you brute, you'd turn to milk!"
And the animal turned to butter.

To touch a man's heart sympathize with him. To touch his pocketbook flatter him.

Cow Testing Association Reports

HOLSTEINS PROMINENT IN WISCONSIN TESTING

There were 497 cows tested in the West Salem-Bangor Association during March; 127 of these produced more than 40 lb. fat while 37 went over 50 lb. Twenty-one herds averaged more than 30 lb. fat. Fred C. Miller of West Salem, had the high producer, a registered Holstein with 1,839 lb. milk, 68 lb. fat to her credit.

A grade Holstein owned by Charles Batteen took first place in the Cataract Association by producing 1,419 lb. milk, 61 lb. fat. A registered Holstein, owned by George Van der Schaff was second with 1,788 lb. milk, 60.8 lb. fat.

Eleven black and whites owned by J. W. Leverich won high herd average by producing an average of 42.8 lb. fat.

A four-year-old registered Holstein, owned by Henry Schlizer Hartland and enrolled in the Merton Association, was the leader with 1,829 lb. milk, 80.5 lb. fat to her credit. The registered and grade Holstein herd belonging to M. Weber & Sons, had high herd average, their figures being 1,293 lb. milk, 46 lb. fat.

During March, 324 cows were tested in 28 herds in the Medford Association. Forty-four of these were on the honor roll by producing 40 lb. or more fat while ten herds averaged a pound or more of butterfat a day.

Seven registered Holsteins owned by Ed. Peissig, topped the high herd list with an average of 1,137 lb. milk, 42.9 lb. fat. A registered Holstein owned by Otto Lueck was high individual with 1,750 lb. milk, 63.7 lb. fat.

Purebred Holsteins carried off the honors in the Oconomowoc-Hartland Association during March. George Gibson of Nashotah, Wis., owned the leader which had 1,922 lb. milk, 74.9 lb. fat to her credit. J. A. Hurtgen of Hartland owned the animal in second place, her production being 1,717 lb. milk, 73.8 lb. fat. Mr. Hurtgen's herd carried off high herd honors with 1,362 lb. milk, 42.8 lb. fat. Lester Brown is the official tester.

Four hundred and twenty-eight cows in 31 herds were tested in the Mishicot Association. Eighty-five of these produced more than 40 lb. fat and the average of all the cows tested was 835 lb. milk, 28.7 lb. fat.

The leader, a purebred Holstein owned by Albert Johannes, produced 1,938 lb. milk, 81.3 lb. fat.

Sixty-eight cows enrolled in the Genesee-Eagle Association produced between 40 and 50 lb. fat; twenty-three exceeded

50 lb. and eight exceeded 60 lb. while three went over 70 lb. in March.

South & Sons of North Prairie, Wis., own the high herd, their fourteen black and white cows averaged 1,218 lb. milk, 44.2 lb. fat. A member of this herd carried off high individual honors with 1,463 lb. milk, 79 lb. fat.

A registered Holstein owned by the Clark County Asylum was the March leader of the Curtiss-Green Association. She produced 2,425 lb. milk, 80 lb. fat. This institution had four animals, three registered and one grade Holstein above 70 lb. fat.

High herd in this association was owned by Richard Wiegman and consisted of registered and grade Holsteins, their average production being 1,319 lb. milk, 47 lb. fat.

CAULFIELD HERD IS LEADER

Dr. Christopher Graham of Rochester, Minn., owned the highest producer in the Byron-Rochester Testing Association during March. She is a purebred Holstein and is credited with 2,697 lb. milk, 97 lb. fat. A purebred Holstein owned by Harold Caulfield was second with 1,821 lb. milk, 63.7 lb. fat.

Mr. Caulfield had the high herd, his seventeen purebreds averaging 1,155 lb. milk, 36 lb. fat.

Twenty-eight herds containing 546 cows were tested during the month and their average was 820 lb. milk, 28.5 lb. fat.

Twenty of these herds averaged more than 25 lb. fat while 70 cows produced 40 lb. or more fat.

KLINGBEIL OWNS BEST HERD

Three hundred and forty-one cows in 29 herds enrolled in the Southern Dodge Co. Testing Association produced an average of 727 lb. milk, 26.82 lb. fat during March.

R. A. Klingbeil of Blooming Prairie, Minn., owned the high producing herd. His nine black and whites averaged 1,252.1 lb. milk, 47.31 lb. fat.

Alois Boudoin had the high individual, a grade Holstein, with 1,162 lb. milk, 68.5 lb. fat to her credit.

LAST YEAR'S WORK

Cumberland County dairymen led the cow testing associations of Pennsylvania for milk production during the year 1923. The average production of the Cumberland County cows enrolled in test association work was 8,713 lb. milk; York county cows were second with 8,345 lb.; and Wayne County Association was third with 8,310 lb. average.

First place for fat production went to Lawrence County Association with an average of 332.3 lb. fat; Wayne County was second with an average of 320 lb. while Cumberland County was third with an average 312.6 lb.

DAIRY IMPROVEMENT IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Several new high records were made in South Dakota Cow Testing Association activities during March. Tests were reported for 2,622 cows, 141 of them showing a gross income of less than the cost of their feed. Forty-three cows were sold for beef and their places taken by 24 high grade dairy cows. There were 314 cows producing more than 40 lb. butterfat and 446 more than 1,000 lb. milk.

The Penitentiary Farm of Sioux Falls established a new record in butterfat production with Sioux Homestead Rue producing 2,536 lb. milk containing 98.9 lb. butterfat. She also returned the greatest net income of any cow in the state. It amounted to \$34.62 after deducting the cost of feed. Her daily ration was 25 lb. silage; 5 lb. alfalfa; 5 lb. upland hay and 18 lb. mixed grain.

Bob Ear, with 2,120.4 lb. milk, 78.45 lb. fat was second. She is a grade Holstein owned by Roy Spurling of the Brookings Association. A purebred Holstein owned by Gage & Kurtz of Groton, Brown County, was third with 2,294 lb. milk, 78 lb. fat and Johanna, owned by F. E. Johnson of Hetland was fourth with 75.85 lb. fat.

A grade Guernsey herd led the association for average production with 50.64 lb. fat with four Holstein herds following. This is the first time the fifty lb. mark has been reached in the state. The twenty-three purebred Holsteins in the Sioux Falls Penitentiary Farm herd averaged 1,324 lb. milk, 48.41 lb. fat and the Johnson herd with twenty-one purebreds stands in third place with an average of 1,227.9 lb. milk, 44.85 lb. fat. Two other Holstein herds exceeded 40 lb. for average production as did one Shorthorn establishment, reports H. M. Jones, dairy specialist.

ILLINOIS TESTING

Rock River Farms furnished the leader of the Illinois Cow Testing Associations for the month of March by reason of a purebred Holstein that produced 2,294 lb. milk, 98.6 lb. butterfat. That good young Holstein breeder, Ray Angle of Dakota, had a purebred Holstein in second place with 2,700 lb. milk, 97.2 lb. fat. Two grade Holsteins were each above 90 lb., a grade Guernsey was fifth with 89.7 lb. and a purebred Holstein of the Harry M. Wood herd was sixth with 2,866 lb. milk, 86.1 lb. fat. A purebred owned by A. W. Fischer, of Bensonville was seventh with 2,192 lb. milk, 85 lb. fat, and another purebred of the Angle herd was in ninth place with 2,400 lb. milk, 81.6 lb. fat.

An eleven cow dairy of purebred and grade Holsteins owned by George Mohrman of the Whiteside County Association

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**
Springfield, Ill.

tion held the high herd average, 1,351 lb. milk, 48.1 lb. fat. The list of the ten highest herds contained the nineteen purebreds of A. D. Cornue of Hebron and the seventeen cow purebred dairy of Patterson Farm as well as a nine cow dairy owned by C. E. Warford & Son. There also were three dairies consisting of both purebred and grade Holsteins. All ten of the leading herds produced over 43 lb. fat in the month.

Six of the seventeen associations reporting were headed by purebred Holsteins while four other leaders were grade Holsteins. The figures for the leaders range from 51.7 lb. fat in the Wayne Association to 98.6 lb. in the Ogle County Association.

BREED MAKES GOOD SHOWING

Ninety six cows finished the year's work in the Osage County, Kans., Testing Association. The average production of all the cows enrolled in the association was 6,967 lb. milk, 248.3 lb. butterfat. The cows consumed an average of \$66.19 worth of feed and produced \$131.59 worth of butterfat and milk each.

The highest producing herd consisted of thirteen cows owned by A. M. Roney & Son. This herd averaged 9,731 lb. milk, 319.4 lb. butterfat. The value of the produce of these cows was \$177.21 each.

Tula, a purebred Holstein, owned by Bauer Bros., was the highest individual producer. She was milked 322 days and produced 11,944 lb. milk containing 434.2 fat. The value of her product was \$228.01; the cost of her feed was \$110.66. Rose a purebred Holstein owned by Roney & Son was second high producer with 415.7 lb. fat.

CORONA AGAIN LEADS

"Corona," noted purebred Holstein owned by A. H. Smithson of Holtville, California, produced 601.5 lb. fat in 305 days. She freshened again January 25, 1924 and in February produced 91.4 lb. fat in twenty-nine days, leading the Imperial County Farm Bureau Cow Testing Association. A purebred stablemate was second with 78.3 lb. fat. The five highest cows in the Smithson herd produced 338.2 lb. butterfat in the month. A number of other purebred Holsteins made large records in this Association.

During February 100 herds were tested, containing 3,546 cows. The average production was 686 lb. milk, 26.4 lb. fat.

LEADS FOR THIRD SUCCESSIVE MONTH

A grade Holstein, Julia, owned by Oliver Pritchard led the Kane County, Ill., Testing Association No. 1, for the third consecutive month, her production being 2,260 lb. milk, 81.6 fat. Since January 1, W. K. Bullock, the tester, reports that this animal produced 5,840 lb. milk, 249.9 lb. fat. Mr. Pritchard has a four-year-old in second place with 2,582 lb. milk, 69.7 lb. fat to her credit. Six hundred and three cows were tested with an average production 31.8 lb. fat, 903 lb. milk in this Illinois Association.

NEW YORK STATE TESTING

J. B. Harbeck & Sons of Black Creek, New York, whose purebred Holstein cow led all the cows enrolled in the New York Dairy Improvement Association for January, started dairying twenty years ago with eighteen head. At present they have forty head of purebreds and for two years an average production of 10,000 lb. per cow has been made by this dairy. An eight-year-old cow of this herd produced 106.7 lb. fat, 3,140 lb. milk during January in the Western Allegheny Association. The Harbeck herd usually leads this association for average production.

A purebred in the dairy of Houghton Farms, Mountainville, is credited with 102 lb. fat, 2,876.4 lb. milk and is in second place. In third place is a grade Holstein owned by E. M. Bull of Monroe, with 95.2 lb. fat, 1,221 lb. milk. Premier Glista Nancy, a four-year-old, owned by F. H. Thompson of Holland Patent is in fourth place with 1,905 lb. milk, 91.5 lb. fat. In fifth place is Ollie Roxie Korn-dyke, owned by the Laurel Stock Farm, Goshen, with 82 lb. fat, 2,343 lb. milk. Orange County cows stand in second, third and fifth places.

The Holstein herd of C. W. Halliday of Northern Chatham averaged 995 lb. milk during the month of January and 886 lb. during December. The fat average for January was 1.43 lb. and the average amount of milk per cow daily was 38.4 lb. Mr. Halliday is secretary of the organized farmers shipping milk to the Sheffield Farms.

TO BE FILMED

A carload of registered Holstein cows is now on the Moab Ranch, one of the properties of the Newman Lake Ranch Company, Spokane, Washington. They were selected by H. J. Shinn, president of the company, and Fred Umbach, superintendent of No. 2 ranch. The animals were loaded at Mt. Vernon.

The shipment included a six months old bull calf obtained from the Carnation Company.

Mr. Shinn has two ranches of 11,000 acres each near Newman Lake. Besides 45 Holsteins, he has some Guernseys and about 300 head of Aberdeen Angus and 75 head of Herefords. He expects to market 150 head of fat stock in May.

Mr. Shinn says that his company does not sell any grain or hay and raise all their own feed with the exception of some grain fed the cattle. The Pathé cameramen are scheduled to visit the Moab Ranch in the near future and take pictures of the herd and buildings.

GOOD SHOWING IN MONTANA

Twenty-nine herds containing 267 cows were tested in the Sanders County, Mont., Testing Association for March, the first month of the Association's work. Eighteen animals exceeded 40 lb. butterfat while two went over the 50 lb. mark.

Holsteins took first and second places, a grade owned by Willard Willis being in first position with 52 lb. fat and a registered animal, owned by William Craig in second place with 51 lb. fat.

A YEAR'S WORK IN FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

In the fall of 1919, the Fairfax County Cow Testing Association was started in the northwestern part of Fairfax County, Virginia, about thirty miles from Washington, D. C. The herds composing this association are practically all found around the town of Herndon and a district known as Floris. The result of the first year was not very satisfactory but when George Carey was secured as tester, he by hard work and executive ability gave the association its real start and the dairymen realized that properly conducted, such work is almost indispensable to the profitable development of the dairy business.

The third year L. P. Emmerick was tester and that year the first printed report put out by any Virginia Cow Testing Association was published. The cows



SADIE, CHAMPION GRADE COW OF THE SOUTH
Over 40,000 lb. milk and almost a ton of butter in 24 months of C. T. A. work in Virginia.

enrolled averaged over 300 lb. butterfat. Mr. Emmerick continued to be tester until July of the fourth year when he was promoted to take charge of all Virginia Cow Testing Association work. The present tester is T. V. Armstrong, a graduate of the State College. The first year the average production was around 6,000 lb. milk and less than 250 lb. butterfat while in 1923, the average for the 623 cows was 8,066 lb. milk, 323.7 lb. fat. The herds enrolled consist of Ayrshires, grade and purebred Holsteins, Short-horns, Grade Guernseys, while a number of herds have animals of different breeds or natives.

For 1923, the high herd for butterfat production consisted of twenty-four cows, grade Holsteins owned by Ben Middleton of Herndon. This herd averaged 10,962 lb. milk, 432.9 lb. fat. His milk brought an average farm price of \$3.27 per cwt. not including premiums, and the average value of the product per cow was \$357.86. The cost of feed was \$157.78 leaving an income above feed cost of \$198.08 per cow. He received \$2.24 for every dollar expended for feed. It cost him 37 cents to produce a pound of butterfat and \$.46 to produce 100 lb. milk. Last year the Middleton herd averaged 8,544 lb. milk, 337.8 lb. butterfat showing an average production gain of 2,418 lb. milk, 95.1 lb. butterfat in the year. This herd had the first and second high cows and the class

leaders in the two-year-old, three-year-old and four-year-old and mature cow classes, as well as the first and second high cows for two years' work.

The wonderful grade Holstein, Sadie, repeated her triumph of last year and is the undisputed champion grade cow of the south. Her record for the full lactation year is 23,157 lb. milk, 915.9 lb. butterfat or 1,144.9 lb. butter. For the cow testing year which includes the dry period, she was credited with 21,589 lb. milk, 847.5 lb. butterfat. Last year her cow testing record was 18,490 lb. milk, 729.6 lb. fat so that in the twenty-four months she made over 40,000 lb. milk and almost 2,000 lb. butter.

During her cow test year the cost of her roughage including pasture was \$67.86 and the cost of her grain \$187.72, making a total feed bill of \$255.58. Her milk was shipped to Washington as fluid milk bringing an average farm price of

the past year was the herd of fourteen purebred Holstein cows owned by Mr. P. B. Crandall of Herndon, Va. This herd averaged 11,764 lb. milk, 404.2 lb. butterfat. This is the second year in succession that Mr. Crandall's herd has led the association for milk production. Last year his herd averaged 11,096 lb. milk, 375.1 lb. butterfat. This shows a gain of 668 lb. milk, 29.1 lb. butterfat per cow over last year. Considering the high production of last year this is a very creditable gain. This herd had the third and fifth high cows for the year, also one of the five cows to make over 1,000 lb. butterfat in two years' time; and one of two cows to make over 30,000 lb. milk during a like period.

Very few members of this association have good permanent pastures. The pastures are included in their crop rotation. As a rule there is good pasture for a limited time in the spring and then grass gets short and dry. Last year almost the reverse of these conditions were true. Due to a dry early spring, pastures were poor and at the beginning, and with the hot and dry early summer became short and parched. Late summer rains made the pastures pick up again and September, usually the worst month of the year, was probably the best.

Every member has one or more silos and there are fifty in use in this association. Corn does well and besides corn silage there is a limited amount of beet pulp.

Legumes are grown by every member. Only a limited amount of alfalfa is grown, the soil not being very well

"We Are All"

Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"

The Live-Wire Auctioneer
Send for one of our folders.
GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the
Everyday Breeder and Dairyman
can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

Silverwood Stock Farm



PIETJE ALCARTRA FAYNE

30.03 lb. butter, 707.7 lb. milk in seven days. She is a daughter of our senior herd-sire

KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE.

If interested in stock of this quality write or visit

H. S. BROWN & SONS,
Susquehanna Co., Thompson, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

With \$175 You Can Buy

Calamity Segis King De Kol

Born October 22, 1922

Sire:—DE KOL PLUS RAYMOND-DALE, whose two nearest dams are De Kol Plus Segis Dixie and May Echo Sylvia, the two greatest producing cows known.

Dam:—RAYMONDALE CALAMITY SEGIS. On two milkings daily as a two-year-old, she produced 55 lb. milk, testing 4% fat. She is from a 25.94 lb. junior four-year-old and by a son of the 37.26 lb. cow, Korndyke Queen De Kol 6th, three records above 31 lb. butter and 700 lb. milk.

Besides being splendidly bred this choice bull is large for his age and nicely marked.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT
Waldron Farm South Otselec, N. Y.
Herd Under State and Federal Supervision. Last Test CLEAN

SIR PONTIAC AAGGIE ABBY

My junior herdsire, is a son of



COLANTHA RAG APPLE PONTIAC whose dam made 601.5 lb. milk, 35.28 lb. butter in 7 days at 3½ years old. Her dam, 33.06 lb., is from a 31 lb. four-year-old. His five nearest dams have seven day records averaging 33.89 lb. butter, 617 lb. milk.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

We have just what you want.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT,
Chenango Valley Stock Farm
Chenango Co., North Norwich, N. Y.

adapted to this crop. Soy beans make good yields and there is a considerable acreage of clover and mixed hay.

There were three silver cups offered for competition. Sadie took that for high cow by a wide margin, her stablemate, Flora being second. The Middleton herd won the cup offered for her management with a figure of 28.3% against 26.5% for the nearest competitor, R. L. Harrison & Sons. The competition for the herd prize was very close, 10 points were allowed for every 1,000 lb. milk and ten points for every 40 lb. butterfat. The Crandall herd had the high milk average with the Middleton herd high for butterfat and Mr. Crandall won by a figure of 218.69 against 217.85 and the herd of F. M. Mohler was third with 211.7.

The report is very comprehensive and covers so many things that we shall undoubtedly have occasion to refer to it several times in the near future.

THREE-YEAR-OLD LEADER

A three-year-old registered Holstein, owned by William Cornish, was the leader in the Fayette County, Iowa, Testing Association during March. She is credited with 1,785 lb. milk, 62.4 lb. fat. Two other members of the Cornish herd produced more than 60 lb. fat; one a four-year-old being credited with 60.9 lb. fat, 1,965 lb. milk; and the other with 60.6 lb. fat, 1,686 lb. milk.

The leading herd was owned by Walter Turner, his herd of 8 grade and purebred Holsteins having the average of 39.9 lb. fat, 1,785 lb. milk. Fourteen grade and purebred Holsteins, owned by Jim Hanson of Mayard, was second with an average of 37.5 lb. fat, 1,080 lb. milk.

There were 416 cows in twenty-nine herds tested; thirteen produced more than 50 lb. fat, and 37 more than 40 lb.

PUREBRED LEADS

Nannette Cornucopia Wayne Boone carried off the honors for March in the Skagit County, Washington, Testing Association by producing 94.3 lb. fat, 30.42 lb. milk. Inka Vale Pietertje 2d, was second with 91.3 lb. fat, 2,348 lb. milk. They are both mature cows in the purebred Holstein herd owned by the Northern State Hospital. This herd is credited with the highest average production, their figures being 1,350 lb. milk, 44.4 lb. fat. The average production for the 897 cows tested was 94.3 lb. milk, 32.9 lb. fat. Two hundred and fifty-eight cows produced more than 40 lb. fat, while ninety-three exceeded 50 lb. There were 65 herds tested.

RETURNED NICE PROFIT

Bob-Ears, a grade Holstein owned by Roy Spurling, led the Brookings, S. D., cow Testing Association for March. She also returned the highest income over feed cost. Her production of 78.45 lb. fat was valued at \$36.87. Her daily feed which consisted of 31 lb. silage, 12 lb. alfalfa, 15 lb. ground oats and corn and 1 lb. oil meal, was valued at \$10.91, leaving a net value of \$25.96 for the butterfat.

HONORS DIVIDED

Sixteen registered and grade Holsteins owned by Tarpping & Brinton of Gooding, Idaho, led the Gooding Co-operative Cow Testing Association for February with an average production of 769.6 lb. milk, 31.02 lb. butterfat reports the test supervisor, C. E. Herrington. In the herds of fifteen cows or less the leader consisted of ten grade Holsteins owned by Sherman Fordyce also of Gooding with an average of 1,129.6 lb. milk, 38.25 lb. butterfat. A grade Holstein, Viche, owned by R. W. King of Wendell was high cow with a production of 1,441 lb. milk, 67.7 lb. butterfat.

There were thirty-six herds containing 411 cows tested by Mr. Herrington. These cows averaged 636.8 lb. milk, 26.90 lb. fat. The average per cent was 4.22 and the average profit was \$7.98. The three high cows averaged \$26.68 for the month. Strange to say, one was a grade Holstein, the second a grade Guernsey and the third a grade Jersey. A purebred Holstein owned by W. H. Fowler was fourth with a production of 1,192 lb. milk, 54.8 lb. fat and a net profit of \$25.76.

IN OPERATION FIFTEEN YEARS

The oldest association of its kind in the state of California is the Ferndale Cow Testing Association now in its fifteenth year of continuous work. In 1923, four thousand one hundred and thirty-seven cows were tested for an average of 278 days and they averaged 341 lb. butterfat. The cow testing year covers a period from March 1, 1923 to February 29, 1924. Official tester A. L. Kelly says that 46% of the herds stay in the association two consecutive years and therefore each year the association must be made up of 54% new herds or herds that will test intermittently. This militates against constant and steady improvement.

SEVEN IN FIRST TEN

Seven of the ten leading cows in the Buchanan County, Ia., Testing Association, during March were black and whites, either grade or purebred. The leader, a grade Holstein, owned by Fred Comfort was credited with 1,351 lb. milk, 67.5 lb. fat.

The leading herd was owned by L. Pieplow of Aurora, his fourteen Holsteins averaging 1,656 lb. milk, 44.2 lb. fat.

Twenty-six herds composed of 356 cows were tested. The average production of all the cows tested was 792 lb. milk, 29.2 lb. fat.

WHEN THEY STARTED

The first cow testing association to be formed in the United States was organized in Newargo County, Michigan, in 1905 and at the end of four years the average production per cow, including all the cows owned by members of the organization had increased by 16 per cent in milk and 23 per cent in butter and profit over cost of feed had increased by nearly 100 per cent.

TESTING IN VIRGINIA

By L. P. EMMERICK

During the month of March there were thirteen active Cow Testing Associations in Virginia with a total of 5,472 cows reported. Of this total 719 cows produced over 40 lb. butterfat, 221 over 50 lb. 58 over 60 lb. 16 over 70 lb. and 5 over 80 lb. butterfat.

The high cow for the month was "Flora" a grade Holstein owned by Mr. Ben Middleton of Herndon, Va., a member of the Fairfax County No. 1—Cow Testing Association. Her record for the month was 2,717 lb. milk and 104.3 lb. butterfat. Last month her record was 2,617 lb. milk and 105.5 lb. butterfat. This is the first time in the history of Virginia Cow Testing Association work that any cow has produced over 100 lb. butterfat two months in succession. Of the ten high cows, five were purebred Holsteins, two were grade Holsteins, one was a purebred Jersey and two grade Jerseys.

The high herd for the month was the herd of ten purebred Holsteins owned by H. D. Butler & Sons of Culpeper, members of the Culpeper C. T. A. This herd's average production was 1,533 lb. milk and 52.7 lb. butterfat. The second high herd is owned by H. J. Hardesty of Berryville, a member of the Northern Valley C. T. A. This herd of nine grade and purebred Holsteins averaged 1,326 lb. milk and 48.7 lb. butterfat. Eight of the ten high herds were Holsteins, one was a Guernsey herd and the other a Jersey herd.

The average production of all cows including dry cows was 595 lb. milk and 24.1 lb. butterfat. The Fairfax County No. 1—C. T. A. had the highest association average. The 604 cows in this association, including dry cows, averaged 710 lb. milk and 28.9 lb. butterfat.

There was a total of 111 unprofitable cows sold during the month. Five purebred bulls and 28 purebred cows were bought by members of Va. Cow Testing Associations during the month.

Mr. Ralph Gowl the tester for the Rockingham County C. T. A., with a total of 120 points was the winner of the first prize for the month in the Va. Cow Testers "Efficiency Contest." Mr. J. B. Fink the tester for the Orange County C. T. A. was second with 107 points and C. A. Buck, the tester for the Southside Va. C. T. A. was third with 103 points.

WISCONSIN COW TESTING DURING MARCH

Purebred Holsteins staged an exciting race during March in the Wisconsin Test-Associations and there was only one-tenth of a pound of fat between the leaders at the finish. A representative of the Swarty Stock Farm enrolled in the Waukesha Association was first with 100.6 lb. butterfat while a purebred Holstein of the F. H. Boyle herd of Peebles, and enrolled in the Byron Association was second with 100.5 lb.; in the third place was another purebred Holstein

owned by T. Mathiew of Chippewa Falls. This cow, in the Eau Claire No. 3 Association, produced 97.8 lb. fat. A grade in the Unity Association was fourth with 97.2 lb. while in fifth place was a purebred owned by Max Kleman of Caroline. In the Marion Association this cow produced 96.4 lb. fat.

The Kleman herd consisting of ten purebreds led the entire state with the splendid average of 67.2 lb. fat. Al Moths of the Farmington Association had nine milkers, grades and purebred Holsteins that averaged 60.7 lb. fat while eleven cows, grade Holsteins, were in third place with 59.2 lb.

Black and White cows furnished more than one hundred of the leaders in the 147 associations reporting their leaders. In fifty-three cases these were registered Holsteins and in forty-eight the leaders are reported as being grade Holsteins while in two other instances the tester reports his leader as a Holstein and does not mention whether she is grade or purebred. The nearest competitor from a breed standpoint was Guernseys, there being four registered and twenty grade Guernsey leaders.

REGISTERED COWS IN FRONT

Olga, a purebred Holstein, owned by G. H. Douglas & Son of Meridian, Idaho, took first place in the Alda County Testing Association with 2,031 lb. milk, 97.5 lb. fat. Prilly, a purebred Holstein owned by Thomas Killen of Boise, is second with 1,972 lb. milk, 92.7 lb. fat. Inka, another registered black and white, owned by T. Van Kuiken, Meridian, is third with 2,364 lb. milk, 70.9 lb. fat.

Mr. Killen owned the high herd, his thirteen registered Holsteins averaging 1,332 lb. milk, 47.4 lb. fat. G. H. Douglas & Son's herd of eight registered and grade Holsteins averaged 1,101 lb. milk, 44 lb. fat.

There were 264 cows tested during March and their average production was 799 lb. milk, 30.4 lb. fat. Twenty-four cows exceeded 50 lb. fat.

HOLSTEINS LEAD IN MARYLAND

Black and white cows carried off most of the honors in Maryland March Testing as the highest ten animals reported were either grade or purebred Holsteins. Rose, a grade, owned by J. M. Kemp and enrolled in the Northern Montgomery County Association led by the production of 90 lb. butterfat. Speckle, owned by J. H. Remsburg of Middletown and enrolled in the Frederick County Association is second with 2,242 lb. milk, 80.7 lb. fat. Jewel, a purebred, owned at Essex Farms, Riderwood, the property of John M. Dennis, is third with 1,792 lb. milk, 80.6 lb. fat while a purebred owned by Wade H. D. Warfield, Sykesville, is fourth with 1,829 lb. milk, 80.4 lb. fat. J. F. Lupo, Sparks, as a purebred Holstein in fifth place with 1,969 lb. milk, 76.8 lb. fat. Wm. J. Lewis is the owner of a purebred Holstein, Lady, 1,996 lb. milk, 75.8 lb. fat. An Essex Farms representative is seventh with 1,953 lb. milk, 72.3 lb. fat. A grade Holstein is eighth with 72.5 lb. fat and the pure-

Willow Brook Stock Farm



CREAMELLE KORNDYKE KONIGEN

heads a herd of real producers. Twenty head, of which half were heifers with first or second calf, averaged 10,211 lb. milk in the calendar year on twice a day milking. The first Susquehanna County cow to produce 100 lb. milk in a day, the first 26 lb. junior three-year-old, and the first 30 lb. cow of this county were all bred at Willow Brook.

A. L. BOWELL & SON

Accredited Herd Thompson, Penna.

THE OLD HOME FARM

Allamuchy, New Jersey

Offers for sale two pure bred Holstein--Friesian heifer calves.

Particulars on application to

Eugene B. Bennett,
Allamuchy Post Office
Warren County New Jersey

HILL CREST VIEW FARM



QUEEN LYONS WAYNE DE KOL produced 11,560 lb. milk in 8 months of C. T. A. work. She has official records of 26.30 lb. butter, 542.9 lb. milk in a week, 105.90 lb. butter, 2,326.8 lb. milk in 30 days. THAT'S OUR KIND.

Can Spare a Few Females

They are bred to KING ONYX PLEDGE ORMSBY, who has 75% the same breeding as the new junior three-year old champion of the 10 months division, Onyx Lilith, 21,387.2 lb. milk, 909.38 lb. butter.

JOHN H. HOWARD

Wyalusing R. D. 2 Bradford Co., Pa.

WYOWANNA HERD**LADY DE KOL MIDGET**

freshening before she was two years old, she produced 7,897 lb. milk, 255.88 lb. butter fat in C. T. A. work and then, freshening again as a two-year-old, produced 8,932 lb. milk 253 lb. butterfat. Cows of this quality are bred to BLANCHES BAPTISTE ORMSBY whose six nearest tested dams averaged 32.14 lb. butter, 615.7 lb. milk. Accredited Herd—Anything you want.

B. J. GARDNER

Factoryville, Lackawanna Co., Pa.

Our Senior Herdsire**King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby**

is by King of the Pontiacs from a daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby. She made 33.16 lb. butter in seven days and two different years exceeded 30 lb.

His daughters are producing profitably in the general dairy as well as making splendid official records.

His sons carry this great producing blood. We offer one, weight 800 lb., ready for service, from a 27.58-lb. daughter of a 24.85-lb. cow, for only \$175.

Hillside and Springbrook Farms
Trucksville Penna.

Choice Bull Calves

Sired by



King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke who is by the 1.346 lb. year-record sire, King Ormsby Ideal, and from a record daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, her dam by Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artie from a 30-lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld. Our herd has passed two CLEAN tests, is under State and Federal Supervision and has never had a reactor. For stock of this quality write CLARENCE H. TITUS, Tunkhannock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

bred Queen, owned by Harry Webb Mt. Airy, is ninth with 1,506 lb. milk, 72.2 lb. fat while Mr. Remsburg has a purebred in tenth place with 2,169 lb. milk, 71.6 lb. fat.

Purebred Holsteins were first, second and third, fifth, sixth and ninth in the Baltimore County Association; third in Cecil County; second in Frederick County, a grade stablemate being first; first, third and fourth in Howard County; second, third and fourth in Upper Montgomery County; second in Northern Montgomery County.

Holstein herds were second in Baltimore County; first in Northern Montgomery County and all ten of the leading herds in Upper Montgomery County consisted of black and white cows.

The tester for the Del-Marvia Association which operates in Cecil County reports the interesting fact that a purebred Holstein herd owned by Raymond Connell produced the cheapest milk and fat during the month. Mr. Connell ran out of roughage and had to use beet pulp in place of hay until the pasture season. The actual feed cost on 100 lb. milk was \$1.14 and per lb. of fat was 32.7c. The cows utilized some of the energy and food stored in their bodies. The tester justly observes that this is not a good plan to follow.

CHAMPIONS ENROLLED

A three-year-old purebred Holstein owned by B. G. Dawes won the Ohio State championship of her class by the production of 27,584 lb. milk, 909.9 lb. fat while the Dawes herd of fifteen registered Holsteins averaged 12,479 lb. milk. The high cow in the entire Association was the noted Jersey champion, Fair Play's Princess, owned by M. C. Harter. She produced 16,207 lb. milk, 964.5 lb. butterfat. Harter cows were third and fourth and registered Holsteins owned by Mr. Dawes fifth and sixth while registered Holsteins owner by D. O. Lees stand seventh and ninth, the Lees herd averaging 10,358 lb. milk.

The Licking County Association has a number of purebred herds consisting of Holsteins and Jerseys.

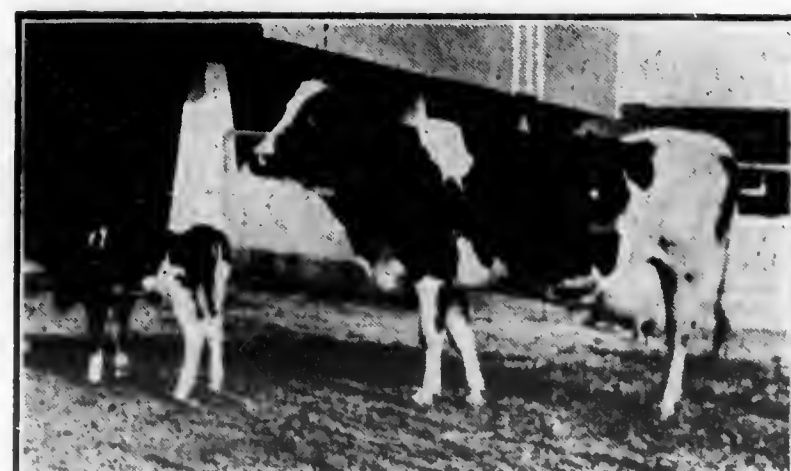
RAISED HERD FROM IMPORTED COW

Although he has been connected with the purebred Holstein industry for twenty years J. W. Bunnell of Dimock, Penna., did not become a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America until 1919. He now has nineteen head of purebreds. The first cow of the Bunnell herd was imported. Her name was Franchette and she was purchased from F. S. Wells of South Montrose, who at one time was one of the most noted owners of purebred Holsteins in northern Pennsylvania.

Husband—"Your extravagance is awful! When I die you'll probably have to beg!" Wife—"Well, I should be better off than some poor woman who never had any practice."

TUTS IS A PUREBRED HOLSTEIN

Tuts, a purebred Holstein owned by Mast Stoltzfus of Morgantown, Pa., led the Goodville Testing Association during the month ending April 14 by the production of 2,415 lb. milk, 89.4 lb. fat, her average test being 3.7%. Grade Holsteins with 72 lb. and 69.3 lb. respectively,



TUTS, PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN
2,415 lb. milk, 89.4 lb. fat in one month.
Owned by Mast Stoltzfus, Morgantown, Pa.

each over 2,100 lb. milk were second and third while Ethel, a purebred of the Stoltzfus herd was in fourth place with 1,977 lb. milk, 67.2 lb. fat and Becky, a grade Holstein in the same herd is next with 2,163 lb. milk, 67.1 lb. fat. John A. Styer owned a purebred in sixth place with 1,779 lb. milk, 60.5 lb. fat. The leading ten were all black and whites, their average was 1,931 lb. milk and exactly 66 lb. fat while the average test was 3.42%.

Luke W. Martin, tester in charge, reports that twenty-five herds containing 300 cows were enrolled in the Goodville Association. During the testing month, thirty-six animals produced over 40 lb. fat, and fifteen over 50 lb. while thirty-six cows exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

MAY BE A WORLD CHAMPION

Linden Clara Pasma, owned by Henry Bouchard of Hanaford Valley, Washington, is the champion cow of the Lewis County Testing Association. She freshened April 6, 1923 and in her year, during which she was milked only twice daily, produced 24,603 lb. milk, 849.4 lb. butterfat, a wonderful showing for a cow milked only twice a day.

During the last month of the test, Clara produced 59.5 lb. butterfat. This cow was on pasture eight months and in addition consumed 2,700 lb. beets, 5,850 lb. hay, 7,640 lb. grain. The grain was home mixture that consisted of, by weight, five parts oats, three parts wheat and vetch, one of oil meal and two of mill run. The value of the ration was \$84.75 and of the grain \$117.20 a total of \$201.95. The total value of her product was \$442.95, so that she made above the cost of feed \$351.

Linden Clara Pasma No. 294777 was born March 10, 1915. Her sire was Model Mutual and her dam Sadie Fayne Concordia. Her breeder was H. W. A. Tramm, Chehalis, Wash., who sold her in his sale as a heifer to Mr. Bouchard. In addition to the record just completed this cow as a six-year-old made 14,762 lb. milk, 518.7 lb. butterfat in ten months. Clara is due to freshen again in August.

Mr. Bouchard has a twenty-five cow dairy about one-half of them being purebred Holsteins. He says that he would

keep all purebreds but for a time his cows produced male calves almost exclusively and he would rather raise his cows than buy them.

We are unable to find any record reported of a cow producing more milk than Clara in the year on twice a day milking. When the great Shorthorn cow, Melba 15th of Darbalara produced 21,634 lb. milk in a year as a four-year-old, on twice a day milking, it was hailed as a world's record. Can any reader of the Breeder and Dairyman tell whether or not, Linden Clara Pasma is a World Champion?

JOHANNA LEADS

Johanna Aaggie Homestead, a registered Holstein, owned by O. K. Iverson of Kalispell, Montana, led the Flathead Testing Association for March with 2,573 lb. milk, 69.5 lb. butterfat. Mountain View Elfreda De Kol Posch, in the purebred Holstein herd of W. H. Voelker, also of Kalispell, is second with 1,990 lb. milk, 65.7 lb. butterfat. Queen, a graded Holstein owned by Rex Grier of Creston is third with 1,457 lb. milk, 62.7 lb. fat.

There were 312 cows tested in the month with the average of 764 lb. milk, 28.5 lb. fat. Forty cows produced more than 40 lb. fat.

WORLD'S CHAMPION COW DEAD

Rolo Mercena De Kol, holder of the world's highest record for production of butterfat in seven day official test was slaughtered at Lexington, Kentucky, March 22d, because she had re-acted to the tuberculin test.

Rolo Mercena De Kol is credited by the Canadian Record of Merit with the production of 738.9 lb. milk, 51.93 lb. butter in seven days; 2,930.6 lb. milk, 201.17 lb. butter in thirty days. Her best day's milk is 119.1 lb. She was then the property of J. B. Hammer of Norwich, Ontario, who consigned her to the Moyer National Sale held at Philadelphia June 1919 where she was struck off for \$26,000 to C. R. Schafer of Chicago, Illinois, and was sent to his Coldstream Farm at Lexington, Kentucky.

When the Coldstream Farm was dispersed two months ago Mr. Schafer retained the champion. Since he parted with his Holsteins he has again started with thoroughbred horses.

DAIRYMAID AGAIN IN TEST

Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid, the wonderful producer in the Bridgford herd is seven months along on her fourth yearly test and so far is ahead of the amount of milk and butterfat produced in the same period last year. It is apparent that, barring accidents, she will for the fourth consecutive year make over 1,000 lb. butter, and over 30,000 lb. milk.

\$150 takes pair yearling heifers. Sire—Clever Model Glista whose dam is a 34 lb. cow, twice over 31 lb. with 83 lb. milk daily. Dams are producers and by son of 31 lb. cow. Herd Accredited. Maple Grove Stock Farm, F. Jones, Mgr., Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

NEW HERD SIRE AT HOLLINS

The Holstein herd of Hollins College, Hollins, Va., is now headed by a bull bred and raised by John Erickson, Wampaca, Wis. The new Hollins herdsire was born February 13, 1923. His dam, Princess Colantha Maud 2d, is sired by Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th from a daughter of Sir Piebe Aaggie Hengerveld and Princess Colantha Jewel 4th. Tested as a senior three-year-old, Princess Colantha Maud 2d, produced 934.65 lb. butter, 18,440.50 lb. milk in a year.

The Hollins bull is sired by Ambassador Fobes 2d, he by Ambassador Fobes, a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th and Wisconsin Fobes, 1153.05 lb. butter, 24,535.5 lb. milk in a year, whose daughters are famous for production.

It can be seen that the Hollins herd bull has a combination of breeding found in a number of great producers. He has a double cross of the blood of "37th," being both a son and a grandson of that famous sire, whose dam, Spring Brooke Bess Burke 2d, four different years made over 1,000 lb. butter and has four seven-day records ranging from 30.22 lb. to 38.23 lb. Her most famous daughter, Bess Johanna Ormsby, has three separate ten-months-records, each above 1,000 lb. butter and recently closed a year record of 1,497.61 lb. butter, 30,143.3 lb. milk.

The Erickson bull will be bred to the daughters of Colonel Pietertje Ormsby, a son of Sir Pietertje Skylark Ormsby, a grandson of Duchess Skylark Ormsby and of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes. Sir Pietertje Skylark Ormsby is a son of Miss Pietertje Colantha Ormsby, 940.16 lb. butter, 18,452.9 lb. milk as a two year old, a daughter of Miss Colantha Korndyke Ormsby 1,089 lb. butter as a four-year-old, whose dam made 1,255 lb. butter in a year and was a daughter of the former world's champion for thirty days butter production, Pietertje Maid Ormsby.

Colonel Pietertje Ormsby is a son of Queen Pietertje Mercedes Ormsby, 673.12 lb. butter, 15,540.2 lb. milk in a year, calving at thirty months of age. She is by Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and from a high record daughter of Sir Korndyke Hengerveld De Kol 36th and Queen Ormsby Pietertje, a 993 lb. year record daughter of old Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes.

The twelve nearest dams of Colonel Pietertje Ormsby have year records that average 918.79 lb. butter.

In announcing the purchase of the new herd bull, Joseph A. Turner, general manager of the Hollins herd says that he was not able to purchase a bull with as many records as he would like but he had obtained exactly what he wanted in the way of breeding. The dam of this young bull carries a cross of blood lines that is producing so many of the really great cows of America. His dam has a splendid record made as a three-year-old. He goes to "37th" on both sides. Mr. Turner says, "Individually the bull is certainly one of the best I ever looked at. I am particularly impressed with his length, his top line and his splendid quality."

JUST A SAMPLE

PAULINE LILITH NETHERLAND
80 lb. milk a day, is one of the choice animals in our herd which produces milk and butterfat at a profit over cost of feed and care.

Such animals are bred to
TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING
whose three nearest dams have official seven day records averaging 33 lb. butter.

Come and see Them and Him.
W. B. KENNEDY & SON,
Bradford Co., Wyalusing, Pa.

ABOVE 12,000 LB. C.T.A.

Two members of our herd produced over 12,000 lb. milk in a year of Cow Testing Association work. Each returned well over \$100 profit above feed cost.

Calves from such cows and sired by KING ALCARTRA RAG APPLE POSCH—Grand Champion three successive years at the Susquehanna County Fair, are bound to prove profitable investments for you, especially when they come from an Accredited Herd which has never housed a reactor.

A. R. BUSH

Montrose Pennsylvania

**Females of Quality**

Producers and choice individuals bred to

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

who has two daughters above 700 lb. milk in a week and is also sire of K P A P Gelsche, 687.06 lb. butter, 15,349.2 lb. milk in 10 months as a junior two-year-old, the class champion of Maine.

Come and See This Herd.

A. E. Robinson
Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

YOU NEED A SON OF

SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS
LEORALINE

whose sire and dam are both from cows that made over 31 lb. butter in 7-day official test.

The blood of several of the breed's greatest sires runs in his veins.

Our cows are producers and select individuals.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, passed first test 100 per cent clean.

MURRAY A. MILLER

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm,
—Milton, R. D. 3, Pa.—

The oldest Herd in Northumberland Co.

WE BREED
HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfeld
A. L. Burlington...Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son...Wyalusing
John H. Howard...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
.....Wyalusing



TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCESS MADALINE

598 lb. milk, 32.12 lb. butter, average test 4.3%, is the dam of our junior herdsire.

She is the 12th 30-lb. daughter of the noted century sire, Tidy Abbekerk Prince and possesses the size, constitution, individuality and producing capacity characteristic of the descendants of that famous old bull.

Come and see her, her daughters and her son, whose two nearest dams now average 591.2 lb. milk, 36.19 lb. butter.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Established 1901.

HOMER N. LATHROP

Chenango Co. Sherburne, N. Y.

K. P. A. P. GELSCHÉ

By the completion of a record of 15,349.2 lb. milk, 687.06 lb. butter in 305 days as a junior two-year-old, K. P. A. P. Gelsche No. 635313 became the Maine state champion of her class. She carried calf 189 days of the time she was on test and was owned at the Clover Lane Stock Farm, Oxford, Me., of which Joseph Robinson is the proprietor and H. S. Bole, manager.

K. P. A. P. Gelsche was bred by F. F. Resseguie, South Gibson, Pa. She freshened for the first time at the age of two years, two months and twenty-three days. Placed in official test she produced 22.63 lb. butter, 422.2 lb. milk in seven days, 1,760.7 lb. milk, 93.23 lb. butter in thirty days.

K. P. A. P. Gelsche is a daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and Gelsche Walker 3d. Her sire is probably the leading herd bull of Northern Penn-



K. P. A. P. GELSCHÉ

15,349.2 lb. milk, 687.06 lb. butter in 305 days as a junior two-year-old. Maine State Champion of her class. Owned at Clover Lane Stock Farm, Oxford, Me.

sylvania. He has two 30-lb. daughters, two daughters that have each made over 700 lb. milk in seven days and a number of other daughters with creditable records. His sons head some of the best herds in Pennsylvania; his daughters are found in good herds in several states and they are noted for their straight topline, splendid udders, production and individuality. Sons and daughters of this bull have won high honors in many show rings. He has a number of high record cows close up in his pedigree. His dam was Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter, 608 lb. milk in seven days, former world's champion junior four-year-old. His sire was King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, well known to all students of A. R. O. work, with over a hundred tested daughters; one of the noted bulls of his day; and a son of K. P. Alcartra, former world's champion three-year-old for both seven and thirty day butter production and former junior two-year-old champion for year butter production. He was by King Segis Pontiac, the oldest son of Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d, whose records of 37.21 lb. butter in seven days 145.29 lb. butter in thirty days; 1,271.60 lb. in a year were all world's records at time of making. This great cow was the first animal in the world to make over 30 lb. butter in seven days official test at three successive lactation periods.

Gelsche Walker 3d, the dam of our heroine, is a cow of high class individuality and producing capacity. She has

a comparatively low record, 21.57 lb. butter, 493.3 lb. milk made as a senior three-year-old. She has been denied the opportunity of another test but is an easy thirty-pound cow. Her three direct maternal dams are each above the 30-lb. mark. Her dam, Gelsche Walker, has official records of 638.7 lb. milk, 30.54 lb. butter in a week, 2,576.9 lb. milk, 125.39 lb. butter in 30 days. She is from Mary Walker Pietertje, 603.5 lb. milk, 31.81 lb. butter in 30 days. Mary is a daughter of Buttercup Clothilde Pietertje 576.7 lb. milk, 32.92 lb. butter in a week; 2,445 lb. milk, 129.17 lb. butter in thirty days. Buttercup is from Daisy Pietertje Hartog, 322.7 lb. milk, 13.84 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old and she in turn is from Kate Pietertje H. This cow tested when thirteen and one-half years old is credited with an official record of 510 lb. milk, 21.15 lb. butter in seven days and she in turn is a daughter of Kate H., a famous old cow of central New York, that never had an opportunity to make an official record.

It can thus be seen that K. P. A. P. Gelsche and her maternal ancestors represent seven direct generations of officially tested cows. The heifer herself has a remarkable pedigree as her thirty-two nearest dams have seven-day records that average over 30 lb. butter. She is in a high class herd and the Advanced Registry office may expect to record future large records made by the present Maine champion of the baby cow class.

LATHROP FEELS ELATED

In the herd of Homer N. Lathrop of Sherburne, New York, one of his greatest cows, Tidy Abbekerk Princess Madaline has just been credited by Superintendent Gardner with the production of 598 lb. milk, 32.12 lb. butter in seven days, her average test being 4.3%.

For several reasons the announcement of this record is of interest to owners of Holsteins. She is the twelfth daughter of Tidy Abbekerk Prince to cross the 30-lb. mark and is his third highest in size of record.

Tidy Abbekerk Princess Madaline has daughters and granddaughters in the Lathrop herd and is dam of the junior herdsire, who was by King Korndyke De Kol Changeling, a son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale Wayne and Ruby Pietertje Butter Boy, 584.4 lb. milk, 40.26 lb. butter in a week; her dam, Ruby Perfection De Kol Pietertje 2d, has a seven-day record of 601.7 lb. milk, 30.68 lb. butter.

The records of the dam and sire's dam of the Lathrop junior herdsire average of 591.2 lb. milk, 36.19 lb. butter. Better still, he has the individuality and constitution of the descendants of Tidy Abbekerk Prince, who was one of the greatest of the century sires. This bull spent his life in small herds and the fact that he has more than one hundred tested daughters is evidence of his quality, longevity, and prepotency, desirable characteristics that have been transmitted with a remarkable degree of certainty to his descendants.

BROKE WISCONSIN MILK
RECORDS

Inka De Kol Lyons Pontiac No. 513485 owned by John F. Mayer & Sons of Polk, Wisconsin, recently completed an official test during which she broke three Wisconsin State records for milk production as a senior four-year-old. She freshened at the age of 4 years, 11 months, 20 days. She produced 838.8 lb. milk, 29.2 lb. butter in seven days and surpasses the former State record in her class by 117.2 lb. milk. In thirty days she produced 3,406.3 lb. milk, 119 lb. of butter, her best day's milk being 124.1 lb. She is being continued on semi-official test. She freshened four times before she was five years old and has never been dry since she first freshened with the exception of four weeks previous to starting her last lactation period.

The test ration feed of this cow consisted of 30 lb. silage, 30 lb. mangels, 12 lb. hay, 7 lb. oil meal, 7 lb. gluten, 4 lb. cottonseed meal, 2 lb. bran, 8 lb. ground oats and 2 lb. corn.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR DONATION

"There is nothing more important to the dairy industry than the improvement of the dairy herds. This prize money should encourage the formation of more County Breeders' organizations and stimulate the growth of those already formed," was the statement written by United States Senator, Medill McCormick, in donating \$1,000 for prizes for the development of better dairy herds in Illinois. The donation was announced by Frank T. Fowler, Lake Villa, on behalf of the Milk Producers' Association.

The Illinois Holstein-Friesian Association will have supervision of the prize money. It will be competed for by County herds consisting of ten animals not more than five to be chosen from any one herd.

Senator McCormick is the owner of Rock River Farms at Byron and is the largest milk producer in the State, exclusively supplying certified milk for invalids and babies.

PENNSYLVANIA HERDS ARE
HEALTHY

Pennsylvania herds are gaining an enviable reputation for freedom from tuberculosis. Last year 17,038 herds were tested and of this number 15,773 or 91% were passed as being free from disease. This is a decided improvement on the showing in 1896, the first year when tuberculosis testing was reported. That time there were only 44% of the tested herds found uncontaminated. There were 180,170 head in the herds tested during 1923.

"If you're building a house, and a fellow will show you where you've got the foundation wrong, you'll thank him. But if you're building an organization, and he shows you a fault at rock-bottom, why, dern him, he's a knocker!"

CANADIAN OFFICIAL REPORT

Eight different cows are reported with 30 lb. seven-day butter records in the March Canadian Official List. Vera Lantorth with 724.8 lb. milk, 35 lb. butter is in first position. She is owned by Orton Kobb, Branchton, Ont. Cobequid Mercena Grace Fayne of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro, N. S., is second with 640 lb. milk, 33.78 lb. butter. Topsy Korndyke Segis, Canadian champion four-year-old in long time work, is third with 809.2 lb. milk, 33.29 lb. butter. She is owned by Duncan Mc Naughton, Winchester, Ont., who also owns Richfield Inka Korndyke, 745.3 lb. milk, 30.09 lb. butter.

One of the greatest records reported, age considered, is that of Colony Topsy Pauline of the Colony Farm, Essondale, B. C. This senior two-year-old is credited with 502.8 lb. milk, 27.37 lb. butter.

Dutchland Mercena, with 21,235 lb. milk, 982.5 lb. butter, heads the mature class for year production. She is owned by J. B. Hammer of Norwich, Ont. Ophelia Segis, the property of R. R. Stevens, Bowmanville, Ont., is the leading four-year-old with 26,692 lb. milk, 946.25 lb. butter. The leading three-year-old is Hengerveld Pearl Nephele 5th, 18,903 lb. milk, 941.25 lb. butter. She is owned by the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alberta. The two-year-old class is led by Englewood Pontiac Echo, 18,296 lb. milk, 836.25 lb. butter, the property of Dr. H. A. Clark, Brockville, Ont.

In the ten months' division, the leader is Pietje Keyes Hengerveld, owned in the R. R. Stevens herd, with 19,705 lb. milk, 917.5 lb. butter. Cobequid Mercena Grace Fayne before making her 33-lb. seven-day record freshened as a three-year-old and in ten months produced 20,027 lb. milk, 981.25 lb. butter.

KING P. O. P. BULLS IN DEMAND

Hargrove & Arnold experience a big demand for the sons of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, their famous sire and show bull. A half interest in King P. O. P. 48th, was recently purchased by Ludvik Petrak of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The bull will form part of the Hargrove & Arnold show herd the coming season and will then be delivered to his new purchaser. This young fellow is claimed to be the only close relative of King P. O. P. in Linn County.

King P. O. P. 33d, was recently purchased by the Dairy Department of Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana. His dam is Forbes Hengerveld Colanthus 2d, with a seven-day record of over 31 lb. of butter and 927 lb. of butter in a year. Her dam made 920 lb. in a year.

King P. O. P. 33d, will be used as junior herdsire in the Purdue herd and will be bred to the daughters of Paul Forbes Butter King, the present senior herdsire.

It is reported that during the last five years descendants of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe have won 254 first prizes and 91 championships at State fairs and National shows in this country and Canada.

DANKS PLANS BIG SHOW

Arthur Danks of Winterthur Farms will be superintendent of the Delaware State Fair and is planning a campaign in order to get a big show of Holsteins as the bulk of Delaware's milk supply come from animals of this breed. The Delaware Holstein-Friesian Association will duplicate every dollar the State Fair Association offers as Holstein prize money and the National Association will contribute 40% of the combined totals of the Fair and Delaware Association.

WANTED—A bull of good breeding and good individuality at a reasonable price. One ready for immediate service preferred but not essential. C. L. DEERING, Lancaster, N. H.

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N. Y.

If You Want
Fresh Cows,
Springers,
Heifers or
Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

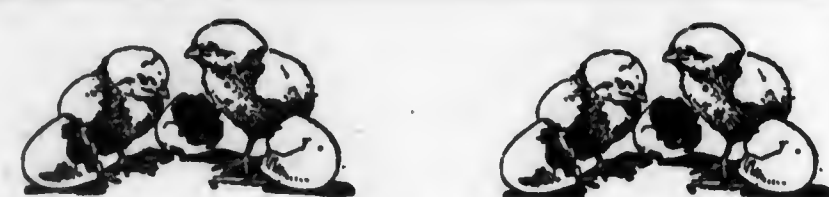
Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
A. L. Bowell & Son...Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son...Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm...Springville
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer...Factoryville
Raymond Strickland.Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus.Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons.Thompson

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. E. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

FOR SALE—Bourbon Red Turkeys, White Indian Runner Ducks, eggs and baby stock. H. D. VAN GALDER, CANDOR, N. Y.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY EGGS—Forty-five cents, ten or more forty cents. Purebreds, unrelated. HELEN BROOKS, SALEM, INDIANA.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

MAMMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA—Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON STOCK. Blue Andalusians, Buff-Minors, Black Langshans, \$1.50 per 15. J. S. WESTBROOK, WEST UNION, IOWA.

CHICKS. White and Brown Leghorns, 12c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds, 14c. Safe delivery guaranteed. Circular free. PENN'S CREEK HATCHERY, SELINGROVE, PA.

BABY DUCKLINGS—Giant L. I. Pekins, Ever Laying Indian Runners. Catalog free. WAYNE DUCK FARM, CLYDE, N. Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, REGAL. Blue ribbon winners. Eggs \$6.00 a hundred. Satisfaction guaranteed. T. N. BRITTON, EWING, ILL.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

BABY CHICKS from personal Hogan tested flocks. Barron Ferris S. C. White Leghorns, 12c each; Plymouth Rocks, White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas, 15c each; broiler chicks, 10c each. Safe delivery guaranteed by prepaid parcel post. BANKER'S HATCHERY, DANVILLE, N. Y.

BOOK ORDERS for Hatching Eggs from Large Mammoth Northern Raised Bronze Turkeys \$6.00 a dozen, \$45.00 a hundred. Warrant satisfaction and safe arrival. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

POULTRY

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTELL, HUNT, N. Y.

LADY VICTORY and KEYSTONE MAID 304-306 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable. GLOWING SUNSET FARMS, STITZER, WIS.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty five bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

GRAPE CUTTINGS—Ready to plant, easy to grow, save money. Write for prices direct to grower. INDEPENDENT FRUIT CO., PENN YAK, N. Y.

SOY BEANS. Certified Manchus. S. L. SWARTZ & SONS, R. 1, Box 55, CYGNET, O.

SIONILLI has more good points than any other strawberry, no other is so dark colored, firm and juicy. The plants are giants with the very heaviest root system. Price reasonable. WALTER R. VICKERY, DOVER, N. H.

STRAWBERRY, Garden Collection, 200 plants \$2 postpaid. Descriptive price pamphlet free. Best money-making varieties. F. L. OSSMAN, FULTON, MD.

WILSON SOY BEANS at \$3.50 per bu.; Black Cow Peas at \$3.55 per bu.; Clay & Grey Whips at \$3.40 per bu. All good new stock shipped F. O. B. here direct from the farm, subject to market change. J. E. GOSLEE, STOCKLEY, DEL.

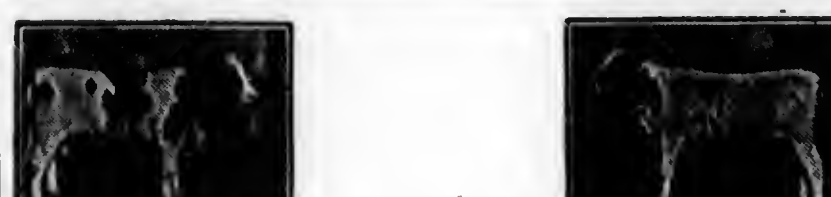
Two million Cabbage Plants. Leading varieties. Early and late. Prepaid one hundred 45c; five hundred \$1.25; one thousand \$2.25; Express five thousand, \$7.50; Cauliflower and Aster one hundred 65c. Guaranteed satisfaction. W. J. MYERS, R. 2, MASSILLON, OHIO.



DOGS

SETTERS, POINTERS—Beagles and Airedales—Four months to two years. GAR LEN KENNELS, POINDEXTER, KY.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALEB ELDRED, CLIMAX, MICH.



LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

DUROC-JERSEY PIGS. Orion Sensation and Cherry King Breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. WALNUT GROVE FARM, R. 4, WESTON, W. VA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred. T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA PIGS, 8 weeks old. \$12.00. Both Black and Spotted Boars. Ready for service. Weight, 125 lb., \$25. WILLIAM FAIRCHILD, BERWICK, PA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, W. VA.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

CANARIES FOR SALE—Singing Canaries. MRS. GEORGE STARK, NORTH BEND, WIS.

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

HONEY.—White, extracted, 5-lb. pail, \$1; 10 lb., \$1.75; 60 lb. \$7.50; F. O. B. Postage extra. C. S. BAKER, LA FAYETTE, N. Y.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MacWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GUMMED LABELS, PRINTING, MULTIGRAPHING. Low prices, quality work, quick service, samples free. MILLER, Box 371, CHATHAM, N. Y.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FOY, DUKEDOM, TENN.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

CARDS PRINTED with name and address; 25 for 20 cents; 50 for 35 cents. 100 for 50 cents. Tags: 100 for 50 cents; 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$2.50. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A4, FOXBORO, MASS.

STANDARD BOX ORANGES, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Standard box grapefruit, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Paper Shell Pecans, fifty cents per pound, F. O. B. Blackville. Mail check to THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

PIONEER IOWA BREEDER

One of the pioneer Holstein breeders of Iowa is Marion C. Miller of Ostedock. Mr. Miller started farming on a small scale in 1878. His first farm was only 4½ acres and he resided on that land until 1881 when he bought 40 acres. It was all timber and he had even to clear a place to build his log house. Later on he purchased 40 acres more and he and Mrs. Miller worked hard and gradually cleared the land, still living in their log house. Later they bought another 80 acres, making a total of 160 acres and then they built a two-story frame house, their present home.

In the year 1907, Mr. Miller started dairying. He decided upon Holstein-Friesians because they were the heaviest milkers so that he would have skim milk for pigs and calf feed. His new enterprise was successful. In 1909, he entered two purebred cows in the Iowa cow contest. One of these was the third best Holstein for actual production, producing 14,600 lb. milk, 680 lb. butter. The other, a heifer, milked over 12,000 lb. milk and made over 500 lb. butter. Mr. Miller became a member of the National Association in 1910.

In 1910 the Millers built a three-story barn, the basement being used for cattle, the second floor for machinery, grain and workroom. The cow barn is cemented with tile in each stall, open to the gutter and every second one runs to the wall to take care of seepage from the bank. This seepage empties into a gutter and is taken by tiles outside the barn so that the floor is dry at all times. The cows stand on a three inch elevation above the driveway which helps to keep them clean and shows them off well. There are twelve windows in the barn, six on a side, three feet long by two feet wide. The barn is built north and south in order to get more sunlight which shines across the barn twice a day. It has a good ventilating system. Mr. Miller has allowed 448 square feet for each cow which he says is not quite enough but is more than most of the barns allow in his neighborhood. In 1912, a silo was erected and is the best paying investment on the farm.

The Millers have always kept all the cattle, horses, and hogs the farm will accommodate. The hogs are purebred, big-type Poland Chinas. There are still forty acres of timber but it has a number of open places and is pastured.

Mr. Miller says that when he and his wife started farming he only had 4½ acres of land and no money but he had good health and with hard work and the help of his family, he has made a fairly good success. The Millers have raised six boys to manhood and two girls to womanhood but had the misfortune to lose one son when he was nearly 23 years old. The shock of his loss was partly the reason that his mother followed him within a month. After her death, Mr. Miller rented to his youngest living son who took one half interest in his cattle and the rest, thirty-eight head, were sold.

The present herd bull is backed by pro-

ducers as he has twenty-two dams in his pedigree that have seven-day records of 30 lb. or more.

Mr. Miller says, "My success comes from a long life of careful dealing, perfect economy and looking ahead before investing. All I have is clear with no debts. It is not what a man makes each year that puts him ahead but what he saves, that means plenty at the end of a long lifetime when he is not able to do the work of his youth."

HIGH CLASS CAROLINA HOLSTEIN FARM

Jefferson Penn is a prominent Buffalo business man with offices at 205 Ellicott Square. He is also owner of one of the leading North Carolina Holstein-Friesian breeding establishments. Chinqua-Penn Farm is about two miles from Reedsville. Mr. Penn has made a considerable investment in his farm. The dairy barn contains two sections, thirty stalls to a section. The cows are milked by machinery. There are two silos each with a capacity of two hundred tons. An electric hoist loads and unloads feed in the mixing room while even the hay forks are operated by electricity.

Chinqua-Penn dairy is on the accredited list and has been for a number of years. The milk is cooled down to 48 degrees within five minutes from the time the cow is finished milking. Then it is held in a refrigerator at a temperature of 33 degrees. Connected with the main refrigerator is an ice plant which turns out six tons of ice every twenty-four hours. Water is obtained from a well 306 feet deep and is stored in a 5,000 gallon pressure tank. In the feed mixing room there is a fire hose with one-hundred pound pressure.

Purebred Holsteins and the Chinqua-Penn dairy are the main hobbies of Mr. Penn. Allen W. Ayres is general manager of the entire establishment.

FOOTBALL PLAYER IN DAIRYING

A few years ago C. P. Morgan of Wasco, California, was a football player at Colorado College. Now he is a dairy farmer.

The Morgan ranch consists of 80 acres. There are 65 acres of alfalfa which is used both for pasture and for hay. The 50 head of black and whites make a beautiful picture when grazing in the green alfalfa fields.

The head of the herd is King Korndyke Mutual Pontiac, a son of King Korndyke Pontiac 20th and Miss Fobes Starin. She has a record of 900 lb. of butter in a year made as a three-year-old.

The Morgan milking dairy consists of eighteen cows which are milked by machine. Last year the ranch income was \$4,000 while the year before it reached \$5,000.

A shoe firm received a shipment and found that all the shoes were lefts. On the outside of the box, beneath the trademark, was the line: "All rights reserved."

PRICES THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AGO

In an issue of the Chehalis Bee dated March 21, 1890, B. N. L. Davis of Mt. Vernon, Wash., offered for sale forty head of registered Holsteins. For bulls, one month to one year old, his price was \$25 to \$75; heifers, one month to one year, \$50 to \$100; bulls one to four years old, \$100 to \$150; cows two years of age and upwards, \$120 to \$150. Mr. Davis stated in urging the merits of his animals that "A good Holstein cow will produce 1,500 gallons of milk and 350 pounds of butter annually."

It's mighty well-trained conscience that can be taught to speak only when it is spoken to.

Wm. D. Lenker Dr. J. L. Lenker



COLANTHA NAPOL PONTIAC

A four-year-old member of Lenkerbrook Dairy. A show cow and a producer. Let us price you a good bull calf from cows of this type and quality and sired by KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC whose dam is a 2852 lb. granddaughter of King Pontiac Champion while his sire is brother to Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARMS

Accredited Herd

Harrisburg, R. D. 4 Penna.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson . . . Norwich

Menzo A. Brooker . . .

South New Berlin

Mrs. Maud Dwight . . .

South Otselic

Whitman A. Follett . . .

North Norwich

Homer N. Lathrop . . . Sherburne

Ward D. Loomis . . . Bainbridge

CANADIAN BULL HEADS WALDRON HERD

A choice young bull recently journeyed from Canada to New York State there to head the good Holstein herd at Waldron Farm, owned by Mrs. Maud Dwight of South Otselic. He is of royal blood and is a show bull. His dam, tested six weeks after she freshened, produced 19-02 lb. butter in seven days as a two-year-old, averaging 55.6 lb. milk per day. Her dam, Princess Dixie of Annandale 2d, has a seven day record of 26.09 lb. butter averaging 82 lb. milk daily and has four good tested daughters. She is from the great foundation cow Princess Dixie of Annandale who has five tested daughters, four over the 24 lb. mark while one of her sons is Sir Segis Dixie, sire of the world's champion Holstein, De Kol Plus Segis Dixie.

The sire of Mrs. Dwight's new herd bull is from Sylvia Tensen Echo 729.5 lb. milk, 27.57 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old. She is a daughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and her dam is Alice Tensen 29.12 lb. butter, dam of Alice Tensen's Canary 30.22 lb. butter in a week as a four-year-old. The sire's sire is from Lulu Keyes, famous show cow and producer with 36.05 lb. butter 785.4 lb. milk in a week, dam of a 27 lb. four-year-old and four sons with tested daughters.

Despite the fact that Dixie Korndyke Keyes, his dam, is only a two-year-old, yet the six nearest dams of Mrs. Dwight's herd bull have seven day rec-

ords averaging 28.98 lb. butter, 638 lb. milk. Many of his near relatives have made splendid milk and butter records in official work and have won high honors in the show ring. He will head a producing, milky herd and his daughters have every right to be animals that will make a substantial profit at the pail.

STEVENSON'S WORK WELL KNOWN

In a recent issue of the Republican, published at Fresno, California, there appeared pictures of two polled Holsteins, King Prilly De Kol Jetze and his dam Lady De Kol White Rose. The bull is herdsire for G. N. Huffer of San Joaquin and the dam was formerly owned by H. L. Fortney of the same town. Commenting upon these animals and the fact that they were naturally hornless, the Republican refers to the fact that the well-known Pennsylvania breeder George E. Stevenson had developed an extensive herd of polled Holsteins which were also noted for their type and conformation and for their large and persistent production.

Four thousand, four hundred years ago, according to reliable history, the people of Crete had water piped into their homes to supply the comforts of the bathroom and similar refinements. Why, then, with our present boasted civilization, must so many farm families carry all the water they use, and still dread the recurrence of Saturday night.

DEMAND FOR ASYLUM HERD CALVES

J. Schneider of New Franken, Wis., recently purchased the handsome young bull, Sir Ormsby Abbekerk Korndyke 6th, from the Brown County Asylum. The calf was born July 3, 1923. His sire was Sir Ormsby Abbekerk Korndyke, whose two nearest dams have records that average 35 lb. butter in seven days, 1,227 lb. butter in a year. The dam of this calf has a seven day record of 24.36 lb. butter and a year record of 910 lb.

Two other bull calves from good producing dams was recently sold from the Asylum according to H. F. Wittig, superintendent. One was purchased by Peter Meulmans, Wrightstown and the other by W. H. Thielens, New Franken.

CARRYING A JOKE TOO FAR

"Prisoner, you are accused of stealing a purebred Holstein calf."
"Yes, your honor."
"Did you take it?"
"Yes, your honor."
"You plead guilty of theft?"
"No, your honor; I took it for a joke."

A thoughtful frown crosses the judicial brow. "How far did you carry that calf?"

"Just over to my house—a matter of two miles."
"You carried that joke entirely too far."

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman
BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

Heifers and Heifer Calves

Granddaughters of the grand old sire



KING PONTIAC HILLDALE

Whose daughters and granddaughters deserve the great reputation they already have achieved for production and individuality.

EARLY RISE HERD numbers 60 head, all home raised. It is under State and Federal Supervision—healthy, straight and right.

This is your opportunity to secure high-class stock at a reasonable price.

MENZO A. BROOKER

So. New Berlin, R. D. 2, Chenango Co., N. Y.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

EXTRA! EXTRA!! SPECIAL!!!

Do you have any bull calves that you wish to dispose of and have no market for?

Have you sold surplus stock that have not brought the Right prices, and want to find a PAYING market for what you now have?

Do you want to place your farm and herd on the MAP?

If you can answer YES to the above questions, let us tell you about our 3 1/3 inch space SPECIAL.

This SPECIAL NOT ONLY CARRIES YOUR ADVERTISEMENT, but also has additional inducements.

It is UNIQUE in that it is the only offer of its kind made by any magazine.

It is a REAL BARGAIN. Because why? BECAUSE IT BRINGS RESULTS.

Write us at once for information about this unusual offer. We know you will be more than repaid for the effort.

And address your letter to:

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

P. O. Box 110

HARRISBURG, PA.

In care of Advertising Department.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

THE BIG EARLVILLE SALE

EARLVILLE SALE PAVILLION, EARLVILLE, N. Y.

MAY 14 and 15, 1924

160 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE

All animals from Herds Under State and Federal Supervision---many from FULLY ACCREDITED HERDS

FRESH COWS

Over 100 heavy milking cows—many just fresh, many others soon due. A number of these cows have excellent records—two gave 104 and 112 lb. milk in a day—two have 29 lb., one is a 25-lb. two-year-old.

BRED HEIFERS---PASTURE TIME

About fifty real typy, high-class heifers, all bred to high-record bulls, and many of them due in October and November. Backed by good records on all sides.

SERVICE BULLS

One dozen young bulls ready for service—many of them from 30-lb. cows—one from a 991-lb. yearly record four-year-old—one backed by three direct generations of 30-lb. cows. Selected to head any herd.

COL. GEO. W. BAXTER, Auctioneer.

Write now for a folder giving a summary of each consignment.

R. AUSTIN BACKUS, Sales Manager,

Mexico, N. Y.

THE BLOOD OF OUR GREAT COW Cornucopia Plum Johanna



HAS BEEN INTENSIFIED IN THIS HERD

She produced 1056.78 lb. butter in a year, has two daughters each above 1,000 lb. and she, with her five tested daughters averaged 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter in long time test with a 4% fat test.

SHE AND HER DAUGHTERS WERE HORNLESS

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building

Scranton, Penna.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

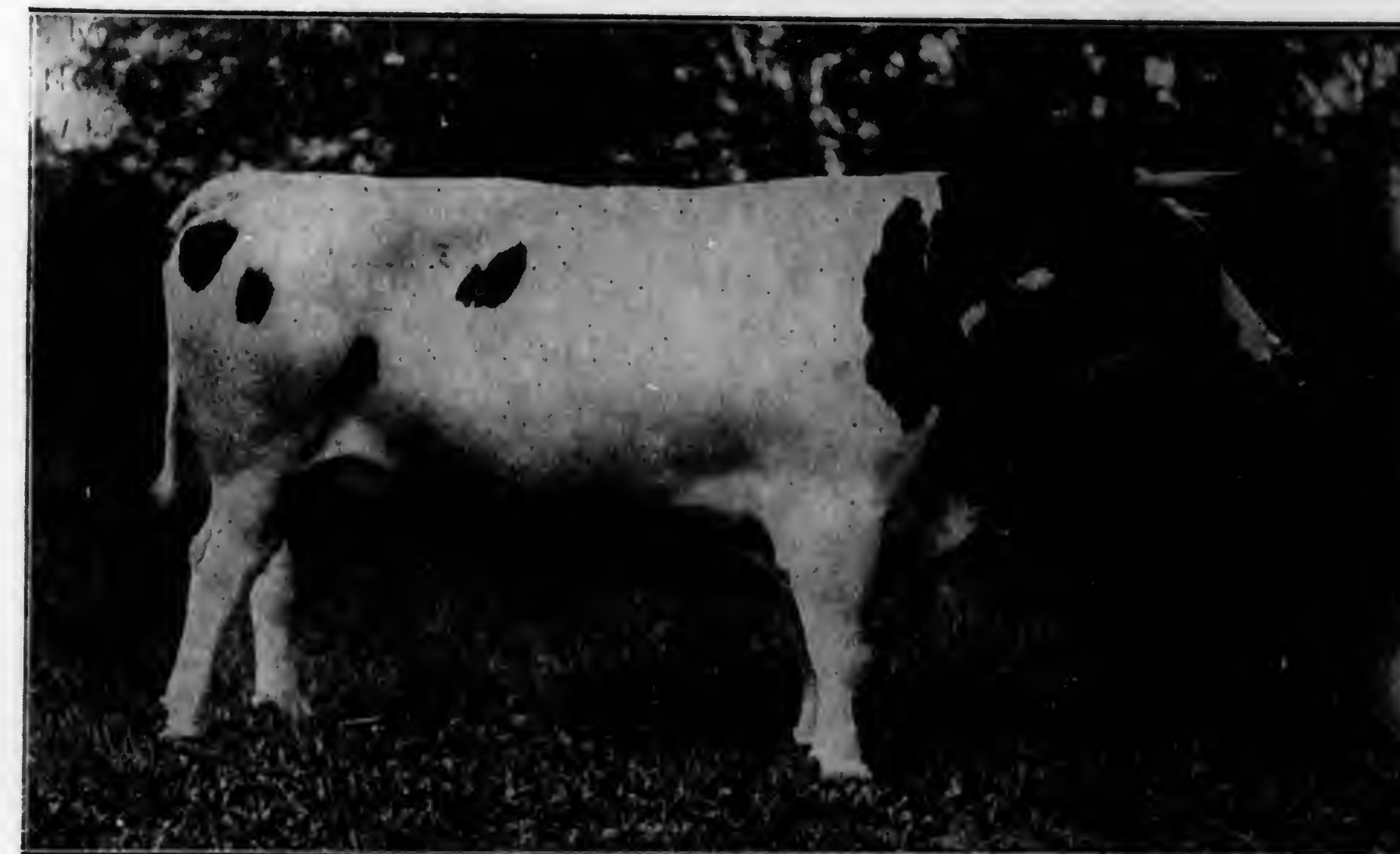
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., MAY 22, 1924

No. 10

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCE No. 37770

The greatest sire ever in the Lathrop herd and one of the really great sires of the Holstein-Friesian breed.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman Is Your Paper!

Its purpose is to promote better dairying by the means of improved stock and by the exchanging of ideas and viewpoints of men who are actually engaged in the dairy industry.

If you wish to keep in touch with the work that the Holstein cow is doing, dressed in her everyday clothes, and fed and cared for economically by the plain breeders and dairymen, this paper will give you the desired information.

The special articles written by practical dairymen, college professors, veterinarians and dairy experts are full of good counsel and information. In addition to Cow Testing Association summaries, and work by boys and girls enrolled in Junior projects, this paper, while emphasizing the work of the Holstein cow, keeps you posted in regard to dairy breeds, both in this and foreign countries.

Each issue carries a feature article of special interest, telling of the plain breeder and dairyman's success, financially and otherwise, in handling this breed of cattle, illustrated with photographs of buildings, equipment and outstanding animals.

The Dairyman is published twice each month. You and other members of your family will be greatly benefited by having this publication come regularly to your home.

A one dollar bill or your personal check pinned to the coupon will bring every issue for two years.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman—Two years for One Dollar

DETACH HERE.

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose One Dollar for a two years' subscription to "THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN."

NAME.....

POST OFFICE.....

COUNTY.....

STATE.....

DATE.....

RENEWAL ☐

NEW ☐

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.



AAGGIE MAY FAYNE DE KOL

In just 100 days she has produced 6,325 lb. milk as a five-year-old.

Others in the herd just as good. They are bred to SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS LEORALINE, whose four nearest dams have 7-day records averaging 29.75 lb. butter.

Can spare a few that will produce for you.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and **CLEAN**.

MURRAY A. MILLER
Sunny Lawn Stock Farm

R. D. 3 MILTON, PA.
The Oldest Herd in Northumberland Co.

Cows from an Accredited Herd



As I do not have enough pasture for all my stock, I can spare a few foundation cows, bred to a son of the famous World's Record Heifer

CLARA CLOTHILDE LYONS

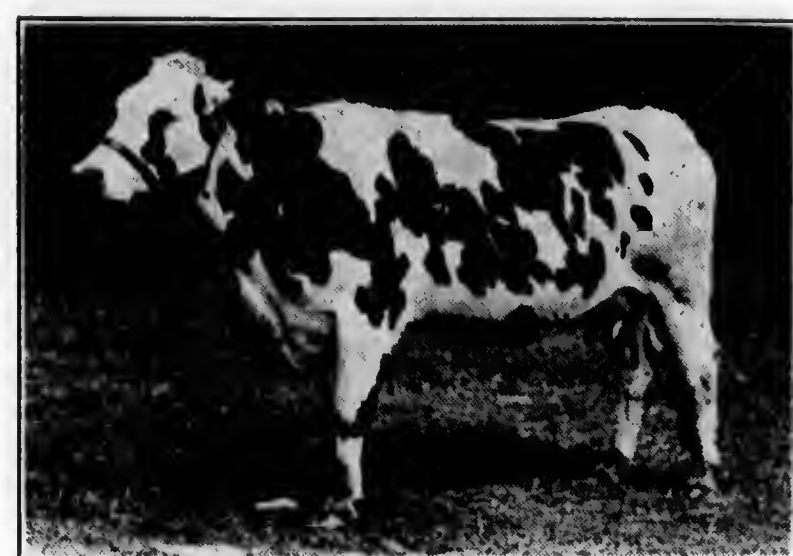
639.8 lb. milk in 7 days
2,658.4 lb. milk in 30 days
4,872.8 lb. milk in 60 days
7,183.0 lb. milk in 90 days

20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 305 days as a two year-old.

Herd Accredited

FRED B. KEENEY

Wyoming Co. Laceyville, Pa.



CARAPATHA BELLE

Just one of the members of WYOWANNA HERD—The First Accredited Herd in Lackawanna County and still on the Accredited List. Members of this herd have produced over 10,000 lb. milk in a C.T.A. year on two milkings daily. They are bred to BLACRES BAPTISTE ORMSBY, whose three nearest dams average 33 lb. butter, 615.7 lb. milk in a week.

Can spare a few nice heifers.

B. J. GARDNER

Factoryville Pennsylvania



Just a few Accredited members of the

EVERBREEZE HERD

They are bred to

KING HENGERVELD HARTJE

whose daughters are not only choice individuals but also wonderful producers. One produced 960.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in TEN months, World's milk record at time of making.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY

Lackawanna County Dalton, Penna.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., MAY 22, 1924

NO. 10

The Lathrop Herd

One of the Best Bred Holstein Dairy Herds of New York State

CLOSE to the pleasant village of Sherburne, New York, is the home of Homer N. Lathrop, owner of a high-class herd of Holstein cattle with an enviable reputation for individuality and producing ability. This herd contains three daughters of the famous century sire, Tidy Abbekerk Prince, and as far as we can ascertain, is the only herd in the country of which this can be said. But, perhaps, it would be better to tell more about how the herd was started and how it grew.

Away back in 1901 a start in the purebred business was made by the purchasing of a cow, Bessie Mayflower Bessie, from N. F. Sholes of Earlville. This cow had only two quarters but she did so well that more animals were gradually added.

The first high-class herdsire was Prince Korndyke Johanna, a son of Sir Korndyke Manor De Kol, from Johanna Korndyke, a 31.65 lb. four-year-old granddaughter of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d. This bull has a number of good record daughters and granddaughters and some of the best members of the present herd are among his descendants.

Homer N. Lathrop was a college man as well as a practical farmer. He attended many sales and before then he had been a test supervisor for a short time and had seen a number of herds of different breeds.

The work of the daughters of Tidy Abbekerk Prince came to his attention. In the winter of 1914-15, five daughters of this bull made records ranging from 30 to over 32 lb. of butter in seven days with a good milk flow. Five new thirty-pound daughters in five months is a showing that, up to that time, no bull had ever equalled, in fact, we do not recall any that have surpassed that showing since then. The work was all the more noteworthy as Tidy Abbekerk Prince had never stood at the head of any noted herd. He was obtained from Canada by Mr. W. M. Hallock of Spencer, New York. Mr. Hallock lived not far away from George F. Blewer of Newark Valley. The Blewers owned Changeling Butter Boy and Mr. Hallock and Mr. Blewer arranged to exchange the services of Tidy Abbekerk Prince for those of Changeling Butter Boy. After Mr. Hallock died the Stevens Brothers Company purchased the Hallock herd and after keeping them a short time sold their daughters of Tidy Abbekerk Prince to H. M. Dunham & Sons. The first two 30-lb. daughters of Tidy Abbekerk Prince were developed by the Dunhams while they were employees of the Stevens Brothers Company and the next five when they were on their own farm at Marcellus, New York. The

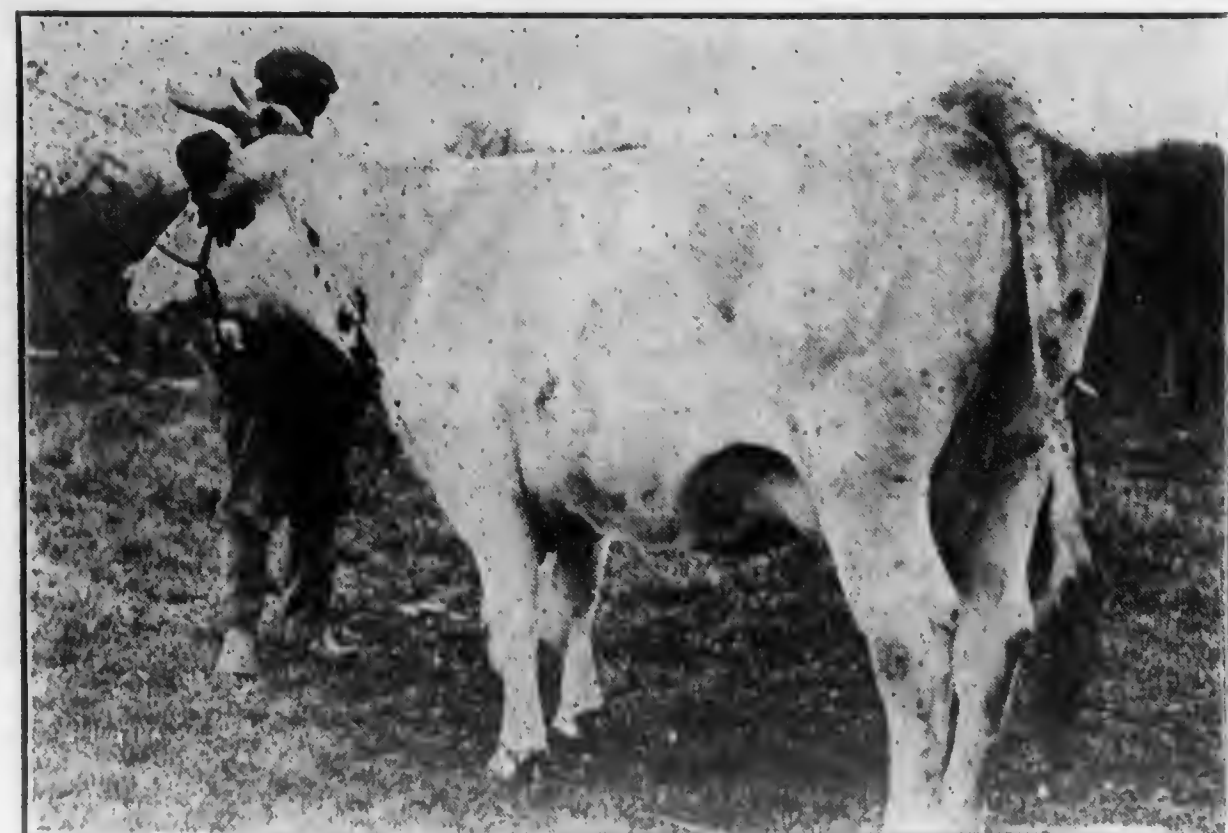
daughters of this bull were big, handsome, light-colored cows with large udders, animals that had capacity stamped all over them. Mr. Lathrop knew that Tidy Abbekerk Prince was not in the Stevens Brothers herd and ascertained that they sold him but that they still retained an interest in him of which they were making very little use. He set out to ascertain if the bull could be bought.

At that time Tidy Abbekerk Prince was ten years old and it was quite an undertaking for a young breeder to purchase a high-class old sire. However, this was done and he stood in the Lathrop herd for two years or more, dying in the summer of 1917.

The purchase was a good investment, for the Lathrops raised thirty-five daughters of this grand old sire. Tidy Abbekerk Prince was by Sir Cornelia Posch and was from Tidy Abbekerk, a great Canadian show cow, whose record of 27.29 lb. made in 1903 stood at the head of the Canadian test list for a number of years. On account of this record, the fact that she was a show cow and the fact that her daughters were producers gave her the title of "The Canadian Champion."

Tidy Abbekerk has five sons with tested daughters some in Canada and some in this country although all of the daughters of Tidy Abbekerk Prince were raised in the United States. One of her sons is Prince Abbekerk Pauline, sire of the famous Canadian cow, Madam Posch Pauline 34.28 lb. butter, 835.6 lb. milk in seven days and 1,123.53 lb. butter, 27,597.4 lb. milk in a year. This record was made in strict official test. Another son has one 32 lb. daughter and several others with very creditable long time records.

The greatest cow in the present Lathrop herd is Tidy Abbekerk Princess Madaline who was by Tidy Abbekerk Prince from a daughter of Prince Korndyke Johanna. A recent Gardner bulletin informs us that, tested when nearly nine years old, she made a seven-day record of 598 lb. milk, 32.12 lb. butter, her milk averaging 4.3% fat. She freshened one year and 22 days previous, at which time she made a seven-day record of 611.6 lb. milk, 30.50 lb. butter. She is a large, handsome, light-colored cow, in form, size, color and udder, a typical daughter of her famous sire. There are two other daughters of Tidy Abbekerk Prince left in the herd. One is Tidy Abbekerk Princess Madaline 2d. She is not quite as handsome as her mother but is a real producer as well as a real good cow. The other is Tidy Abbekerk Princess Adeline. All three of these cows are very much of the same type and



TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCESS ADELINE
Her size and evident producing capacity is typical of the daughters of Tidy Abbekerk Prince.



TWO INSTANCES OF THREE GENERATIONS ON THE LATHROP FARM
Tidy Abbekerk Princess Madaline and George Lathrop; Tidy Abbekerk Princess Madaline 2d and Henry Lathrop, Sr.; Westover Changeling Magnolia and Homer N. Lathrop.



THE PLEASANT HOMESTEAD AT WESTOVER FARM
The home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lathrop for thirty-six years.



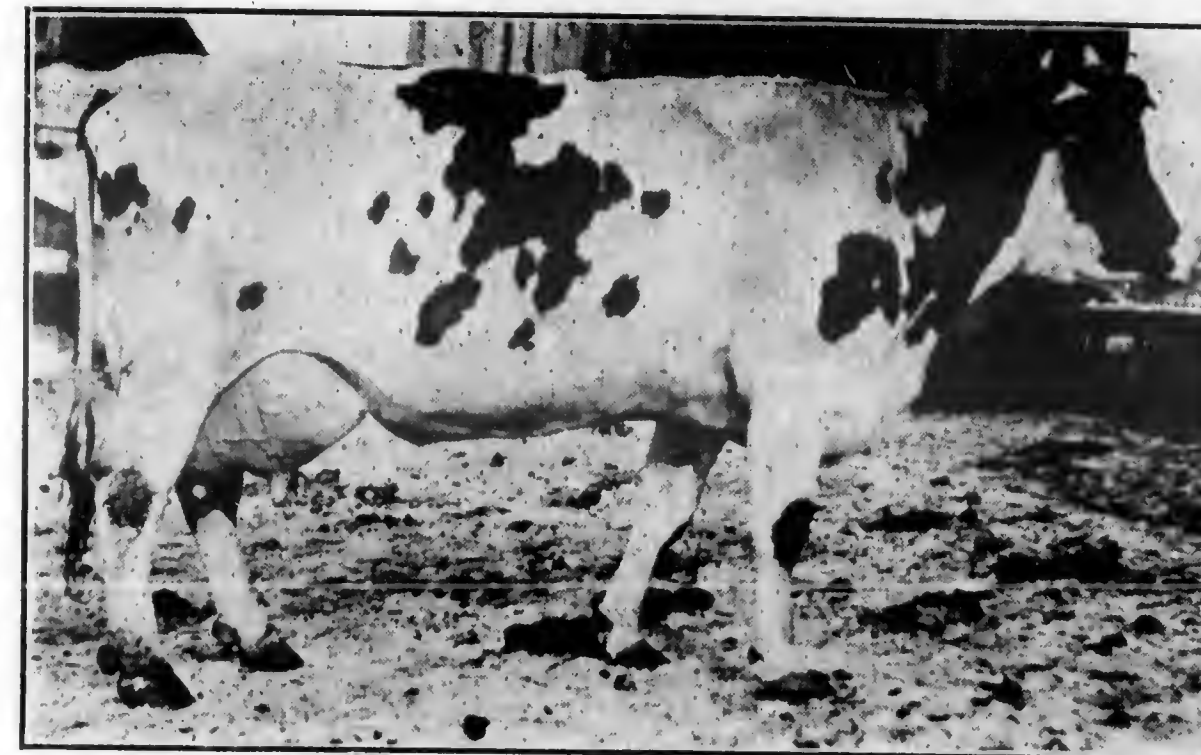
HENRY LATHROP, Sr.
and his friend, A. A. Hartshorn, the last farmer-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.



BESSIE NETHERLAND BARONESS
30.12 lb. butter, 520.4 lb. milk. The first 30-lb. cow developed at the Lathrop establishment.

look capable of going into any herd and holding their own with the best.

The present junior herdsire is a son of Tidy Abbekerk Princess Madaline and was sired by King Korndyke De Kol Changeling, the senior herd bull, a son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale Wayne and Ruby Pietertje Butter Boy, 40.26 lb. butter, 584.4 lb. milk in a week. She is a daughter of Colie Change and was from Ruby Perfection De Kol Pietertje 2d, 601.7 lb. milk, 30.68 lb. butter in seven days. King Korndyke Sadie Vale



TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCESS MADALINE
598 lb. milk, 32.12 lb. butter in 7 days. This daughter of Tidy Abbekerk Prince has made over 30 lb. butter in 7 days two different years.

Wayne was by King Korndyke Sadie Vale and was from Queen Veeman Wayne, a daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld that made 522.1 lb. milk, 29.27 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old. The dam and sire's dam of the junior herd bull have seven-day records that average over 36 lb. of butter and 600 lb. of milk.

A number of good official records have been made at this establishment. The first cow to make a 30 lb. record at this place was Bessie Netherland Baroness No. 110321, a daughter of De Kol Paul Baron D and Bessie Netherland May, she a daughter of Bessie Mayflower Bessie the first cow to be owned by the Lathrops.

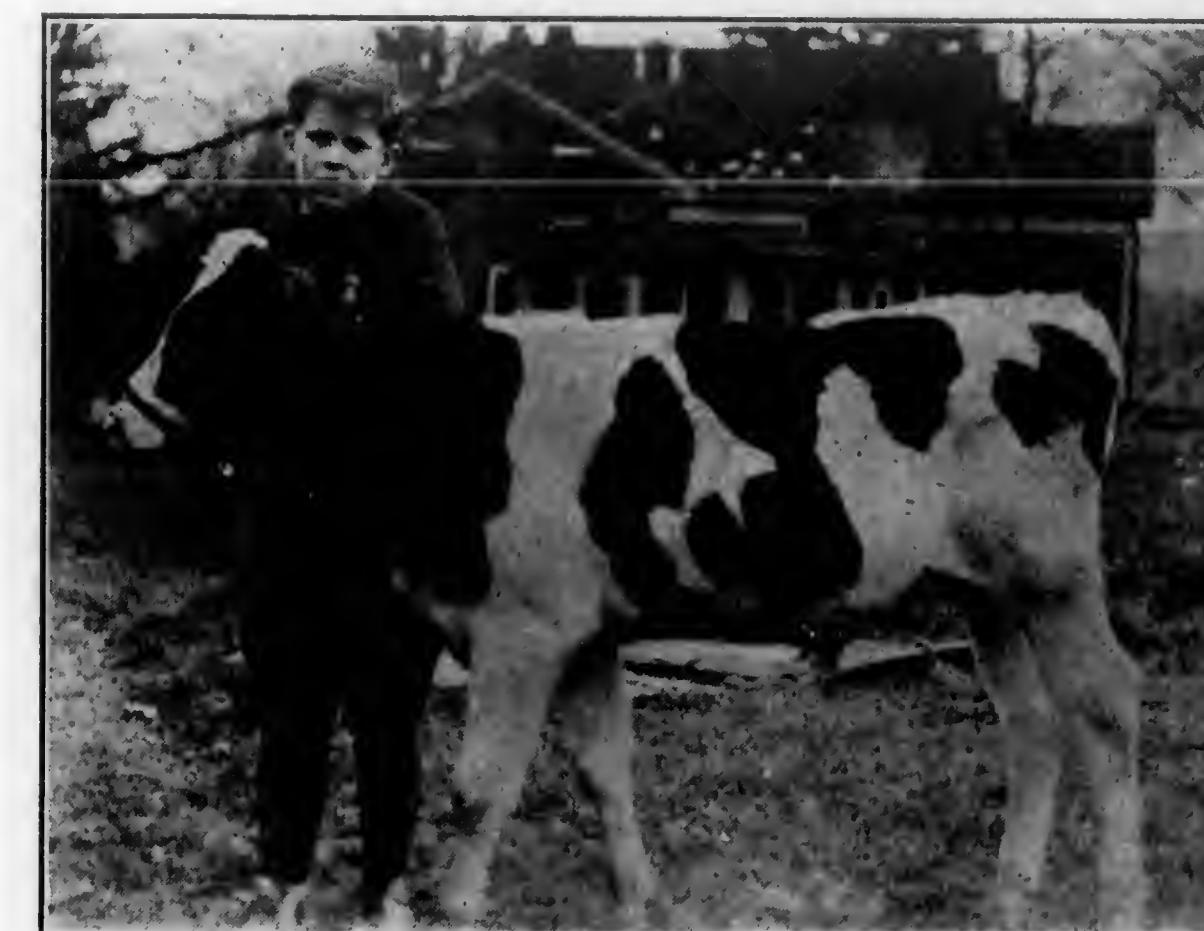
Bessie Netherland Baroness was tested in the spring of 1911 and at that time made 520.4 lb. milk, 30.12 lb. butter in seven days, 2,398.2 lb. milk, 119.36 lb. butter in thirty days.

The present owner of this establishment is Homer N. Lathrop. He is well under forty years old, took a special course at the New York State Agricultural College, Cornell University, and then spent a year at the University of Wisconsin. He is active in all local movements for the betterment of farm and dairy conditions, is a member of the Dairymen's League and the Lathrop family is regarded as one of the leading families in the vicinity of Sherburne. His father, Henry Lathrop, the owner of the original Lathrop herd, still resides on the farm and to his wise counsel much of the present success of this establishment can be credited. Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lathrop have two sons, Henry 2d aged nine and George aged six. Henry 2d was an exhibitor at the National Dairy Show last fall at Syracuse and he and his heifer were awarded eighth prize in the calf club classes. Quite a feat considering the competition from a number of different states.

The Lathrop farm contains 240 acres of good New York farm land, located on a good road a short distance

from the village of Sherburne. The main house is built of stone and, as the picture shows, is large and handsome. The buildings are lighted with electricity furnished from a power line. The best of water comes from springs and is piped to all the buildings and the houses of Mr. Henry Lathrop and Homer Lathrop are equipped with bathrooms and hot and cold water.

The district around Sherburne is noted not only for dairying but also for the production of cabbage and about 100 tons are grown every year. Modern farm machinery is used and in every way this establishment shows that it has progressive, energetic and wise management. The herd is run under the accredited herd plan and, we understand, it is the intention to gain a place on the accredited list. It is run as a strictly dairy establishment, and as far as we know, the only official test made the past winter was on Tidy Abbe-



A PROMISING PAIR
Henry Lathrop 2d and the young son of Tidy Abbekerk Princess Madaline.

kerk Princess Madaline and, as she is dam of the young herd bull and has a number of daughters and granddaughters in the herd, there was certainly enough reason for any owner desiring to see this grand old matron increase her official record.

By the test completed this year Tidy Abbekerk Princess Madaline becomes the third highest record daughter of her famous century sire, who has just a dozen daughters that are credited with official seven-day 30 lb. butter records. While we are not certain on this point we believe she is the only daughter of Tidy Abbekerk Prince to make a 30 lb. seven-day butter record two different years and, as mentioned before, she made these at two successive freshenings, practically twelve months apart. The Lathrops, father and son, have a right to feel elated over the performances of this great cow for she was bred, raised, developed and tested in their own herd.

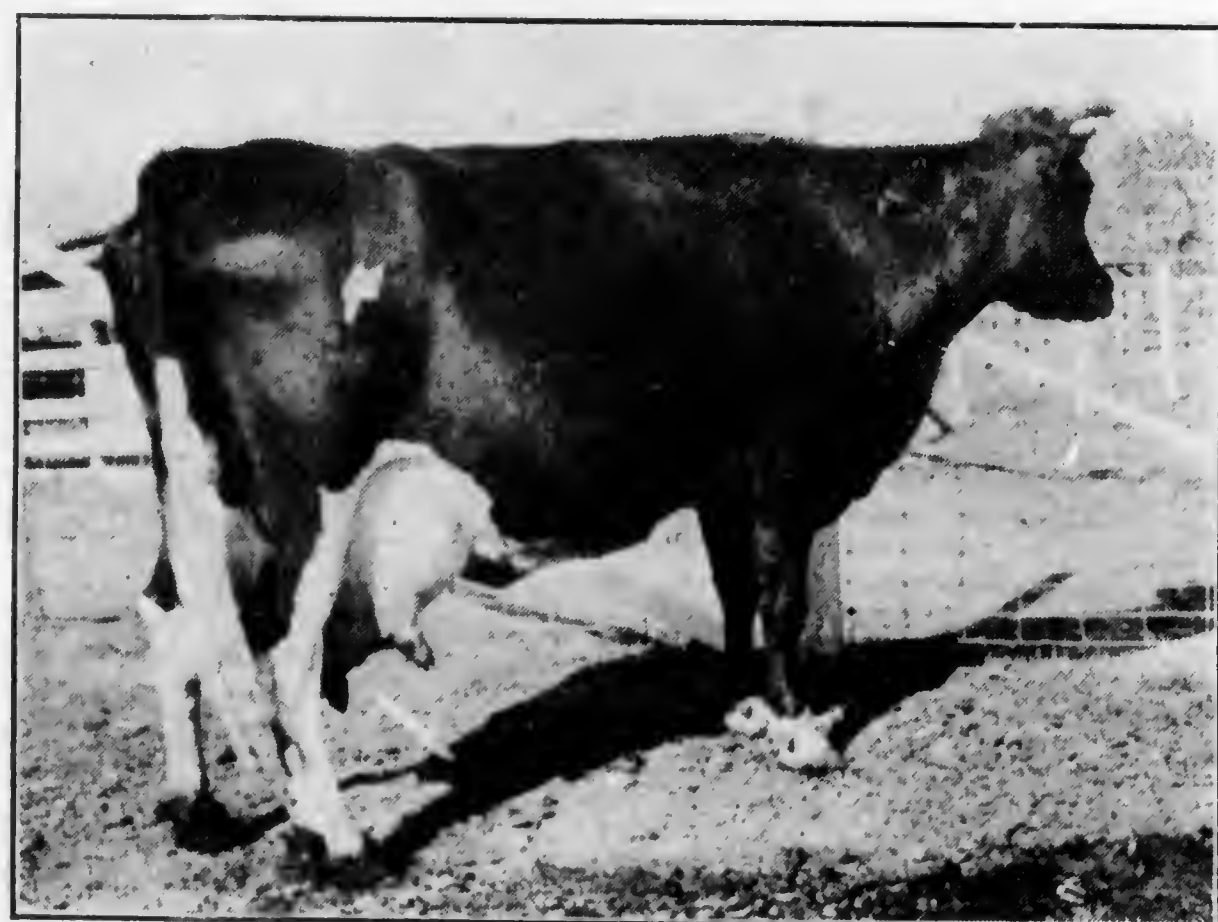
"The farm has a social value which cannot be overestimated. It is the natural home of liberty and the support of courage and character. In all the nation it is the chief abiding place of the spirit of independence."—President Calvin Coolidge.

Uncle Ab says his best friend is the one who expects so much of him that he's ashamed not to live up to it.

In the University of Arizona Herd

UNDER the care of J. B. Quick, formerly of Meshoppen, Pa., and well known as a breeder of high class Holsteins, the nine-year-old cow, Madison Martha 2d, No. 307782, is producing 100 lb. milk a day in the University of Arizona herd, a remarkable showing as she freshened January 25. She was officially tested early in February before Mr. Quick took charge of her and she made 833 lb. milk, and very nearly 30 lb. butter in seven days. She was placed on semi-official test and her record for February was 110 lb. fat, 3,451 lb. milk; for March her total was 112 lb. fat, 3,472 lb. milk, and for April, 105 lb. fat, 3,150 lb. milk. When Mr. Quick wrote on May 5, Martha was still milking 100 lb. daily. She and a number of Jerseys are the only cows now on test in the University herd.

As a six-year-old, Madison Martha 2d is credited with 698 lb. milk, 20.74 lb. butter in a week; 22,031.5 lb. milk, 672.4 lb. butter in a year. She is state record cow for milk production and is a real show animal; was first in the mature cow class and was senior and grand champion female at the 1923 Arizona State Fair.



MADISON MARTHA 2d 307782

In semi-official test she has produced in three months 10,073 lb. milk, 327 lb. butterfat, in the University of Arizona herd.

Her picture, which is made from a small snapshot, gives some idea of her splendid dairy type.

Madison Martha 2d is on a ration of sorghum ensilage, alfalfa hay, and a mixture of 300 lb. rolled barley, 150 lb. cornmeal, 100 lb. cotton seed, 200 lb. wheat bran, 36 lb. oil meal, and 6 lb. salt. She eats about 26 lb. of this per day.

The University herd contains Theresa Belle 3d, No. 236394, Arizona State Champion in the thirty-day and three hundred and sixty-five-day classes. In seven days she produced 790 lb. milk, 29.37 lb. butter; her thirty day record is 3,262.6 lb. milk, 123.78 lb. butter; and her year record is 26,320 lb. milk, 1,015.1 lb. butter. She weighs around 1,600 lb. and it is said that she has never been off feed, retaining her health in test at home, or when exhibited at fairs or shipped on the railroad. Changes of weather, feed and other conditions seem to have practically no effect on her temperament.

Another member of the University herd is Miss Pell Pietertje whose butter record for ten months stands

at the head of the list. She is credited with 19,002.1 lb. milk, 810.9 lb. butter as a seven-year-old. It is interesting to note that she succeeds herself as state champion as her record, made as a six-year-old of 18,041.5 lb. milk, 797.51 lb. butter, is still the second highest in the ten months division. There was only one year and three days between her two freshening dates.

The Holstein herdsire is Idaho Matador Conqueror, a son of Matador Violet Idaho and Idaho Segis Ormsby Girl. This bull was obtained from the University of Idaho herd. His three nearest dams have year records that average 1,018.41 lb. butter, 22,531 lb. milk.

Nearly all the dairy cows have official seven-day records and semi-official ten months and yearly records. There are about eighteen Holsteins including young stock and about eighteen Jerseys, also small herds of Herefords, Poland China and Duroc hogs and a nice flock of Rambouillet and Shopshire sheep. All the livestock is kept principally for feeding experiments for the University. The milk from the dairy, which is used at the University, is produced under conditions that would comply with the rules for producing certified milk. The cows are never in the barn excepting at milking time and to be fed grain and ensilage, alfalfa hay is fed in the corrals.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Quick will be glad to learn that they like Arizona very well and report that the health of Mrs. Quick is rapidly improving. They greatly enjoy the sunny climate. On May 5 they report it was 95 degrees in the shade. Mr. Quick concludes his letter by saying: "It sure seems good to see the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN twice a month, the only trouble it does not come more often."

Superintendent Gardner and the Thirty-Day Test

THERE seems to be some misunderstanding among our breeders as to the status of the 30-day test under the proposed revision of the rules for advance registration. Some seem to think that it is proposed to discontinue that test, but I know of no such proposition. As far as the revision has gone, the 30-day test stands just where it always has stood; for it never had had any status as a basis for admission to advanced registration. No certificate has ever been issued for a 30-day test, unless that 30-day test was the continuation of some 7-day test. The tests entitling cows to entry in the Advanced Register are the 7-day, ten-months and yearly records, all other records recognized being supplementary to these. The Association has always encouraged the continuation of cows in strictly official tests continuing during the year, while we have a large number of 60-day, 90-day and 120-day tests. As the matter now stands all such tests will be reported just as they have been reported in past years; they not being considered as the basic tests for advanced registration, but supplementary.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R.

Putting dairying on a business basis requires the keeping of production records of each cow and her heifers.

Limestone as Cattle Food

By A. C. SLIFER

SEVERAL times I have noticed articles in your paper advising that lime in some form should be fed to cattle. Believe the articles stressed the point that it was especially needed in growing young stock and high producers and especially so where they did not have a fair amount of leguminous plants.

I tried out an experiment last year that worked out so wonderfully well for me that I want to pass it along hoping that it may benefit some of your readers.

Three years ago I rented a 75-acre cut over timber tract of mountain and bottom land as pasture for my young stock. There was some blue grass and wild grasses so that they always had something to eat but they did not thrive. One pair of heifers, bred at fourteen months just before being put out to pasture, lost their calves just before coming home. The older females carried their calves all right but they themselves did not grow and when the calves came they were undersized and not as husky as they should have been. The second year they all carried their calves all right but otherwise the results were about the same. Two dry cows in the bunch seemed to fare better than the growing heifers. I was ready to quit but caring for the young stock off of the farm seems almost a necessary evil with us so decided to make a little change and give it another try.

I mixed three pounds of finely pulverized ground limestone and a little salt to 100 lb. of grain and made arrangements with some boys to have the cattle fed about three pounds per head of this grain three times per week. The boys were a little negligent sometimes but I believe the cattle averaged to get about a pound per day of the grain and what a transformation in results.

They all did fine regardless of age and grew just as well as several that I kept in the barn and gave special attention and which cost me several times as much in time and money. The herd attracted quite a little attention on the way home for we are not used to seeing

cattle come in from that kind of pasture in such good shape. One old drover was especially inquisitive and advised me that he had never seen a bunch look like that just coming from pasture in all his life. The pasture season last year was one of the poorest, too.

To sum it all up and give you a recipe in a few words. I found that our cattle did not care for the grain when the limestone was added in much greater quantity and that I believe this mixture and wild grasses equal to our home grown legumes.

Give the Cow a Chance

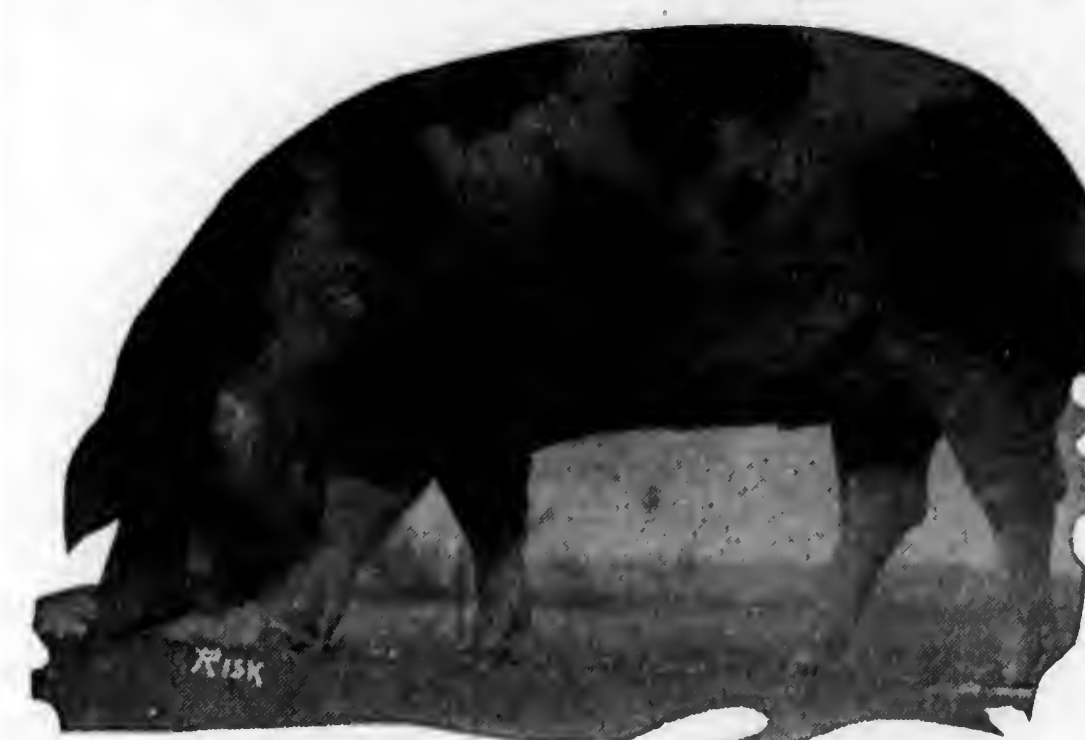
By A. L. HAECKER

WE have twenty-five million dairy cows in the United States. Some of these are very good but more are poor, and their average yearly production is far short of what it should be. Many states are now planning a campaign to better dairy conditions and to increase the production of the average cow is a large and important task.

Many of the poor records of our cows are not due to the quality of the animals but rather to the poor feeding and care they are receiving. The average cow on the average farm has a poor chance, and we make a great mistake to condemn and discard her without first giving her a square deal. It is wonderful what a little extra feeding will do in the way of increasing production and profit. To illustrate this truth an interesting experiment was recently reported by the Indiana Agricultural College.

Having in view that many cows called poor were made so because of their care and feeding, the Indiana Experiment Station selected five animals from different herds where improper feeding was practiced. The records of all these animals were known through the report of a Cow Testing Association. These five cows were given an adequate balanced ration and the records for the two years resulted as follows: Cow number one produced with better care 392 pounds of butterfat and increased her record 59 per cent. Cow

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the Spotted Poland China Journal, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

number two produced 311 pounds of butterfat and increased her record 94 per cent. Cow number three produced 252 pounds of butterfat increasing her record 104 per cent. Cow number four yielded 293 pounds of butterfat and increased her record 125 per cent. Cow number five produced 335 pounds of butterfat and increased her record 98 per cent. This shows an increase for the five of 96 per cent, and certainly the average production was far above the average for most of the herds.

The three seasons of the year when the greatest damage is done to the producing cows of the country is early spring, mid-summer and late fall. Early spring and late fall may be classed as the season between hay and grass or grass and hay. Cows are either turned out too early on the pasture or are kept on pasture too late in the fall; in both cases the animals fail to receive sufficient feed, and an unnecessary shrink and loss is the result. The mid-summer season, however, is by far the worst and causes the greatest damage. From the middle of July to the first September is a period known as the fly season, and the discomfort of the animal is intensified by a short burned-up pasture. A prominent dairy educator once said: "If August were long enough all of our cows would be ruined." It is not a difficult matter to prevent the damage caused by these three unfavorable seasons. Feeding liberally an adequate ration would correct nine-tenths of the trouble.

It has been estimated that the cow-keepers of this country last year received two and a half millions of dollars for dairy products. Think what an opportunity we have to double this amount by simply giving our animals better feeding and care. There is much to be gained by culling out the poor and unprofitable cows from our herds, but we must first determine whether or not the cows in question are having a fair chance.

The Susquehanna County Sale Plan

Great interest has been shown by our readers in the letters on the Susquehanna County plan appearing in the April 22d and May 8th issues of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Copies of these letters were sent to Dr. L. M. Thompson, president of the Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders' Association and by him they were read before the members of the Sales Committee on the evening of May 5th.

At that time it was decided that during the 1924 sale which will be held on September 1st, at Montrose, Pennsylvania, to follow the practice adopted last year. Each member will refrain from bidding on any animals offered in the sale. Intending purchasers will not only have the assurance that there will be absolutely no by-bidding but will also know that their only competitors will be parties who are not consignors. We understand that Glenn R. Mead of East Aurora, New York, "The Live-Wire Auctioneer," has already been booked for the occasion.

In his letter which is herewith appended, Dr. Thompson brings out strongly the feeling among the Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders. As he says, they

are not endeavoring to reform the whole sale business, they are simply trying to ascertain the feeling of the men who visit Susquehanna County in search of pure-bred Holsteins. Upon the patronage the event receives on the first of next September will depend the continuance of the plan which is regarded by many as not only an innovation but a long step forward in auction sale ethics and practices.

MONTROSE, PA.,
May 6, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

At a meeting of the Sales Committee of our Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders Association held last night (May 5th) it was decided that we would hold our annual County Sale at Montrose, on September first, and that in spite of the many letters opposing the "Susquehanna County Plan," that we would again this year sell under the same conditions as last year, viz., that consignors would pledge themselves not to bid on any cattle in the sale. The response of the public to this experiment in this year's sale will determine the future course of our County Organization.

We fully realize that at many auction sales this so called "Susquehanna County Plan" could not very well be used, especially in the larger sales where cattle are gathered together from different sections of the country. In those cases we can see no reason why a consignor should not be permitted to bid on cattle which he would not otherwise have an opportunity to buy, and we do not in any way pretend or attempt to lay down any rules of etiquette for the conducting of sales by our fellow breeders. We are merely trying to inspire the buying public with the confidence that we are doing everything possible to conduct a square and honest sale. We realize that in many sales where the buying has been limited very largely to the consignors, that the public has very justly felt that the sale prices did not represent true values and that where every consignor was taking one of his neighbor's cattle home with him, it was simply a case of "You take mine and I'll take yours, and the higher the price the better." The pedigree compiler who wrote on this question in your paper frankly admitted having arranged such a demonstration amongst consignors and seemed to consider it was good business and helped the sale. We cannot agree with him in this, and should be very sorry to have to bid against any such organized ring in case we were buying animals. I wish as you say, that we could have the opinion of prospective buyers of cattle regarding this question, for, as you point out, most of the replies have come from men interested in sale promoting and we have not had any wide expression of opinion from the buyers.

I wish again to thank you for your kind interest in this question and the space you have so cordially devoted to its discussion, and your kindness in sending to me copies of the letters received by you on the subject. Some of your readers apparently took the ground that we were attempting to reform the whole world, when we were in reality merely seeking information as to the opinion of the buying public regarding our method of selling cattle in our little local sale.

Very sincerely yours, L. M. THOMPSON.

"No other human occupation opens so wide a field for the profitable and agreeable combination of labor with cultivated thoughts, as Agriculture.

"Every blade of grass is a study; and not grass alone, but soils, seeds and seasons—hedgcs, ditches and fences, draining, droughts and irrigation—plowing, hoeing and harrowing—reaping, mowing and threshing—saving crops, pests of crops, diseases of crops, and what will prevent or cure them—implements, utensils and machines, their relative merits, and to improve them—hogs, horses and cattle—sheep, goats and poultry—trees, shrubs, fruits, plants and men—each a world of study within itself."—Abraham Lincoln.

As Nations Are Managed by Politicians

A well-known Holstein breeder of Missouri, who has a herd of eighty head of cattle under State and Federal Supervision and who sells his animals subject to a sixty-day retest guarantee, in renewing his subscription to THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN sends along the money for us to send the paper to two other Missouri parties interested in Holsteins, an action that the editors heartily commend from every angle.

His letter which is on file at this office also says, "Your ads and articles are a little distant for dairymen in Missouri, but I enjoy the tone of them because I feel so much like you do in regard to feeding cows for the purpose we are concerned as dairymen and farmers.

"Our National Association is managed in the same manner and for the same purpose, as the Nations are managed by the Politicians, who are always ready to fill their pockets first. Go on with your good work."

Remarkable C. T. A. Record

PAULINE ORMSBY DE KOL CANARY, a six-year-old registered Holstein recently completed a 323 day cow testing association record which entitles her to be termed the second highest record C. T. A. cow in Wisconsin. Her record for 323 days is 839 lb. butterfat from 22,914 lb. milk. This is the highest record so far for 1924. Her 1923 record was 19,881 lb. milk, 802 lb. fat.

Leo Kuhl & Son, Hazel Green, are the proud owners of the champion. Clarence Kuhl, the twenty-year-old son, has had charge of the feeding and milking of Canary as she is called.

Canary freshened December 11, 1923. She is a large and well formed cow weighing about 1,200 pounds. Her picture appeared on page 8 of the January 8, 1924 issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

The testers report shows that she has produced

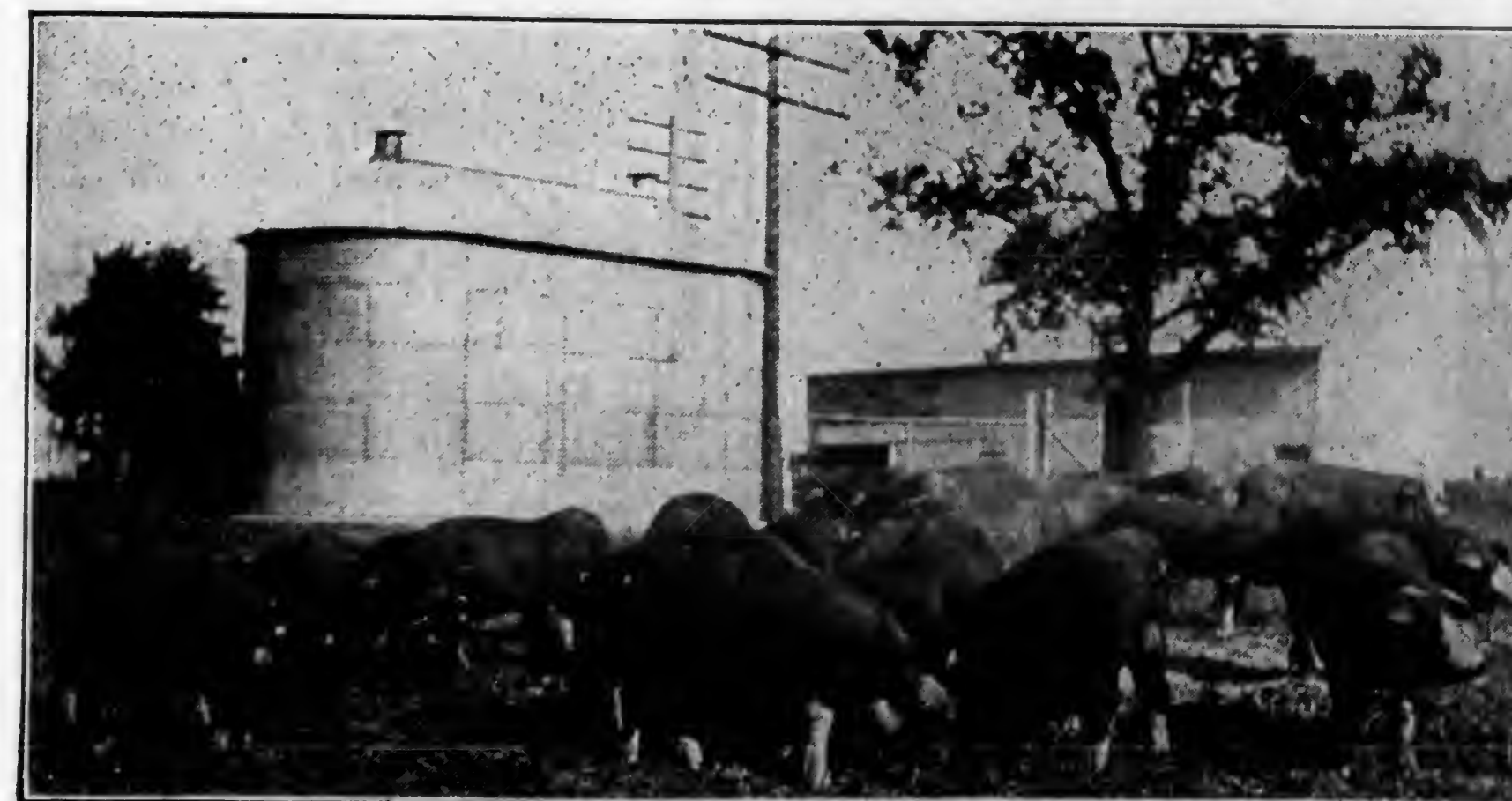
\$499.29 worth of butterfat for the year. Her feed cost \$125.96, leaving a return of \$373.33 above cost of feed. Her record, computed on the 80% basis, would be 1,048.75 lb. butter.

Her daily feed on last month of the association year at which time she was retested, April 25, 1924, consisted of 26 lb. silage, 5 lb. wild hay, 10 lb. alfalfa, and 21 lb. of a grain mixture made up of two parts bran, two parts corn and cob meal, two parts oil meal, one part oats, one part hominy feed, and one part gluten meal.

Figures of the tester, M. J. McCrackin, show that the Kuhl herd of thirteen registered Holsteins is the highest averaging herd in all the 165 cow testing associations in Wisconsin. A year's production from the thirteen cows was 196,544 lb. milk containing 6,948.5 lb. butterfat. This is an average of 15,118 lb. milk, 534.5 lb. butterfat per cow, with a test of 3.54%. The income was \$293 per cow and the feed cost was \$97 per cow giving a return of \$196 above feed cost.

I have loved to feel the grass under my feet and the running streams by my side. The hum of the wind in the treetops has always been music to me, and the face of the fields has often comforted me more than the faces of men. I am in love with this world because by my constitution I have nestled lovingly in it. It has been home. It has been my point of look-out into the universe. I have not bruised myself against it, nor tried to use it ignobly. I have tilled its soil, I have gathered its harvests. I have waited upon its seasons and always have I reaped what I have sowed. While I delved I did not lose sight of the sky overhead. While I gathered bread and meat for my body, I did not neglect to gather its bread and meat for my soul. I have climbed its mountains, roamed its forests, felt the sting of its frosts, the oppression of its heats, the drench of its rains, the fury of its winds, and always have beauty and joy waited upon my goings and comings.—John Burroughs.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free—Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW AND SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

"The World Do Move"

ON May 3, 1904, the *New York Tribune* reported that Livingston Biddle of Philadelphia was fined \$10 the day previous by Magistrate Chas. Whitman in the Jefferson Market Police Court. The charge was for speeding an automobile in excess of the legal eight miles an hour. Mr. Biddle protested vigorously saying that he was not aware he was violating any law, human or divine.

What will be the legal rate of speed in 1944, twenty years from now? The change in traffic during the past twenty years seems almost incredible when looking backward and would have seemed incredible to look forward. What has the next twenty years in store for us?

How a Dairy Industry Was Built

FOR many years the farmers of Tipton County, Tennessee, had specialized on cotton growing. After the war there was a great fall in price and for a time there was a very little demand for cotton. There was one man in Tipton County who was shipping cream and in return receiving monthly checks averaging \$80.00. This fact aroused considerable interest among the neighbors for they had been used to getting their crop money once a year and had very little income the rest of the time.

Early in 1921 some of the farmers, with a few business men of the county and County Agent G. S. Hollingsworth met to make plans for the extension work of the year. Mr. Hollingsworth strongly recommended the gradual development of other sources of farm income. Further investigations showed that there was a good near-by market for cream which could use a much larger quantity than it was receiving. It was decided to try to supply that market.

The beginning was quite modest. In March and April 1921, talks on dairying were given at several points in the county and visits were made to farmers who had sufficient feed facilities to carry on such an

enterprise throughout a year. A few men, willing but doubtful, agreed to try what looked to them an uncertain business. The plan was to use the cows already on the farm and feed these for production and the only money outlay required was for the purchase of cream separators.

In July there was a week of dairy meetings. By this time the business men were catching the enthusiasm which those who were already shipping cream were spreading. From 7 to 20 storekeepers and others were present at every meeting during the week. Plain talks on dairying were given and were illustrated with dairy motion pictures, the agent's automobile furnishing motive power.

Actual results obtained by the farmers who had made a start were convincing proof that the enterprise was practical. Hardware dealers offered to sell separators for a small cash payment and a percentage of the monthly cream check until the full price was paid. Then a creamery representative offered to sell cream cans on a 30-day trial plan, the price to be deducted from the cream checks at the expiration of that time if satisfactory to the farmers.

By the end of the lecture week a considerable number of farmers agreed to try dairying. A dairy landslide was, however, carefully avoided. No one was advised to go into dairying exclusively but the farmer was induced to milk a few cows, from five to ten, according to the size of his farm, the amount and condition of his pasture, the help he had and general conditions. A few who were interested but did not have pasture were induced to provide for them during the first year so as to have feed in order that they could start the next year on a sound basis.

By the end of the year there were 105 regular shippers of cream in Tipton County instead of one and not a man who had taken up dairying had quit. There were larger and better pastures and leguminous hay was being grown, particularly lespedeza.

In 1922 the agricultural leaders and the County Agent emphasized feeding. Considerable cow testing was done in order to eliminate unprofitable animals.

In 1923 feeding was still the main dairy topic for there are many things a cotton planter needs to learn about balanced rations and management of dairy stock before he completely changes his system of farming and invests very heavily in an entirely different line. The herds were still tested in order to ascertain and weed out the unprofitable producers. A bull club was formed and seven bulls of record pedigree were brought into the county while several bulls of known performance have been bought by individuals.

To-day more than 440 farmers are shipping cream from some 3,000 cows, all native to the county. The dairy income for 1923 was a quarter of a million dollars. This is expected to be increased as the heifers from the best producing and most profitable cows and by the high-class sires come into milk. In just about three years a quarter of a million dollar farm industry has been built up from material already on hand, with a minimum investment, a minimum hazard and a maximum degree of satisfaction.

Minnesota Butter Under Trade Mark

"Land-O'-Lakes" is the brand name adopted by the Associated Minnesota Coöperative Creameries to designate the butter they manufacture. An advertising campaign will be put on to acquaint consumers with this particular brand of sweet cream butter. A contract has been made with representatives of the government to supply the United States Navy with sweet cream butter for the next year. This calls for 480,000 lb. Three hundred thousand pounds will be shipped to Norfolk, Virginia, and the government will pay for it 9.65 cents above the price of "extras" on the New York market. One hundred and eighty thousand pounds will be shipped to the Navy Yard at San Francisco and for this the government will pay 10.24 cents above the price of New York "extras."

This premium price is because the butter is to be of a higher grade than New York "extras." The specifications call for a maximum of 13% of moisture while New York extra may contain 16%. The butter has to score very high in every particular.

This is the first time the Navy has ever placed such a contract with one agency. Minnesota coöperative dairymen are proud of the work of H. F. Myer, director of sales for the association. It is said to be the first time in history that the San Francisco Navy Yard has ever been supplied with butter from outside California.

A Mark-Down of Eighty Cents

PENNSYLVANIA State Secretary of Agriculture F. P. Willits announces that there was a small decrease in the average value of Pennsylvania cows during 1923. There is a falling off of exactly 80c per head. It is estimated that the farm of the Keystone State supported 862,835 dairy cows. On January 1st of this year, their value was \$57 per head while last year the number was 862,467 and the value was \$57.80 a head. The cow wealth of the Keystone State was estimated on the first day of this year to be \$49,227,321 while the value on the first day of January 1923 was \$49,861,263. The valuation is certainly low enough and in Pennsylvania there must be a mighty lot of poor animals to bring the average price down to \$57.

Merchants Refuse to Handle Oleo

PRACTICALLY all the merchants of Tillamook County, Oregon, have recently signed an agreement not to sell oleomargarine on the grounds that this product is detrimental to the interests of their dairymen patrons.

It is reported that the great packing firm of Swift & Co., threatened retaliation by refusing to act any longer as distributor of the Tillamook brand of cheese which has a splendid reputation in the West.

It is to be hoped that the difficulty can be straightened out without any loss to the dairymen. Any loss of trade by Swift & Co. on account of their being unable to sell oleo in Tillamook County would be very small in proportion to the operations of that great packing and distributing firm.

Our Herdsire

Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad

is a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen the noted Field bull; is a grandson of King Segis Pontiac and Colantha Johanna Lad; and a great-grandson of King Segis, King of the Pontiacs, Hengerveld De Kol and the two former World Champion cows, Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d and Colantha 4th's Johanna.

Breeding and Production show in every line of his pedigree. His sons and daughters will please you.

O. P. WALKER & SONS

Thompson, Pa., Susquehanna Co.



K.P.A.P. GELSCHÉ

15,349.2 lb. milk, 687.06 lb. butter in 305 days—State Champion of Maine in juniortwo-year-old class.

Her sire, KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE, heads Silverwood Herd, which is under State and Federal Supervision. If interested in stock of this quality, write or visit

H. S. BROWN & SONS
Susquehanna Co. Thompson, Pa.

KING DIXIE KEYES

is our new junior herdsire. Besides being a show bull he combines the blood of

MAY ECHO SYLVIA

the 36-lb. show cow, Lulu Keyes, and the strain that produced the World Champion

DE KOL PLUS SEGIS DIXIE

Waldron Stock Farm

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

South Otselic, Chenango Co., N. Y.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test Clean.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, WINCHESTER, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. \$1.00 for 1 year; 3 years for \$2.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

May 22, 1924

The *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

The Association Business Year

DURING the year 1923 a total of 115,132 certificates of registry were issued from the office of the Secretary as well as 91,666 certificates of transfer and 1,758 certificates of membership. The Extension Service Department, in sending out this information claims that the figures show an upward trend in the Holstein industry. This claim is like many of the statements issued from the Chicago office and is based upon rather unsubstantial grounds.

During the year 1922 there were issued from the Secretary's office 113,772 certificates of registry so that we have a gain of 1,360 for 1923. One would almost think the natural increase would show a greater gain.

During 1922, a total of 1,726 were added to the membership so that the figures compared with last year showed a gain of exactly 32. While these gains are small they do show an increase. But when it comes to the number of transfer certificates issued there is a falling off, slight it is true, but still a decrease, for the total for 1922 was 91,830 or 164 more than was issued during the year for which the Secretary will report at Richmond. Just why the Extension Department should claim that "this increase? indicates an upward trend in the Holstein industry," is rather hard to figure out. It must be somewhat disappointing to the members of the Extension Department, if they are at all sensitive, to note that after their year's work and the large amount of money they have spent in literature, advertising, traveling expenses, etc., to say nothing of their own salaries, that the number of animals sold by owners of purebred Holsteins show a decrease instead of a material increase. No wonder the rank and file of the membership question the advisability of the present day

expenditures and are also anxious for a change in the management of the National Association and its Extension Department. Any business man or even an office boy or grocery clerk would not find source of congratulation in the fact that the enterprise with which he was connected had not enjoyed as large a sale turnover as it did the previous year.

Of the 115,132 cattle registrations made in the past year 86,043 were for females and 29,089 were for males. During 1922, 83,141 females and 30,631 males changed owners.

The number of transfers recorded was 91,666. The Central States show the largest number of transfer certificates issued, followed in order by the Middle Atlantic States with 24,573; Pacific Coast States 5,157; New England States, 4,849; Western States, 2,209 and Southern States, 1,442.

Of the 1,758 new members the Central States again contributed the largest number with 1,069. The Middle Atlantic States follow with 409, the Pacific Coast States with 92; New England, 77; Western States, 62; and Southern States, 46. Wisconsin shows the largest growth among individual states with 325. New York is next with 189, followed by Pennsylvania with 152; Minnesota, 146; Michigan, 132; and Ohio, 130.

Progress in Foot and Mouth Eradication

DURING the prevalence of foot and mouth disease in California, infection has been found on 309 places. In all 31,689 head of cattle have been destroyed together with 10,658 hogs, 14,358 sheep and 318 goats, a total of 57,023 animals. Since May 12, eleven new cases have been found and these are scattered over seven counties. The veterinary authorities continue to send out reassuring bulletins.

Cattlemen in the state of Washington greatly fear the introduction of the trouble into their state and have appointed a big committee to do what they can to enforce a strict quarantine. Among the five members of the executive committee is H. C. Stimson of Hollywood Farms.

By invitation of Governor F. W. Richardson of California the states adjoining California will send representatives to a conference in Sacramento for studying conditions, with a view to ascertaining all facts concerning foot and mouth disease in the state. Invitations have been accepted by the states of New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and Oregon. The territory of Hawaii also will be represented.

An Undeveloped Market

CULTURED buttermilk and other cultured products have been found by many milk distributors to offer a profitable way of utilizing surplus milk and at the same time satisfy the desire of many of their patrons for a healthful, palatable beverage and food.

Southern cities have gone away ahead of the north in this respect. In Birmingham, Ala., the ratio of cultured buttermilk sold to the milk and cream output is 46.3% while the ratio in Washington is 6.5%; in Chicago 4.9%; in Philadelphia, 3.6%; while in the

Government Costs Money

THE *Washington Farmer* recently published as an editorial some information compiled by the Washington State Federation of Tax Payers Associations, showing the cost of the American Government, federal, state and municipal, that is interesting if not encouraging.

During 1921 the total cost of government of incorporated villages, towns, cities, counties, states and the federal government was almost \$8,500,000,000. This does not count such "sidelines" as money raised for educational purposes, road building, etc., except as the federal government contributes to these purposes.

This enormous sum is made up as follows, with the federal government costing more than all the others combined.

Cost of maintaining the federal government	\$4,666,671,954
Cost of maintaining 48 state governments	1,008,540,232
Cost of maintaining 253 municipal governments in cities of more than 30,000 inhabitants	1,638,296,052
Cost of maintaining the municipal governments of all towns and cities of from 2,500 to 30,000 population	431,287,059
Cost of maintaining municipal governments in 12,905 incorporated communities of less than 2,500 population ..	123,147,687
Cost of maintaining county governments in the 48 states	592,068,972

Total cost of American government in 1921

George Case in Final Court

THE argument before the Court of Appeals in the George case took place at Albany, New York, on May 12th and 13th. The breeders everywhere will await with anticipation a decision in this case, hopeful that their rights and privilege to manage the Holstein-Friesian Association of America as a business organization, will be restored. It is to be hoped that a decision will be handed down at an early date.

Retaining friendships at the price of principles is too costly.

Real friends try to make others think more of us; they would have us abandon nothing which tends to make us better.

There are so-called friends who would have us adapt ourselves to their interests, that their ends might be met.

No consideration is given to our loss of position and self-respect.

When anyone asks you to overstep the bounds within which you consider it necessary to remain, to preserve your honor, and the respect you desire to hold, that person is not honest in the friendship he asserts.

True-blue friendship is above rubies.

When you have found a friend who regards your honor as he does his own, grapple him to your soul with hoops of steel.—*Pittsburgh Sun*.

New England States it is only 1.4%. Evidently there is a great margin of possible development in the northern regions.

The price of buttermilk varies greatly in the different cities. In Birmingham the price is 9 cents per quart; in a number of other southern cities it is only 8 cents; while in Dallas, Texas, in which nearly one-fifth of the milk sold is in the form of cultured buttermilk, the price is 12 cents per quart; in Washington the average is 15 cents; Philadelphia, 13 cents; Chicago and New England, 10 cents. One is tempted to believe that if the price in the northern cities was reduced and more effort made to merchandize this dairy product, the demand could be greatly increased and the so-called summer surplus decreased. We believe that special attention should be given by dairy producers and milk distributors to this situation.

Conference on New York Milk Prices

REPRESENTATIVES of the rival organizations of dairymen producing milk for New York City met at Utica, N. Y., May 14 in an effort to stabilize prices in the wholesale milk market which has for some time past, been in an almost chaotic condition. About sixty were in attendance at the conference which was called to order by John J. Dillon, editor of the *Rural New Yorker*. Many took part in the discussions but no conclusions were reached. Finally a resolution was passed appointing a committee of fifteen representing the Dairymen's League Cooperative Ass'n, Inc., Non-Poolers Association, The Eastern States Milk Producers, Inc., The Sheffield Farm Producers and the Independents, each association to have three representatives. This committee will meet at Utica on Saturday, May 24.

It is to be hoped that some arrangement can be made to avoid the war between the various bodies of dairymen which has helped to disorganize the wholesale milk market and which works hardship upon all producers as milk is selling for less than the cost of production. The fullest publicity should be given to the deliberations of the committee so that the public can tell how much in earnest the leaders are in their expressed desire to end the disputes and arrive at some satisfactory marketing arrangement.

Farm Mortgages

FARM mortgages have always been popular as investments for the funds of life insurance companies and for many years such corporations have played enormous part in the development of American agriculture. In recent years, however, the rapid growth of cities and the general housing shortage have led to a marked change in their general investment policy.

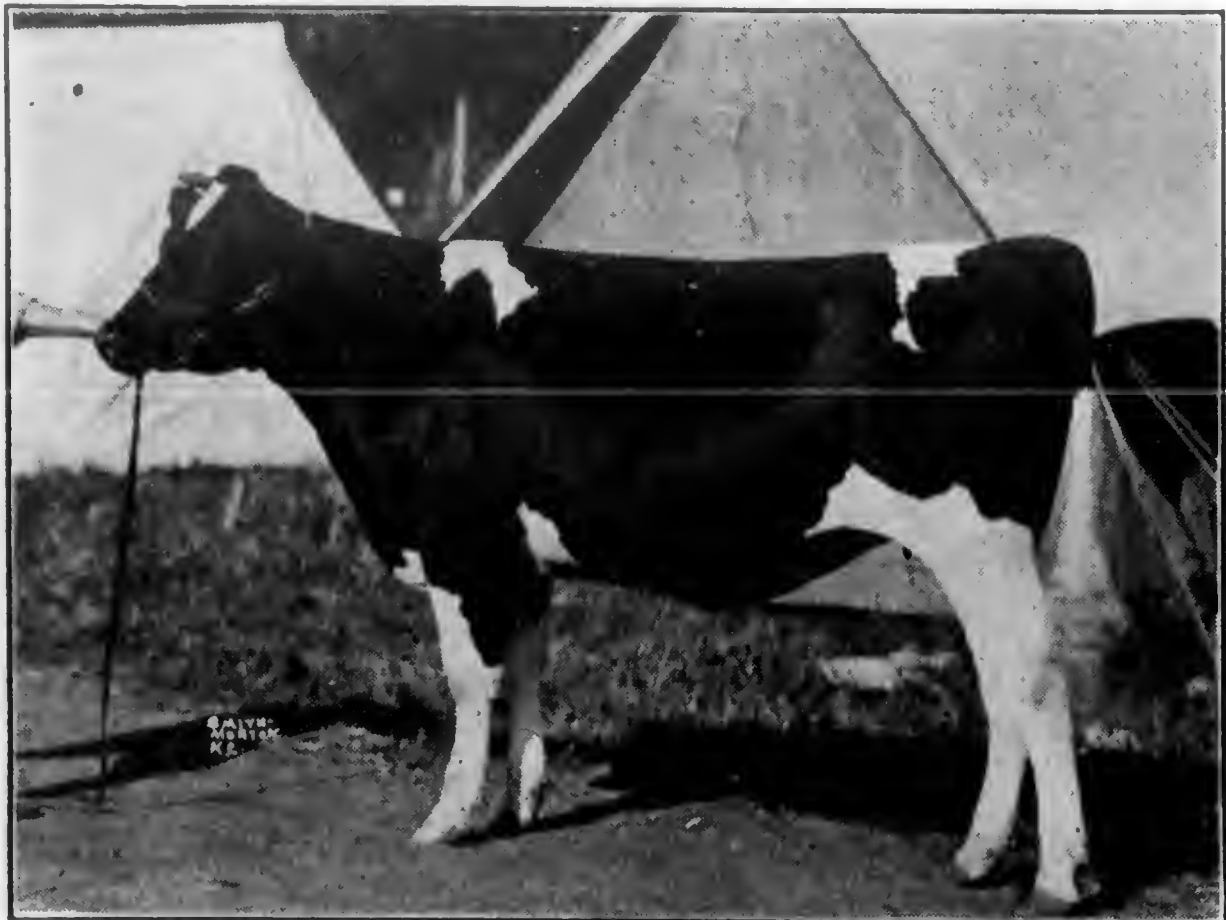
In 1919, for instance, 91% of the mortgage loans made by insurance companies were on farm property. In 1920 and 1921 out of a total of \$706,500,000 but 63% went to borrowers outside cities. In 1922, the city borrowers took the lead with 51% of the loans aggregating \$303,196,000. Last year the volume of mortgage loans was largely increased, but farmers took only 45% of the total.

SOME OF UNCLE SAM'S HOLSTEINS

The Farm Colony is the name of the farm and breeding establishment connected with United States Disciplinary Barracks, at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. A splendid Holstein herd is kept at this institution which preaches to farmers and dairymen the belief that the purebred Holstein cow is the best dairy animal.

Animals from this herd have won high honors at leading shows in the Southwest. At the Kansas State Fair at Topeka, last September, U. S. Johanna Homestead Dyke was first prize two-year-old heifer; U. S. Johanna Bonheur Sadie first senior yearling heifer and junior champion; first prize was received for calf herd; second for yearling bull and senior yearling heifer; and third for senior yearling bull.

At the Ozark Stock Show the next week, at Springfield, Mo., this herd again won junior championship and first on senior yearling heifer and first on aged cow as well as the



U. S. JOHANNA BONHEUR SADIE

first prize senior yearling and junior champion at the Kansas State Fair, Topeka, and at the Ozark Stock Show, Springfield, Mo. One of the splendid heifers owned by the Farm Colony, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

following: second for two-year-old bull, senior bull calf, junior bull calf, three-year-old cow, graded herd, breeders' young herd and produce of dam; third on two-year-old heifer; fourth on yearling bull, junior bull calf, two-year-old heifer, and get of sire; and fifth on senior yearling and junior yearling heifers, and seventh on senior yearling heifer.

The week of September 22, the herd was shown at Memphis, Tenn. at the Tri-State Fair. Second place was won in the following classes—two-year-old bull, senior bull calf, two-year-old heifer, and senior yearling heifer; third in junior yearling bull, aged cow, three-year-old cow, junior yearling heifer and get of sire; fifth place in senior yearling heifer, graded herd, young herd, produce of cow; and sixth in calf herd.

At the Oklahoma Fair held at Muskogee, the first week in October the following prizes were won; first place on senior yearling bull, senior bull calf, junior yearling heifer and produce of dam; second place in three-year-old cow, senior yearling heifer, young herd and get of sire; third place in aged cow, two-year-old heifer and senior yearling heifers, fourth place in two-year-old bull and two year-old heifer.

The week of October 8, the Arkansas State Fair was staged at Little Rock, Ark. The Colony herd won first place on senior yearling bull, aged cow, and two-year-old heifer; second place in junior yearling heifer, three-year-old cow, graded herd, yearling herd, get of sire and produce of dam; third place in two-year-old bull, yearling bull, senior yearling heifer, senior heifer calf and calf herd.

The Farm Colony herd is furnishing many purebred sires which will take the place of scrub bulls and the present management headed by Major Hugh H. Broadhurst is advocating bettering the cattle industry by destruction of the scrub bull wherever he may be found. The present head of the Farm Colony herd, which consists of 118 animals, is Marathon Bess Burke 14th, who succeeds the noted show bull, Johanna Bonheur Champion 2d, who was grand champion at the National Dairy Show in 1918 and who left many daughters and granddaughters

in the herd. The crossing of the blood of Spring Brook Bess Burke and Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th (grandsire of Marathon Bess Burke 14th) on the daughters of the 1918 National Dairy Show Grand Champion is bound to produce good stock. In this herd are daughters of the 40-lb. bull, Sir Veeman Ruby Vale Wayne, Ormsby Skylark Champion and Sir Homestead Bess Ormsby. The females carry a good percentage of Colantha, Ormsby and Homestead blood and the herd is noted for individuality. There is a reason for this. Inferior stock are sold for slaughter only. No poor individuals are allowed to stay in the herd or are sold as breeding stock.

The herd is clean and is under state and federal supervision. Sales of stock have been made to parties in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, California, Tennessee, Arizona, New York and Washington, D. C.

POOLERS ACT IN EMERGENCY

What can be done by earnest coöperation when necessity drives was exemplified by an incident recently occurring at Pierrepont Manor, New York. The Northern New York Milk Corporation operates a condensary at that town and have been buying both pool and non-pool milk. It announced that no milk would be purchased from pool patrons after May 1. The poolers secured possession of an old emergency League plant at Adams, six miles distant. Farmers worked as mechanics and laborers in putting things to rights. On the night of April 30, it was discovered that the long disused boiler would not work. At midnight a call was made on Ross Collins, a farmer, who owned a steam tractor that had been laid up for the winter. This tractor was overhauled and brought six miles to Adams where pipe connections were made with the plant. After hours of hard work for which many farmers eagerly volunteered, the plant was in readiness to receive milk when the first load was delivered in the morning.

That day 28,000 lb. milk were received and separated from 134 men who remained loyal to the pool. In the four locals only one man did not go along.

SPECIAL MEETING DURING NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

On Wednesday evening October 1, a general meeting of all branches of the dairy industry will be held at Milwaukee under the auspices of the American Dairy Federation. This has been decided upon in response to letters received from executives of member organizations who desire to have one day reserved for this purpose during the National Dairy Show. The program is to be worked out by a special committee but the executive committee voted to secure the presence, if possible, of one speaker of national and governmental prominence, one of business or financial prominence, and one to represent the welfare and public health side of the industry. These have not yet been decided upon.

I Need a Bull—

from a dam of Type and Proven Performance. He must be backed on both sides of his pedigree by producing lines of breeding, but Individuality will be considered before Records. No slopers considered, no matter how high the backing. Address X. Y., care of

The
Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

USE MOVIES TO FIGHT CATTLE TICKS

Operated by a representative of the United States Department of Animal Industry, a one-ton truck carrying a complete movie outfit is traveling through Florida. It had toured Madison, Gadsden, Leon, and Jackson counties and early in May was working in Holmes County. The principal motion picture shown is entitled "Mollie of Pine Grove Vat," a three-reel picture which tells in story form how the people of a community where cattle were infested with blood-sucking cattle ticks got rid of these pests, largely through local public sentiment and the heroism of a young woman.

Since January 1, about eighty showings of this picture have been made in school houses, churches and before out-of-door audiences. The pictures shown are all educational films produced by the United States Department of Agriculture and they are shown before audiences in outlying rural localities.

The outfit is in charge of Dr. John F. Fahey. A short talk is a supplementary feature of the performance. No charge is made for admission nor is there any collection permitted.

Dr. Fahey has made a careful study of the cattle tick and dairy situation in Florida and estimates that the state is losing each year more than five million dollars worth of milk by feeding cattle ticks. He bases this estimate on a 42% reduction of milk flow due to the tick and a short lactation period of only 200 milking days in a year. The estimated loss per cow is \$60 annually or more than five million dollars for the 97,000 dairy cows in the state.

Information on the food value of milk interests the women who attend and this is one of the important reasons for eradicate cattle ticks. "Too many of us," Dr. Fahey states in his lectures, "think of bone and teeth as permanent structures, whereas they change in character from day to day and from year to year as do other cells in the body. In addition to other constituents of milk the mineral salts contained are indispensable to sound teeth, which are in turn indispensable to good health, energy and endurance."

THIRTY-FOUR COUNTIES ON BETTER-SIRES HONOR ROLL

Thirty-four counties in the United States have the distinction of containing 100 or more farms where purebred sires are used exclusively for all kinds of livestock raised and whose owners are using breeding methods leading to still further improvement.

The list of counties, which is contained in a recent report issued by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, shows that the counties are located in the following States: Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Washington, Vermont, South Carolina, and Nebraska. The activity of the various counties in livestock-improvement work has been encouraged largely by county agents. Of the 34 counties having more than 100 farmers enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign, eight of them each have more than 200 purebred-sire users. Those counties and the county agent are as follows:

County	County agent	Persons enrolled
Pulaski, Va.	E. C. Grigsby	589
Rockingham, Va.	Chas. W. Wampler	384
Greene, Ohio	Ford S. Prince	359
Union, Ky.	S. C. Brewer	347
Oldham, Ky.	Gordon B. Nance	248
Hardin, Ohio	F. S. Hagy	236
Upshur, W. Va.	H. G. Sturn	235
Miami, Ohio	C. M. Stenn	220

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE DIRECTOR NOMINATIONS

Conventions of the dairy farmers enrolled in the Dairymen's League were held in the various districts early in May and the representatives of the present League management were nominated for directors by delegates who had been elected by the members of the locals. They are as follows: Chester Young, Napanoch, N. Y. for District No. 5, comprising Ulster, Greene, Schoharie, Albany, Fulton, Schenectady, and Montgomery Counties; Fred H. Sexauer, Auburn, N. Y. for district No. 12, comprising Oswego and Cayuga Counties; H. J. Kershaw, Sherburne, N. Y. for District No. 13, comprising Chenango County; John Rosenbach, Buffalo, N. Y. for District No. 16,

comprising Erie, Niagara, and Orleans Counties; Herbert L. Seeley, Academy Corners, Pa., for District No. 20, Steuben County, N. Y. and Tioga County, Pa.; Paul Smith, Newark Valley, N. Y., for District No. 21, Tioga, Chemung and Schuylers Counties; G. W. Slocum, Milton, Pa., for District No. 24, Bradford, Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder and Union Counties. For District No. 11 Madison and Onondaga Counties, N. Y., Henry Burden of Cazenovia, was nominated to succeed D. F. Putnam who was not a candidate for reelection.

Of these renominated, President Slocum, Paul Smith, Fred H. Sexauer are members of the Executive Committee. Chester Young is treasurer of the Association.

All the members in the twenty-four districts in the Association's territory will have an opportunity to vote on all the eight candidates on May 26.

COMING TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION MEETING AT ALBANY

Leading veterinarians and livestock experts will discuss the progress and problems of tuberculosis eradication at the fifth annual conference of the Eastern States on the eradication of tuberculosis in livestock, to be held at Albany, N. Y. June 10, 11 and 12. The headquarters of the conference will be at the Ten Eyck Hotel and meetings will be held in Chancellors Hall, State Education Building.

The conference will be under the auspices of Livestock Sanitary Officials of Eastern States, New York State Veterinary Medical Society, New York Department of Farms and Markets, and the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Livestock sanitary officials and medical authorities will report on the problems of tuberculosis eradication with particular reference to those of their respective States. Among the speakers will be Nathan Strauss, Jr., of New York City; United States Senator R. S. Copeland of New York; A. J. Glover, representing the agricultural press; Dr. J. R. Mohler, chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and Dr. J. A. Kiernan, chief of the Tuberculosis Eradication Division of the same bureau.

The sessions and discussions will be open to the public. Both the economic and health aspects of tuberculosis will receive consideration.

RADIO PROMOTES TUBERCULIN TESTING

Radio is acknowledged to be quite an educational force. Dr. W. T. Conway, a veterinary inspector stationed at Pittsburgh, reports to the United States Department of Agriculture an instance where it led to the detection of a cow suspected of being tubercular.

A farmer near Wilkensburg, Pa., had been a regular listener in on the series of talks being broadcasted from Pittsburgh on the activities of the Bureau of Animal Industry. One of the talks was on the subject of tuberculosis eradication. His interest thus aroused turned to one of his own cows which had been noticeably unthrifty and affected with a bad cough.

He went to the local office of the Bureau of Animal Industry for advice. The inspector in charge informed the State representative of the case. The State man then made three futile attempts to reach the farm by following the directions which the farmer left. Failing to reach the inquirer in this manner, the farmer was "paged" by radio from station KDKA. It was announced that efforts had been made to reach him and if he were listening in to get in touch again with the office.

Two days later the farmer came into the office. Arrangements were then made to conduct the State representative to the farm for an examination of the suspected animal. The symptoms were suspicious and arrangements were planned for a test.

LEAGUE POOL PRICES FOR APRIL

The Dairymen's League Coöperative Association's gross pool price for 3 per cent milk at the 201-210 mile freight zone for April is \$1.835 for 100 pounds, with 8½ cents deduction for expenses and 5 cents for certificates of indebtedness. The net pool price, therefore, is \$1.75 and the cash payment is \$1.70.

Richmond Convention Delegates

Delegates from thirty-eight states have been elected to attend the Richmond Convention, June 4th, and Canada has chosen one representative, making 148 in all. North Dakota, entitled to two representatives, has chosen one. The membership in eleven states have taken no action to be represented and this also applies to residents of the District of Columbia, Mexico also will not be represented. The official list is as follows:

ALABAMA (1)	.....Selma
P. S. Hain	
ARKANSAS (1)	.....Palestine
H. W. Holland	
CALIFORNIA (3)	.....Lankershim
Fred Hartsook	.....Woodland
Frank L. Morris	.....Tulare
W. J. Higdon	
CONNECTICUT (2)	.....Bridgeport
Angus P. Thorne	.....Derby
Waldo S. Kellogg	
DELAWARE (1)	.....Winterthur
J. Russell Danks	
FLORIDA (1)	.....Jacksonville
Jas. C. DeBevoise	
GEORGIA (1)	.....Atlanta
C. H. Beuchler	
IDAHO (1)	.....Weiser
R. T. Davis	
ILLINOIS (6)	.....Aurora
W. H. Fitch	.....Delavan
Harry M. Wood	.....Effingham
John H. Diehl	.....Ramsey
Fred Morrison, Jr.	.....Cowden
R. N. Thompson	.....Byron
H. W. Allyn	
INDIANA (3)	.....Valparaiso
Charles Ohlfest	.....Culver
C. W. Newman	.....Muncie
Will Meeker	.....South Bend
Charles Weidler	
IOWA (4)	.....Des Moines
J. P. Eves	.....Davenport
G. Watson French	.....Des Moines
W. B. Barney	.....Des Moines
Z. C. Thornburg	
KANSAS (3)	.....Herington
W. H. Mott	.....Topeka
Ira Romig	.....Augusta
G. M. Smith	
KENTUCKY (1)	.....Burlington
Hubert Conner	
MAINE (3)	.....East Waterford
Leslie E. McIntire	.....Fairfield Center
Albert E. Hodges	.....Lubec
C. L. Pike	
MARYLAND (2)	.....Riderwood
John M. Dennis	.....Frederick
Charles Wertheimer	
MASSACHUSETTS (3)	.....Mt. Hermon
T. E. Elder	.....Auburn
F. P. Knowles	.....Holyoke
F. H. Metcalf	
MICHIGAN (9)	.....Lansing
H. W. Norton, Jr.	.....Flint
D. D. Aitken	.....Howell
James G. Hays	.....Grand Rapids
Dudley E. Waters	.....Mt. Clemens
J. E. McWilliams	.....Comstock Park
M. D. Butth	.....Grand Rapids
John C. Butth	.....Detroit
James B. Jones	.....Hart
W. R. Roach	
MINNESOTA (7)	.....Minneapolis
John B. Irwin	.....Lake Elmo
W. S. Moscrip	.....Mankato
J. C. Marlow	.....Northfield
A. J. Lashbrook	.....St. Paul
J. M. Hackney	.....Owatonna
E. T. Winship	.....Savage
Alex Hansen	
MISSISSIPPI (1)	.....Learned
S. G. Osborn	
MISSOURI (2)	.....Liberty
Ernest L. Capps	.....Crescent
Charles E. Driver	
MONTANA (1)	.....Bozeman
Dr. Joseph Piedalue	
NEBRASKA (2)	.....Central City
Henry Stubbe	.....Lincoln
E. W. Frost	

NEVADA (1)	.....Fallon
H. J. Long	
NEW JERSEY (3)	.....Jamesburg
G. D. Brill	.....Cedar Grove
M. H. Keeney	.....Ramsey
H. A. Davidson	
NEW YORK (24)	.....Ithaca
Prof. H. H. Wing	.....Batavia
R. E. Chapin	.....Poland
W. D. Robens	.....West Winfield
A. W. Brown	.....Syracuse
Wing R. Smith	.....Hamilton
A. A. Hartshorn	.....Buffalo
Harry Yates	.....Watertown
George N. Smith	.....Cortland
G. A. Abbott	.....Holland Patent
F. H. Thomson	.....Watertown
D. B. Armstrong	.....Syracuse
C. F. Bigler	.....Lowville
H. F. Farrington	.....Bath
D. M. White	.....Heuvelton
R. M. Thompson	.....Pulaski
E. M. Hastings	.....Liverpool
Ward W. Stevens	.....Syracuse
Carl L. Amos	.....Kenwood
H. V. Noyes	.....Owego
Fred A. Blewer	.....Montgomery
Carl Schmid	.....Chittenango
Robert Austin	.....Liverpool
S. T. Wood	.....Syracuse
Frank T. Price	
NORTH CAROLINA (1)	.....Greensboro
Tom Pemberton	
NORTH DAKOTA (2)	.....Grand Forks
J. D. Bacon	
OHIO (10)	.....Cleveland
Jas. A. Reynolds	.....Chardon
H. C. Barker	.....Medina
Clair I. Miller	.....Wellington
George B. Warner	.....Mentor
F. O. Reynolds	.....West Toledo
Keith C. Howser	.....Andover
W. W. Bullard	.....East Claridon
Fred W. Pierce	.....Youngstown
L. J. Clemons	.....Lyons
William Standish	
OKLAHOMA (2)	.....Bartlesville
O. B. Tolson	.....Norman
M. C. Bogle	
OREGON (2)	.....Scappoose
P. A. Frakes	.....Hot Lake
Dr. W. T. Phy	.....Redmond
Henry McCall	
PENNSYLVANIA (11)	.....Pittsburgh
John A. Bell, Jr.	.....York
H. E. Robertson	.....Montrose
Dr. L. M. Thompson	.....Reading
Abner S. Deysler	.....Carlisle
Ivo V. Otto	.....West Chester
Frank A. Keen	.....Hickory
J. B. Henderson	.....Williamsport
O. A. Shirey	.....Houston
James M. Paxton	.....Willow Street
John B. Kendig	.....Lancaster
John H. Shirk	
SOUTH CAROLINA (1)	.....Spartanburg
V. M. Montgomery	
SOUTH DAKOTA (2)	.....Hettingland
Frank E. Johnson	.....Mitchell
C. D. Sand	
VERMONT (3)	.....Putney
F. L. Parmelee	.....Burlington
F. B. Howe	.....Middlesex
A. P. Bigelow	
VIRGINIA (2)	.....Woodberry Forest
Frank S. Walker	.....Drewrys Bluff
J. Scott Parrish	
WASHINGTON (3)	.....Hollywood
H. C. Stinson	.....Seattle
E. A. Stuart	.....Adna
Harvey Shoultes	
WEST VIRGINIA (1)	.....Ravenswood
S. S. Ball	
WISCONSIN (21)	.....Waupaca
John Erickson	.....Lakemills
F. H. Everson	.....Madison
L. L. Oldham	.....West Bend
W. F. Schroeder	.....Waukesha
W. L. Baird	.....Appleton
R. J. Schaefer	.....Mayville
J. P. Riordan	.....West Allis
Arthur Rust	.....South Byron
S. H. Bird	.....Watertown
Francis Darcey	.....Dousman
F. J. Southcott	.....Oconomowoc
Stuart W. Reid	.....Janesville
J. A. Craig	.....Elkhor
John W. Jones	.....Cambria
John Voss	.....Greenwood
W. W. Bird	.....Walworth
John Wuethrich	.....Sheboygan Falls
A. P. Kaye	.....West Salem
K. L. Juve	.....Watertown
James McDonald	
Fred Albrecht	
CANADA (1)	.....Norwich, Ont.
Alfred E. Hulet	

COMBINES HEALTH, TYPE AND PRODUCTION

When Harry A. Rice of Wheelersville, Pa., decided to establish a Holstein herd on his newly acquired farm, he had to start from the bottom for the previous owner of the farm kept only a few cows and these had been disposed of. After becoming thoroughly acquainted with his new home, Mr. Rice looked around for a few good purebred Holsteins. These he purchased mostly from accredited herds getting a few others from herds which had been given a clean bill of health by state and federal authorities. At the Troy-Canton Breeders' Sale held late last fall, Mr. Rice purchased a number of the good ones and then bargained with Harry C. Gates, of Canton, owner of Crestmont Farm, for his noted herdsire, King Pontiac Alcartra



One of the good cows in the herd of Harry A. Rice, Wheelersville, Sullivan County, Pa.

Wayne. Daughters of this bull have made wonderful records, especially in long time tests and even this week there has come a card from Superintendent Gardner telling that Crestmont Duchess Ormsby had made a year record of 27,138 lb. milk, 1,271.77 lb. butter in an Ohio herd. Although, we are sorry to say, King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne died from the result of an accident before he reached Mr. Rice's establishment, we understand that a number of the Rice cows were bred to him.

The picture shown is a snapshot taken at Mr. Rice's establishment last November and shows one of the animals he recently purchased. We are sorry to say we do not know the name of this animal but she is representative of the type of animals with which Mr. Rice is laying the foundation of his high class herd which he intends to have placed on the accredited list.

ANOTHER OVER 30,000 LB.

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Silda Creamelle Johanna 332542 has just closed a long-time test, and is credited with 30,567 lb. milk containing 1,006.11 lb. fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.29 per cent fat in the milk. She freshened at the age of 7 years, 2 months, 17 days. Her sire is Dutchland Creamelle Johanna Lad 143835; her dam is Silda Shepard of Oakdale 250283. She was bred and is now owned by Mr. E. A. Baker, Rockingham, N. H. At the age of 4 years, 11 months 19 days, she is credited with 585.6 lb. milk containing 21.809 lb. fat in 7 days, and then continued on long-time test she is credited with 23,062.1 lb. milk containing 806.19 lb. fat in 305 days, carrying a calf 185 days of the time. During the present lactation period the cow has had only two-day monthly official test periods. She had thirteen test periods during the year. Her 365 day fat production of 1,006.11 lb., equivalent to 1,257.63 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives her 78th place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she is being the 80th cow to gain the honor of producing above 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R.

May 17, 1924.

REDUCED RATES FOR RICHMOND TRIP

Delegates and visitors attending the convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to be held at Richmond, Virginia, the first week in June, will be able to avail themselves of the reduced rates which will be offered by the railroads on the certificate plan. The regular, one-way rate is paid at the starting point where the purchasers should ask the ticket agent for a certificate. This certificate is indorsed by

the Secretary of the National Association or by an especially appointed railway representative who will be present at Richmond and this certificate, when indorsed, will entitle the holder to obtain a return trip for one-half the usual fare. The reduced rate will apply for the period from May 29th to June 11th inclusive.

Convention headquarters will be at the Hotel Jefferson where all delegates and visitors are requested to register immediately upon arrival. The reduced rate certificates must be presented for indorsement at that time.

It is highly important that sufficient certificates should be presented to obtain this rate. At several meetings visitors have been unable to obtain the reduced fare return because the requisite number of certificates were not presented.

LEAGUE PRICES REVISED

Producers prices in the Dairyman's League Coöperative Association, Inc., have been revised from the original May schedule and are now:

Classes 1 (fluid milk) price \$2.33 reduced to \$1.86
Class 2-A (cream) \$1.90 plus skim milk value, reduced to 1.70
Class 2-B (plain condensed and ice cream) \$2.05 reduced to 1.85
Class 2-C (soft cheeses) \$2.05 reduced to 1.85
Class 3 (evaporated, sweetened condensed and milk powder and hard cheeses other than American) 1.60
Class 4-A (butter). No change.
Class 4-B (American cheese). No change.

These prices are for 3 per cent milk at the 201-210 mile zone, with the usual differentials for freight, butterfat and quality.

The change in the price schedule is reported to be made to harmonize with changing market conditions.

"Many of the advantages of farm life cannot be hooked fast to the dollar sign."

Perhaps, after all, it is better to have your own hammer out than to be some other fellow's anvil.

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman
BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
 F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

For Box Work at Your Sales

You Need a Man Who Knows
 Pedigrees, Type, Records and Men.
Years of Association with Holsteins qualifies
Donald T. Graves, Alden, N. Y.

**"We Are All"**

Always looking for good
 things and seeking for bet-
 ter methods with which
 to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"

The Live-Wire Auctioneer
 Send for one of our Folders.
GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

**ALLIS FARMS****OFFERS SONS OF
Walker Lyons Colantha**

The 17 nearest dams in his pedi-
 gree have 7 day official records that
 average 31.17 lb. butter.

The dams are good producers and
 choice individuals, from producing
 strains and with good records. Prices
 Reasonable. Herd Accredited.

L. L. ALLIS

Rummerfield, Bradford Co., Pa.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are Healthy.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are persistent producers

From this herd you can obtain
 Heifers sired by a 34-lb. bull from
 daughters of a 30-lb. bull and
 bred to a bull whose dam pro-
 duced 35 lb. butter in 7 days.

Can sell one female or a carload,
 and a few real good bulls.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, - - Michigan.

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS
AND REPORTS**

May 24—Rochester, Minn., Minnesota Holstein-Friesian Association Sale.
 May 26—Owatonna, Minn., Taylor & Christgau Fourth Annual Holstein Sale.
 May 27—Groton, S. C., Chedi Lake Dispersal.
 May 27—Quakertown, Pa., Wm. H. Walters Dispersal.
 May 28—Ft. Edward, N. Y., Washington County Sale.
 May 28—Snohomish, Wash., Lewis County Sale.
 May 29—Brockton, Mass., Dutchland Farms Dispersal.
 June 2—Mentor, Ohio, Pinery Farms Second Annual Sale.
 June 4—Barron, Wis., Barron County Holstein Breeders' Spring Sale.
 June 12—Pennellville, N. Y., Silas Godfrey Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mexico, N. Y., Mgr.
 Sept. 1—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale.
 Sept. 23—Carlisle, Pa., Fred C. Lehman Accredited Herd Dispersal.
 Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
 Nov. 9—Derby, Kans., Carl Goodin Reduction Sale.
 Nov. 19—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Steuben Annual Consignment Sale.
 Nov. 11-12—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac County Holstein Breeders' Sale.

LAST CALL

Wm. H. Walters Herd Dispersal at Red Lion Hotel Stables,
 Quakertown, Pa., May 27.

MONROE SALE AVERAGED \$142.00

The average price for the 48 head of purebred Holsteins sold at Monroe, Wis-
 consin, at the semi-annual sale of the Green County Holstein-Friesian Breeders'
 sale May 1, was \$142.00, an improvement over the average of last year. The high
 price was \$600.00 for a bull consigned by Samuel Ubert, Sr., of Monroe and pur-
 chased by Herman Gempeler of the same city. This is the highest figure reported at
 Monroe sales for six years when a bull was struck off for \$1,035.

W. M. HOLT DISPERSAL

Mr. W. M. Holt dispersed his herd of registered Holsteins on May 8 at the
 Holt Farm near Harrison Valley, Pa. Buyers were present from New York and
 Pennsylvania. The herd bull, Colantha Segis Homestead De Kol, owned in partner-
 ship by Mr. Holt and Mr. L. S. Dibble of Westfield was not sold. Twenty-eight
 animals, including two bull calves and eleven females under two years of age brought
 an average of \$100.80. The fifteen females two years or more averaged \$138, while
 the twenty-six females of all ages averaged \$105.25. The sale manager was L. S.
 Dibble of Westfield and the auctioneer was Harry Scott of Canaseraga, N. Y. The
 animals were sold subject to a 60 day tuberculin test guarantee.

The top price was \$210 which Bert Minard of Harrison Valley paid for Matilda
 Jewess Mechthilde, a five-year-old daughter of Premier Pontiac Clothilde King from
 Mabel Jewess Mechthilde, Jay Smith of Whitesville, N. Y., took Luella Lasso Mech-
 thilde, a five-year-old for \$200.

Among the purchasers were: Perry Hall, Ed. Flewellyn, Alonzo Kibbe, T. J.
 Kibbe, H. C. Stevens, Alfred Dibble, Hiram McCutcheon, all of Harrison Valley;
 Clair Hall, N. F. Hunt, Geo. White, Geo. Knell and Lawrence Hunt of Westfield,
 Pa.; Robert Cook, Wood Hull, N. Y. and Jay Smith of Whitesville, N. Y.

WALTER'S HERD TO BE DISPERSED

On May 27th at the Red Lion Hotel stables, Quakertown, Pennsylvania, the
 Richland herd owned by W. H. Walters will be dispersed. This herd numbers 40
 head and is headed by the well-known sire, King Segis Champion, one of whose
 daughters, Bell Segis Champion, produced 37.15 lb. butter in seven days as a four-
 year-old and was sold in public auction for \$5,000.

King Segis Champion is the sire of King Model, the famous Bloomingdale Farm
 herd bull. King Segis Champion has royal breeding. His own dam, Aaggie Pauline

SALE CATALOGS

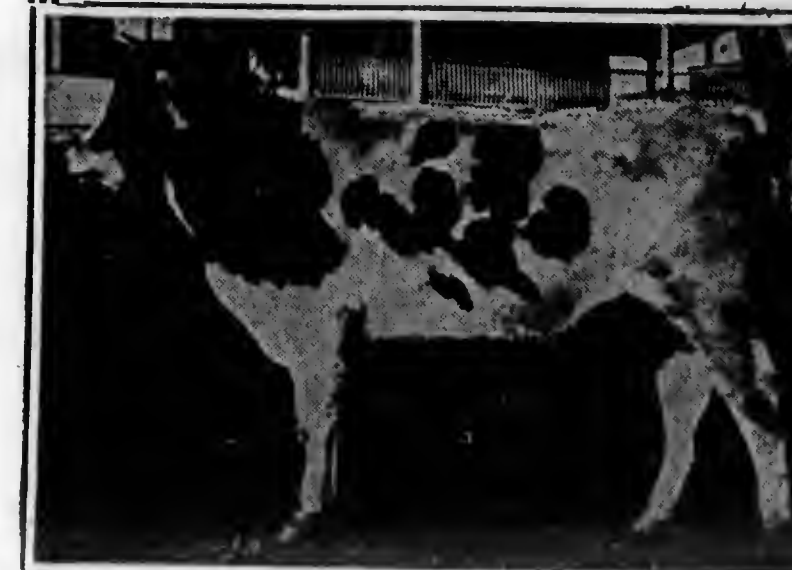
We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the
 past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best."
 Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the
 past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is
 too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.**Choice Bull Calves**

Sired by

**King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke**

who is by the 1,346 lb. year-record sire,
 King Ormsby Ideal, and from a record
 daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale,
 her dam by Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis
 from a 30-lb. daughter of Sir Veeman
 Hengerveld. Our herd has passed two
 CLEAN tests, is under State and Federal
 Supervision and has never had a reactor.
For stock of this quality write
CLARENCE H. TITUS, Tunkhannock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

GOOD SALE OF BRITISH FRIESIANS

The British Friesian herd owned by Miss Guest was practically dispersed April
 15, at Yenstone Farm, Templecombe, Somerset, only a few cows and heifers being
 kept. Yenstone Farm is not naturally very fertile and the animals were in their
 everyday condition. Nine females brought prices of 100 guineas or more, a guinea
 being equal to about \$4.50 at present rate of exchange and a little more than \$5 when
 exchange is normal.

The top price was 135 guineas for a four-year-old cow, Countess De La Roche,
 while a three-year-old went for 130 guineas. A bull consigned by Mr. E. Hayes, a
 nearby breeder, was sold for 45 guineas. The average price for forty-eight cows
 and heifers was approximately \$390. Very few livestock sales are being held in the
 British Isles at the present time owing to the prevalence of foot and mouth disease.

SILAS GODFREY TO DISPERSE HERD

One June 12, 1924, at Pennellville, New York, the Silas Godfrey herd of purebred
 Holsteins will be dispersed at public auction, reports sales manager, R. Austin Backus.
 Mr. Godfrey was at one time connected with R. C. Melvin of Liverpool in the
 management of the Cold Spring herd. Among their herdsires was Funderne Pride
 Johanna Korndyke, three of whose daughters have exceeded 30,000 lb. milk in year test.
 Descendants of this great sire form part of the present Silas Godfrey herd. Mr.
 Godfrey is a high-class dairyman, quiet and unobtrusive, who has many friends in
 New York State and among parties from other states who have met him at Liverpool
 or Pennellville. More particulars concerning the herd will be given in the issue of
 June 8th.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND, HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' SALE

A joint meeting of the Holstein Breeders' Association and the Montgomery
 County Holstein Breeders' Association was held at Rockville, Md., May 5. The
 following day the Montgomery County Holstein Breeders held their first consignment
 sale. This association plans to hold a Spring and Fall sale each year.

This sale was said to be one of the best ever held in Maryland. Fourteen cows
 and springing heifers averaged \$250, a good average considering only one of the cows
 sold had an official record. Twelve open heifers and calves sold for an average of
 \$116.25. Some of these heifers were thin and for that reason did not bring what
 they would have had they been in shape. Five bulls, consisting of two three-year-olds
 and three under a year sold for an average of \$164. Six grade cows averaged \$157.
 All the animals remained in Maryland.

Verwaalsand Colantha Changeling, consigned by John M. Dennis of Riderwood,
 topped the sale. This granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad went to Dr. Thomas
 Kelly for \$455. She was an exceptionally good sized young cow but lacked symmetry
 of udder.

Chip Elms Masetta, consigned by W. H. and H. M. Carroll, Ashland, was probably
 the best individual in the sale. She was struck off for \$355 to Henry Walker,
 Gaithersburg. She will probably be heard from this fall in Mr. Walker's show herd
 which will be shown by his two sons who have been calf club members for the last
 two years.

Another exceptionally fine animal, Rosetta Pontiac Hengerveld 2d, consigned by
 Brooklandwood Farms, went to P. B. Cissel, Ellicott City, for \$400.

Among the purchasers were: R. H. Burdette, R. J. Burdette, A. T. Murray,
 Mt. Airy; J. Montgomery Barnsley, John Lefbridge, Rockbridge; Harvey A. Burrell,
 Monrovia; W. G. Fulton, Poolesville; Mrs. Cora Poolock, Mrs. J. B. Maughlin,
 Chas. E. King, Boyd; J. C. Bonine, Bel Air; W. C. Poole, Sellman; J. D. King,
 Germantown; Douglas Diamond, Mack Walker and Herman Rabbit, Gaithersburg.

Friend—"Mandy, ain't yo' 'spicious
 'bout yo' husband quitin' work soon as he
 done married you?"

Mandy—"Yo' jes' keep yo' jealous nose
 outa mah business, Sally Johnson! Mah
 husban' am merely takin' his honeymoon."

Dot: "Do hens bite papa when they
 see him?"

Mamma: "No, dear, why?"

Dot: "Because I heard Aunt Lizzie
 say papa has been henpecked since the
 day he married."

ONLY \$150*If Taken During June***Bull Calf, born****April 15, 1924**

Sire—KING PONTIAC MAPLE
 KNOLL ORMSBY son of King of
 the Pontiacs from a 33 lb. sister to
 Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Dam:—HILLSIDE ELSIE—33.6 lb.
 butter, 555.6 lb. milk in 7 days. She
 by the good sire Dutchland Sir Lyons
 Hengerveld, a son of Colantha Joh-
 anna Lad from a 33-lb. cow.

**HILLSIDE and SPRING-
BROOK FARMS**

Trucksville, Pennsylvania

THE OFFSPRING OF

King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch
 inherit the splendid conformation of their
 sire who for three successive years won
 the Grand Championship at the Susque-
 hanna County Fair, the greatest Holstein
 show of the Keystone State.

Let me price something good to you.
 Herd ACCREDITED.

A. R. BUSH

Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

Cow Testing Association Reports

TEN PUREBREDS LEAD IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Purebred Holsteins carried away the honors during April in the Cumberland County Testing Association for Mr. A. A. Raudabaugh's report shows that the ten highest cows were all registered and that their average was 2,052 lb. milk, 75.1 lb. butterfat. Considering the time of year and shortage of roughage and the late spring which has delayed pasture feed, this is a very good showing. Mr. Raudabaugh says that the cows have wintered well and are still producing very satisfactorily and will, he believes, increase last year's association average.

It has been suggested that the Cumberland County dairymen sow soy beans to provide a good milk-producing roughage in order to save next winter's supply of hay as it is feared that, owing to the very poor condition of the hay fields this spring, there will be a light crop this summer.

The leader for herd average is the sixteen cow Holstein dairy of G. Weir Strock, Mechanicsburg, Pa. This dairy averaged 1,597.5 lb. milk, 53.9 lb. fat. Second is the ten cow dairy of W. W. Pepper with an average of 1,380 lb. milk, 47.1 lb. fat. The herd of Paul C. Gible, Mechanicsburg, consisting of nine cows, is in third place.

The two highest producers are owned by W. I. Sheaffer, Jewel producing 2,088 lb. milk, 82.4 lb. fat and Bess is credited with 1,983 lb. milk, 82.3 lb. fat. Ivo V. Otto, Carlisle, owned the next two, Becky producing 2,022 lb. milk, 81.5 lb. fat, and Margaret having 1,716 lb. milk, 77.7 lb. fat to her credit. Mr. Otto also had two purebreds in seventh and tenth positions with 73.3 lb. fat and 66.8 lb. respectively. G. Weir Strock owned a pair of pure-

breeds in fifth and sixth positions, one making 76.8 lb. fat with 2,400 lb. milk, the highest milk record reported and Swan having 73.4 lb. fat, 2,040 lb. milk. Mr. Strock also owned the pair in eighth and ninth positions, one making 69.8 lb. and the other 67.5 lb.

There are twenty-eight herds in the Cumberland County Association with 269 cows in milk during the month. There are no less than 104 animals that exceeded 40 lb. fat, 47 over 50 lb. and 17 over 60 lb. while there were 128 that made over 1,000 lb. milk and 84 over 1,200 lb.

WISCONSIN TESTING

Approximately two-thirds of the 133 Wisconsin Associations reporting their April production are headed by black and white cows, the leaders in fifty instances being grade Holsteins, in forty-one instances purebred Holsteins while two are reported as Holsteins without any information as to whether they are grade or purebred.

The two highest producers are registered cows. A member of the herd of T. Mathiew of Chippewa Falls, produced 121.4 lb. fat in the Eau Claire Association No. 3 while a member of the herd of G. J. Gillmore of Bristol produced 102.5 lb. fat in the Kenosha No. 1 Association. Grade Holsteins occupy the next two places, Wm. Mehling has one grade with the production of 96.7 lb. fat in the Racine County Association while S. Foster of the Muskego Association has a grade that produced 95.9 lb. fat. The honor position for high average herd is held by Robert Riewesthal of the Saukville Association. Twelve purebred and grade Holsteins in this herd averaged 57.6 lb. fat, 1,561 lb. milk.

NINE PUREBREDS IN FIRST TEN COWS

Over 3,000 lb. milk in a month is the remarkable production of a purebred Brown Swiss cow owned by Hawthorn Farm and enrolled in the Lake County Cow Testing Association. Besides leading for milk with 3,003 lb., she also led for fat production with 96.1 lb. The next nine producers in order of size of record are all purebred Holsteins, animals of the Rock River Farm herd standing in second, fifth and tenth place, one producing 2,541 lb. milk, 94 lb. fat; another 2,508 lb. milk, 90.3 lb. fat, and the third, 2,178 lb. milk, 78.4 lb. fat. A. W. Fischer, Bensenville, has a purebred that is credited with 94 lb. fat, 2,013 milk; H. Vial has one with 2,391 lb. milk, 93 lb. fat; H. M. Wood, Delavan, has a cow in sixth position with 1,820 lb. milk, 83.5 lb. fat; Geyer & Smiley, have a purebred in the McHenry County Association with 2,017 lb. milk, 80.7 lb. fat, she standing in seventh place in the state. A representative of the J. R. Burr herd led Kane County Association No. 3 with 2,274 lb. milk, 79.6 lb. fat; and a representative of the Rawleigh Farm, Freeport, herd is in ninth place with 2,270 lb. milk, 79.4 lb. fat.

In the sixteen associations reporting their leaders, nine are headed by purebred Holsteins, and three by grade Holsteins, a purebred Brown Swiss leads one, grade Brown Swiss another and the other leaders are a purebred and a grade Jersey. In six associations the highest average was produced by a purebred Holstein herd, in three others by grade Holstein herds and in two instances by a herd composed of mixed purebred and grade Holsteins. The Rock River Farm herd consisting of ninety-two purebred Hol-

steins averaged 1,186 lb. milk, 40.2 lb. fat.

The four high producing herds consisted of purebred Holsteins with a grade Holstein herd in fifth position. Twelve milkers owned by C. W. Warford & Son averaged 1,432 lb. milk, 50.1 lb. fat in the Kane County Association No. 2. Ten purebreds owned by J. R. Burr, averaged 1,379 lb. milk, 50 lb. fat in the Kane County No. 3 Association. McHenry County herds take the next two places, 14 purebreds owned by A. D. Cornue of Hebron averaged 1,324 lb. milk, 49.1 lb. fat, while nine cows owned by C. W. Gibbs averaged 1,326 lb. milk, 47.2 lb. fat. The Patterson Farm herd averaged 1,251 lb. milk, 44 lb. fat, in the Lake County Association. The number of animals composing this herd are not given in the official report.

PRODUCING HOLSTEIN HERDS

Mr. R. W. Chamberlain, of Canadea, New York, recently completed some very creditable records.

Inka Veeman Artis at the age of six years made 31.33 lb. butter, 583 lb. milk, this last record makes this cow at the age of six years have three records that average nearly 31 lb. At the age of five years she made 31.84 lb. butter and as a junior four-year-old, 29.47 lb.

In this last test she had one granddaughter finish, at the age of two years, one month, with 20.45 lb. butter and 444 lb. milk. Mr. Chamberlain had another at the age of two years, two months finish with 21.49 lb. butter, 422 lb. milk.

At the head of the Chamberlain herd is Royal Johanna Korndyke a son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th from a junior two-year-old heifer that made 24 lb. butter in seven days. Royal Johanna Korndyke is one of Allegany County's best proven sires. He has ten A. R. O. daughters and a number of daughters that have cow testing association records above 15,000 lb. milk as two-year-olds and three-year-olds. We plan to show a picture of this bull in an early issue.

Mr. J. B. Harbeck of Black Creek, N. Y., has an interest in Royal Johanna Korndyke. The Harbeck herd has a cow testing association average of 11,402 lb. milk for twenty-four cows, fifteen of the twenty-four being daughters of Royal Johanna Korndyke.

B. E. MULLANEY,
Western Allegany Association.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Segis, a purebred Holstein, owned by Ludvik Petrak, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was the leader in the Linn County Testing Association for April. She is credited with 84 lb. butterfat. Canary, also a purebred Holstein, owned by E. J. Gilmore, Marion, was in second place with 74.5 lb. fat.

Nine black and whites owned by Snider & Scott led for high herd average with 42.3 lb. fat, 1,031 lb. milk Ludvik Petrak followed closely with 41.1 lb. fat, 1,165 lb. fat for seventeen purebred Holsteins.

There were fifty-one cows produced more than 40 lb. fat during the month and twenty-two more than 50 lb.

TESTING IN LAWRENCE COUNTY ASSOCIATIONS

During March purebred Holsteins took the first three places in the Westfield Testing Association which operated in part of Lawrence County, Pa. H. A. Freed owned the two butterfat leaders, Jewel, being in first place for both milk and butterfat with 1,834 lb. milk, 69.7 lb. fat to her credit, while Sue, was in second place for fat but third for milk with 64.2 lb. fat, 1,606 lb. milk in twenty-nine days. Agnes, owned by Balcer Wright, was third with 62.2 lb. fat, 1,637 lb. milk, the second highest milk production.

There were twenty-six herds containing 260 cows tested during the month reports H. R. Smith, tester. Forty-one cows produced more than 40 lb. fat; ten over 50 lb. while thirteen exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

In the Volant Association 190 cows in 19 herds were tested reports Paul J. Stonebraker, tester. Fifty-three of these exceeded 40 lb. fat; twelve went over 50 lb. while eighteen produced more than 1,200 lb. milk.

A purebred Jersey led the association with 64 lb. fat. A purebred Holstein owned by Wm. McMillin & Son was in second place with 62.2 lb. fat, 1,829 lb. milk, the highest milk production reported. This firm had three in the list of ten high cows; C. L. McMillin had two; while A. E. McCreary had two.

High herd average was won by nine purebred Holsteins in the C. L. McMillin herd, their average being 1,191 lb. milk, 44.6 lb. fat. The fifteen cow dairy, purebred black and whites, owned by McMillin & Son was in second place with 1,215 lb. milk, 43.3 lb. fat; while in third place was thirteen Holsteins, purebred and grades, with 1,138 lb. milk, 42.9 lb. fat. They were owned by J. O. Rodgers.

WOODPECKER HOLSTEIN FARM

A short distance from Harrisburg is the Woodpecker Farm, owned by Dr. H. M. Kirkpatrick, one of the leading dentists of Harrisburg, Pa. Upon his farm Dr. Kirkpatrick is building a herd of producing Holsteins. At its head he has placed a handsome young bull obtained from Pennsylvania State College. This young fellow is Penstate Boelyn Korndyke, a grandson of the great Pontiac Korndyke.

The sire of Penstate Boelyn Korndyke is Sir Beets Korndyke whose daughters are making a splendid showing in the dairy herd at Penn State College and also in official tests. Sir Beets Korndyke has 75% the same breeding as Pontiac Lady Korndyke, the first cow to make over 38 lb. butter in seven days.

Penstate Boelyn Korndyke is from King Esther Boelyn, a granddaughter of King of the Hengervelds with a year record made as a four-year-old of 14,013.9 lb. milk, 622.65 lb. butter. She has an official record made as a five-year-old of 24.76 lb. butter, 518.1 lb. milk in seven days. Penstate Boelyn Korndyke is a very handsome young bull, nearly all

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**

Springfield, Ill.

CHOICE BULL CALF

BORN MARCH 15, 1924

His sire is a son of KING VAL-DESSA and the 30.82-lb. cow, Jacoba Hartog Canary, who has three good A.R.O. daughters.

His dam produced 20.4 lb. butter, 443.3 lb. milk in 7 days in my herd and is by Prince De Kol Korndyke from a daughter of De Kol Burke.

Calf is evenly marked, straight and handsome and is PRICED TO MOVE QUICK.

Herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision.

WARD D. LOOMIS

Chenango Co. Bainbridge, N. Y. R. D. 4

Wm. D. Lenker Dr. J. L. Lenker



COLANTHA NAPOL PONTIAC

A four-year-old member of Lenkerbrook Dairy. A show cow and a producer.

Let us price you a good bull calf from cows of this type and quality and sired by KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC

whose dam is a 28.52 lb. granddaughter of King Pontiac Champion while his sire is brother to Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARMS

Accredited Herd

Harrisburg, R. D. 4 Penna.

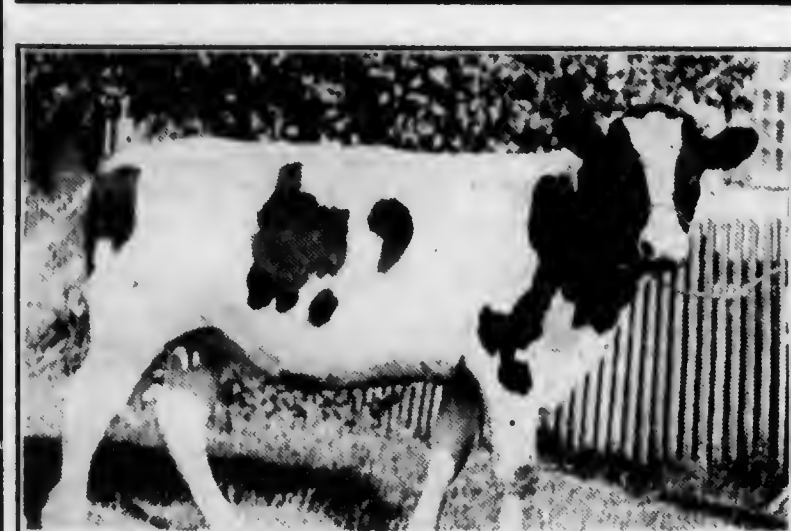
AT \$75 EACH

Four light colored, nicely marked heifers, two born last year, two in February this year. Their dams are registered, producers and good individuals.

Their sire is IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE DIONAGEN, whose dam made 31.36 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old and is from a 31-lb. daughter of a 30-lb. cow. He is also a high class show bull.

A. E. ROBINSON

Susquehanna Co. Montrose, Pa.



BELLE KORNDYKE DIXIE

A beautiful, polled, show heifer in my herd. Her dam produced 15,000 lb. milk in ten months on twice a day milking and freshened again before the year ended.

Such choice animals are bred to KING PONTIAC ORMSBY PIETJE a son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje from a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

A. CONRAD SLIFER,
Lewistown, R. D. 3, Union Co., Pa.
Herd has passed second successive Clean Test.

A Place to Find

high-class, heavy producing and healthy Holsteins. Our senior sire is Grand Champion Segis 2d, a double grandson of King Segis Champion, his dam being the great Belle Segis Champion, a 37 lb. four-year-old. His four nearest dams average 32.61 lb. of butter in seven days.

His daughters are fine individuals, good sized and are heavy producers, milking around 70 to 85 lb. per day with first and second calf.

Our herd containing 120 head are under State and Federal Supervision.
VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME.

L. N. Mack & Son
and Floyd E. Mack
Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.



TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCESS MADALINE

598 lb. milk, 32.12 lb. butter, average test 4.3%, is the dam of our junior herdsire.

She is the 12th 30-lb. daughter of the noted century sire, Tidy Abbecker Prince and possesses the size, constitution, individuality and producing capacity characteristic of the descendants of that famous old bull.

Come and see her, her daughters and her son, whose two nearest dams now average 591.2 lb. milk, 36.19 lb. butter.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Established 1901.

HOMER N. LATHROP
Chenango Co. Sherburne, N. Y.

white in color and is a good individual with mellow hide and silky hair that attracts the attention of any visitors at the barn although the bull is in everyday condition and receives practically no extra attention as is the case on practically every dairy farm.

Dr. Kirkpatrick, who is a director of the Dauphin County Holstein Breeders Club, is keenly interested in his Holstein enterprise. He believes that the worth of a dairy cow is shown by her performance at the milk pail under ordinary dairy care and feed and is building a herd from this standpoint.

PORTER COUNTY, INDIANA

During the month of April 353 cows were tested in the Porter County, Indiana, Testing Association. The herd leader for butterfat average consisted of thirteen grade and purebred Holsteins, owned by Charles Zarth, their average being 36.3 lb. fat. Mr. Zarth owned Betty who stood in second place with 73.4 lb. fat, a purebred Guernsey being first with 81.2 lb. Dan Haxton owned a three-year-old purebred Holstein that produced 1,605 lb. milk, 64.2 lb. fat, standing third in this respect. Mr. Haxton had two grade Holsteins on the honor list. Francis Bushore was the owner of Una, a purebred Holstein in fifth place with 1,590 lb. milk, 57.2 lb. fat, while Wilson & Moorehouse owned a three-year-old purebred in eighth place with 1,560 lb. milk, 54.6 lb. fat, this animal being milked three times a day.

There are twenty-seven herds in the association. Of the 353 cows no less than 124 produced a pound of butterfat daily; 36 exceeded 40 lb. fat in the month; nine went over 50 and four exceeded 60 lb.

During the coming summer the majority of the cows in the association will receive a grain ration. Several members who intend to feed grain while the cows are on pasture have never followed this practice consistently other years but realize its value. Owing to the low price of dairy products and the high price of high protein feeds more locally grown grains are being fed following the recommendation of the tester, H. C. Gould of Valparaiso, Ind.

PENNSYLVANIA COW TESTING

Twenty-six Pennsylvania Cow Testing Associations report that during March, 7,139 cows were tested of which 1,267 produced more than 40 lb. fat and 1,525 cows gave more than 1,000 lb. milk. No less than 458 cows exceeded 50 lb. fat and 859 exceeded 1,200 lb. milk. There were thirty-two cows reported on official test; seventy-five cows were culled out because they were unprofitable and members of the associations purchased ten registered bulls.

The highest producer for fat is a purebred Holstein and so are the two highest for milk. The leader for both milk and fat is owned by J. S. Murphy of Woodbine, enrolled in the York Valley Association with 2,651 lb. milk, 95.4 lb. fat to her credit. A purebred owned by Ivo V.

Otto of Carlisle, and enrolled in the Cumberland County Association produced 2,592 lb. milk and a grade Holstein in the Edinboro Association, owned by G. L. Henry & Sons, is third with 2,532 lb. milk. Grade Holsteins are second and third for fat, one owned by Chas. Chaffee in the Laurel Hill Association produced 94.4 lb. fat and the other owned by J. M. Conrad produced 90.4 lb. fat in the Cumberland County Association.

The Cumberland County Association of which A. A. Raudabaugh is tester made its usual splendid showing. It carried off the honors for high average for best ten cows with an average of 77.6 lb. fat, the Butler County Association being second with an average of 77 lb. and the York Valley Association was third with an average of 76.8 lb. In the Cumberland County Association there were 310 cows tested of which 117 exceeded 40 lb. fat and 154 exceeded 1,000 lb. milk, this Association leading for number in each instance.

Farmers' Day will be held at Pennsylvania State College, June 12 and a testers' conference will be arranged for June 11 and 13 at which suggested changes on record forms will be discussed. Lectures will be given on subjects interesting to testers.

A CLEAN SWEEP

Purebred Holsteins held the five leading places during February in the New York Dairy Improvement Associations. An eight-year-old member of the herd owned by J. B. Harbeck & Sons of Black Creek, took first position with 93 lb. of fat, 2,818 lb. milk. Ethel Beets owned by C. W. Halliday of North Chatham, is second with 92.8 lb. fat, 2,607 lb. milk. Mr. Halliday is secretary of the dairymen shipping milk to the Sheffield Farms Company.

Three members of the Laurel Stock Farm of Goshen, occupied the three next positions. Queen Dairymaid is third with 81.4 lb. fat, 2,627 lb. milk. Lady Baroness is fourth with 81.2 lb. fat, 2,540 lb. milk and Ollie Roxie Korndyke is fifth with 79.2 lb. fat, 2,201 lb. milk.

The splendid showing made by these five registered black and white cows in competition with many cows of various breeds and the grades enrolled in New York State testing work once more demonstrates the value of purebred Holsteins as dairy animals and confirms the opinions expressed in our editorial on this subject appearing in the May 8th issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

CAROLINA TESTING

Princess Nell Ormsby owned by V. M. Montgomery of Spartanburg, has just completed a 365 day record, producing 678.25 lb. fat and 20,889.7 lb. milk. She becomes the Holstein State leader of the senior four-year-old class. Her record is equivalent to 847.81 lb. butter.

The leader for the month of April is the Guernsey cow, Rachel of Richland, with 95.2 lb. fat, 2,192 lb. milk, Mr. V. M. Montgomery has three cows very

close together in the next three positions. Cedardale Alice Korndyke Posch is credited with 76.9 lb. fat, 2,202 lb. milk. Lady Rooney May Korndyke 2d has 2,589 lb. milk, 76.7 lb. fat to her credit as a junior four-year-old while the junior two-year-old, Polly Korndyke Posch, starts her year with a production of 1,726 lb. milk, 75.5 lb. fat in the first month. Another Montgomery heifer, Segis May Polly Posch, also a junior two-year-old, produced 1,929 lb. of milk, 71.1 lb. fat while Sigbsy Farm Mechthilde, a senior four-year-old, produced 1,701 lb. milk, 71 lb. fat in her tenth lactation month.

Mr. Montgomery has fourteen cows that made over 42 lb. of fat in the month; J. T. Willard, also of Spartanburg, has seven above 41 lb. Mr. Schwensen has two above 53 lb. and the Clemson Agricultural College has three above 45 lb.

During the month there were thirty-seven purebred Holsteins on test of which twenty-six made the honor roll.

BLOOD WILL TELL

C. E. Warford & Sons own the herd of twelve purebred Holsteins that broke all previous records in Kane County, Ill., testing association No. 2, by averaging 50.1 lb. fat, 1,432 lb. milk during April. R. A. Wilkinson had an eighteen cow dairy, grade and purebred Holsteins, with an average production of 1,045 lb. milk, 37.4 lb. fat.

The high individual was owned by Henry Butts of Virgil. Her production was 72.4 lb. fat, 1,575 lb. milk. Mr. Butts recently placed his herd of 50 grade and purebred Holsteins under state and federal supervision. A five-year-old in the Warford herd was second with 69.2 lb. fat, 2,232 lb. milk.

FARMERS' DAY AT PENN STATE

June 12 will be Farmer's Day at Pennsylvania State College and the program will interest any one who attends. There will be a dairy cow demonstration and a judging contest open to everyone, the winner of which will receive a purebred bull calf of whatever dairy breed he desires. Lectures will be given by the leading agricultural teachers and authorities of the state. Special lectures will be given to testers and intending testers on June 11 and 13 and the intention is to make Farmers' Day this year superior to all its predecessors.

FROM NEBRASKA TO PENNSYLVANIA

John A. Flack of Washington, Pa., has received the fine young Holstein bull, University of Nebraska Ormsby Grator. This bull was purchased by Milton L. Flack who is an instructor in the animal husbandry department at the University. University of Nebraska Ormsby Grator a son of King Segis Pontiac Count. His dam is Varsity Piebe Gracia, a heifer that promises to make 10,000 lb. milk and 500 lb. butterfat in a year with her first calf. She is a paternal granddaughter of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King.

FEEDING COWS DURING SPRING AND SUMMER

Unfortunately the dairyman's feeding problems do not end with the coming of pasture for the summer feeding problem is one that requires careful consideration. Dairy cows are usually at their best during the latter part of May and June when they have an abundant supply of good pasture. Conditions at that time are almost ideal for the production of milk and butterfat. The grass is palatable and succulent and supplies protein, minerals, and vitamins. During this period only the heavy producing cows need some grain. A grain mixture consisting of corn or barley and oats may be fed. The amount to feed will depend largely upon the condition of the pasture and the amount of milk being produced. One pound of grain might be fed for every five or six pounds of milk produced.

The more serious summer feeding problem comes when the pastures begin to dry up and the weather gets hot and the flies begin to bother the cattle. This is the time of year when it is difficult to keep up the milk flow and keep the cows from losing flesh. Cows cannot do it on dry, dusty pasture alone. They must have some feed in addition to pasture. Either silage, soiling crops, grain, or combinations of these feeds are used on many farms to good advantage. The grain ration, in addition to corn or barley and oats, might well include some protein concentrate such as bran, oil meal, or cottonseed meal. Such crops as Canada field peas and oats, alfalfa, soy beans, clover, cow peas, sudan grass, corn, and sorghums can be cut while green and fed to the cows. The dairyman who in the fall puts enough corn in the silo to last through the summer has his summer feeding problems well in hand. Enough feed should be used in addition to pasture to bring the herd through the summer in good condition and to keep up the milk flow. The dairyman who takes good care of his cows during the summer will be making a good investment which will be realized on during the next lactation period.

C. S. RHODE,
Assistant Professor in Dairying
University of Illinois.

BANKER'S CATTLE MAKE RECORDS

Two heifers on the Glenfield farm owned by J. H. Driessen, a banker at Marion, Wisconsin, have recently been officially tested. Glenfield Aaggie Ormsby De Kol No. 777769 freshened at the age of two years, one month and six days and in the week produced 413 lb. of milk, 19.80 lb. butter. Aaggie De Kol Rigtje Piebe No. 710276 produced 542.1 lb. milk, 25.24 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old. These heifers were fed and milked by A. V. Chamberlin, manager and herdsman of the farm.

CHAMELEONS

"Two months ago he was the loveliest thing on earth, and now I hate the very sight of him!"
"Yes. Aren't men changeable?"

EARLY RISE HERD

consists of 60 purebred Holsteins, everyone, with the exception of the herdsire, raised on this farm and descended from five cows.

The young stock are by
WESTSIDE KING VALE 4th

whose dam is a 20.17-lb. yearling daughter of King Pontiac Hilldale and a 31.29-lb. cow.

Just the place to get heifers and heifer calves.

MENZO A. BROOKER
R. D. 2, South New Berlin, N. Y.

Herd under State and
Federal Supervision.

JESSIE MAIDA RUTH
is a show cow and a producer.

She has records of
BUTTER 29.78 lb.; MILK 742.6 lb. 7 DAYS
BUTTER 122.05 lb.; MILK 3,118.6 lb. 30 DAYS
BUTTER 839.00 lb.; MILK 21,134.8 lb. 241 DAYS

She is the dam of our herdsire
KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th.
WM. S. GRIMM
York Co., R. D. 1 RED LION, PA.

DISPERSAL SALE

RICHLAND HERD
40 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS
Tuesday, May 27, 12.30 P. M.

Standard time. At the Red Lion
Hotel Stables, Quakertown, Pa.

Cows—Heifers—Heifer Calves—Two Yearling Bulls.
Herdsire is the famous KING SEGIS CHAMPION, sire of Belle Segis Champion, 37.15 lb. butter in 7 days. Sold for \$5,000. His son, King Model, \$15,000.

In this sale are twenty daughters and two yearling sons of KING SEGIS CHAMPION and 7 daughters of the 30-lb. sire, SIR TEHEE LIEUWKJE KORNDYKE. Most of the cows are fresh or soon due. This is a great opportunity to buy highly bred cattle—the blood that made World's Champions.

Quakertown is on the P. & R. R. and the Lehigh Valley trolley, running from Philadelphia to Allentown. All trolley cars stop at the Red Lion Hotel. A cordial invitation to attend this sale is extended to all.

WM. H. WALTERS
Quakertown Bucks County, Pa.

CHOICE BULL CALF

From an ACCREDITED Herd

ONLY \$60**BORN APRIL 19, 1924**

Son of

BOILING SPRINGS HARTOG

Calving at 25 months old she produced 14,697.9 lb. milk, 623.48 lb. butter in 365 days, in Sub-Division B.

In last year's official list she headed her class for milk and stood second for butter. She followed this great showing by making 25.12 lb. butter in 7 days as a senior three-year-old.

Her full sister, in C. T. A. work, made \$126 above feed cost her first year and, in her second year has over 10,700 lb. milk in the first 7 months. These daughters of LOTHIAN DE KOL KORNDYKE are both choice individuals and big producers.

IVO V. OTTO

Carlisle, R. D. 6 Cumberland Co., Pa.

PINE RIDGE HERD is headed by **KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN** whose dam



PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE holds the World's Record for a senior four-year-old in Sub-Division B—by the production of 882.10 lb. butter in 365 days.

Despite the fact that she averaged 4.43% fat, her milk record of 15,837.7 is the second highest ever reported for age in that division.

Then she is a show cow—a first prize winner at the New York State Fair.

DAN E. ANDERSON
Chenango Co., R. D. 3, Norwich, N. Y.

30%**OF MY HERD**

are daughters and granddaughters of my great cow

Lake Countess Dijkstra**De Kol**

No. 341510, who has just closed a year's work with over 16,000 lb. milk right in the everyday dairy.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Wm. Benning**SUNSET VIEW FARM****Kingsley****Penna.****WALKER HAS WELL-BRED HERDSIRE**

Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad, the splendidly bred bull standing at the head of the good herd of O. P. Walker & Son, Thompson, Pa., has a remarkable pedigree, for he traces to no less than six different century sires, that is, sires with one hundred or more daughters in the Advanced Registry. His own sire is King Segis Pontiac Konigen, who for several years stood at the head of the Dutchland herd and whose daughters have made remarkable milk and butter records in both short and long time tests. He was a son of King Segis Pontiac, who was by King Segis from the former world's champion, Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d, the first cow to make 37 lb. butter in seven days official test and the first cow to make 1,000 lb. butterfat in a year, also the first cow to make a 30 lb. official seven day butter record at three successive freshenings. King Segis Pontiac Konigen was from a good daughter of King of the Pontiacs and the 37 lb. cow, Diona Konigen Pietertje. King of the Pontiacs and Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d had 75% the same blood lines being sired by Pontiac Korndyke while their dams were daughters of Hengerveld De Kol.

Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad was from Dutchland Colantha Lady Grace, a cow that produced 27.72 lb. butter, 547.9 lb. milk in a week and that as a four-year-old has a year record of 17,539.9 lb. milk, 781.11 lb. butter. She is a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad and was from Aaggie Grace De Kol Hengerveld, who was sired by Hengerveld De Kol and from a daughter of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d.

A study of a four generation pedigree of Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad shows some interesting facts. His two grandsires were century sires and sires of show animals. His four great-grandsires were King Segis, King of the Pontiacs, Sarcastic Lad, and Hengerveld De Kol, four bulls whose descendants have made tremendous records. Three of his great-granddams were above the 35 lb. mark; two of them were world champions not only in one division but in all three of the great divisions, the seven, thirty and 365 day tests. The six nearest dams of Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad have seven day official records that average 30.605 lb. butter, 556.6 lb. milk. His seven nearest dams average 29.10 lb. butter, 534.1 lb. milk, a daily average of 76.3 lb.

OTTO HERD NOW ACCREDITED

Boiling Springs Herd owned by Ivo V. Otto, Carlisle, Cumberland County has been added to the list of Pennsylvania accredited herds, a certificate to that effect having been received by Mr. Otto. Mr. Otto's herd is enrolled in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association and always stands very close to the top. Many months Mr. Otto has owned the highest milk and butterfat producer.

At the head of Boiling Springs Herd is the well bred bull Lothian De Kol

Korndyke. He is backed by cows which have demonstrated their excellency both in short time and long time test but better yet, his daughters in the everyday work in the dairy and in official work are showing that he is a sire of unusual excellence. Being a busy man, a farmer-dairyman, Mr. Otto is unable to milk his cows four times a day. Two daughters of Lothian De Kol Korndyke were entered last year in subdivision B and continued in test for the 365 days. The official reports show that these daughters of Lothian De Kol Korndyke stand first and second for milk and second and third for butter, competing with cows from all parts of the United States.

The fact that Uncle Sam has guaranteed the health of the animals in Boiling Springs Herd will increase the estimation in which the dairy public already hold this high class Pennsylvania establishment.

PLAN FOR FUTURE FEEDING

Now is the time to plan for soiling crops to help out when pastures get short next summer and for emergency hay crops to take the place of clover or alfalfa that may have been winter killed. Oats and peas will thrive and give large yields on almost any good soil. This crop is splendid for soiling purposes and any surplus can be made into hay of excellent quality. A field of corn convenient to stable or pasture will be found very useful in providing green feed for the late summer. Stowells Evergreen Sweet Corn is excellent for this purpose.

Soy beans are proving a very valuable hay crop. Two tons per acre is a common yield. The feeding value is equal to that of good clover or alfalfa. Sow May 15 to 30. Ask your County Agent for particulars regarding variety, soil requirements, etc. The most successful dairymen give careful attention to the feed needs of their dairy cattle.—*Pennsylvania State College News Letter.*

From An Accredited Herd

BULL CALF—born Dec. 26, 1923, more white than black, straight and right in every way. Price \$50.

Dam—Maple Grove Pontiac Betti, she by King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs from a daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

HEIFER—born Dec. 1, 1923. Nicely marked well grown and a beauty. Price \$65.

Their sire is **MAPLE GROVE YBMA GLISTA** whose sire is from Glista Dinah, a 31-lb. daughter of a 34-lb. cow. His dam produced 27 lb. butter, 641 lb. milk in 7 days in this herd.

Maple Grove Stock Farm

F. Jones, Mgr.,
Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

"Sadie," said a mother to her small daughter, "why is it that you and your little brother are always quarreling?"

"I don't know," replied Sadie, "unless I take after you and he takes after papa."

FEEDING HEIFER CALVES

The fourth Pennsylvania State College article on calf raising relates to feeding grain mixtures to calves receiving skim-milk. These mixtures are so simple that any farmer can easily secure and mix them. Three mixtures are mentioned. Number one consists of equal parts whole oats and corn; number two of equal parts of bran and corn and number three of three parts oats, three parts wheat bran, three parts corn meal and one part oil meal. The schedule for grain feeding published in the April 22 issue can be summarized here. For the first thirty days the young animal should receive all it will eat and should be taught to eat as soon as possible. There is no objection to calves receiving its grain in the bucket in which it received its milk but it is essential that the bucket be cleaned thoroughly before the next feeding. Clean buckets are the best preventative against scours.

Many hand fed calves are over fed on milk while they are very young. There is, however, very little danger of overfeeding on grain for the first five or six weeks. For the first thirty days the calves should have all they can eat. After the first month, about one-fourth pound at each night and morning feeding is about right for the first ten days then, when the calf is forty days old, increase to three-eighths of a pound or six ounces. When the calf is from 50 to 60 days old about 1/2 lb. at each feeding. After two months of age this can be increased to three-fourths of a pound and from the time the calf is six weeks old until it is six months old about one pound night and morning will bring it along in good shape.

Calves should have all the clean, bright mixed hay they will eat. For small calves a mixed hay is better than the best alfalfa hay. Calves fed exclusively on alfalfa leaves and tender shoots do not do well, the feed apparently being too concentrated.

The cheapest way to build up a high class herd is to keep and raise the heifer calves, sired by good bulls, and from the best cows in the herd, and to raise such calves so that they will become good, strong, healthy individuals. This rule applies to purebreds as well as grades. Some calves will be better than their mothers and some not as good but if only the calves from the best cows are kept over a series of years, the herd will rapidly increase in producing ability.

ROBERTSON'S LATEST BUY

One of the best herds in Pennsylvania is owned by H. E. Robertson of York. Animals from this herd have been exhibited at leading Pennsylvania and Maryland fairs and have won high honors. One of the sons of King Piebe of York was exhibited at the National Dairy Show last year. Owing to a delay in transportation, he did not arrive on the grounds until the judging was proceeding and so appeared at a disadvantage, but even then got into the money. Mr. Robertson furnished the bulk of the

Holstein exhibit at the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show at Harrisburg last January and the Robertson Farm exhibit received many commendations.

Despite the fact that he owns such a good herd, Mr. Robertson is always ready to add a good producer or a show animal



LOYALSOCK KORNDYKE WITRA
Now a member of the Robertson herd,
York, Pa.

whenever the price is right. When the Loyalsock herd was dispersed he secured Loyalsock Korndyke Witra. This heifer as a three-year-old made a seven day record of 25.85 lb. butter and a year record of 23,258.3 lb. milk, 1,074.2 lb. butter, state record in class. Part of the time while making this record, she was milked four times a day, part three times, and for the last month only twice.

Her dam was a 28 lb. cow with 1,180 lb. butter, 25,618 lb. milk in a year while her sire, King Korndyke Daisy Hengerveld has a growing list of good record daughters and was by King Korndyke Sadie Vale from S V H Daisy, a 30-lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.

FEED GRAIN TO PASTURED COWS

The cheapest grain feeds on the market, says the April New York State news letter, are the wheat feeds, gluten feed and the corn feeds similar to hominy. Study has shown that a grain mixture containing 15 or 16% total protein and about 12% digestible protein will give enough protein to accompany good pasture grass.

As a mixture to be fed to cows on pasture the following is recommended:

300 lb. wheat bran
500 lb. hominy
200 lb. gluten feed.

On good pasture Mr. Tailby advises feeding one pound of grain to five or six pound of milk. As the pasture gets poorer the grain should be increased and as the pasture grass gets woody and fibrous the percentage of protein in the grain mixture should be raised.

SLIGHT SHOCK FOR MOTHER

Bobby had made a new friend, a boy of whom his mother had never heard. "I hope," she said when he told her about it, "that he's a nice boy."

"Yes, ma, he is," replied Bobby enthusiastically.

"Does he say any naughty words?" questioned his mother.

"No," replied Bobby with emphasis, "an' I ain't going to teach him any."

INVENTORY

Inventory! which thus commences—
I have my sense and I have my senses,
I have my hands and health;
I have my home, be it high or lowly,
I have my coat, be it whole or holey,
And I have my family wealth.

The family wealth? Why, what a question!

The wife and cubs, and a good digestion,
And a keen, clean appetite;

A song in the heart and a chance to sing it,

A jig in the hoof and the grace to fling it,

And a snoreless sleep at night.

What more? Why, haven't I listed plenty?

But add me a friend—or two—or twenty,
And each one worth the friending;

A nook in my heart to be still and sad in,
A big, big world to be brave and glad in,

And a faith in the final ending.

—Edmund Vance Cooke.

**If You Want
Fresh Cows,
Springers,
Heifers or
Young Bulls**

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. *You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.*

Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
A. L. Howell & Son...Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son...Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm...Springville
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland.Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus.Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons.Thompson

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfield
A. L. Burlington...Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son...Wyalusing
John H. Howard...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
.....Wyalusing



Cows that produce and calves that rapidly grow into money can be obtained here at reasonable prices.

In everyday work our cows return a profit over cost of care and feed. They also make creditable records in A. R. O. test.

Come and see them.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND,
Nicholson, R. D., Susquehanna Co., Pa.

Part of Our Herd consists
of daughters of

Colantha Sir Aaggie Oakdale

whose three nearest dams, all 30-lb. cows, have 7 day records averaging 32.07 lb. butter, 586.9 lb. milk, a daily average of 83.8 lb.

His sire is Colantha Sir Aaggie by Colantha Johanna Lad from the incomparable Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline.

Entire Herd just Passed a CLEAN
TEST. Let us start you on
the Right Track.

Whitman A. Follett

Chenango Valley Stock Farm
Chenango Co. North Norwich, N. Y.

COMPANY BULL WITH REMARK- ABLE PEDIGREE

Four Holstein breeders living near Williamsport, Pa., purchased a remarkably well bred bull when the Loyalsock herd was dispersed March 12. This was King Jemima Segis, whose dam, granddam, and great-granddam have year records that average 1,215.67 lb. butter, 26,877 lb. milk. These men are P. C.



KING JEMIMA SEGIS

His three maternal dams have year records that average 1,215.67 lb. butter, 26,877 lb. milk.

Antes, H. R. Paulhamus, F. J. Barrett, and O. A. Shirey.

King Jemima Segis is a three-year-old bull whose dam Jemima Johanna Segis produced in a year 1,175 lb. butter, 26,270 lb. milk, becoming the Canadian champion of her class. She has a seven day record of 30.25 lb. butter, 691.8 lb. milk. Her dam, Jemima Johanna of Riverside 2d, as an eight-year-old made a year record of 1,192 lb. butter, 23,890 lb. milk and she is one of the daughters of the

famous Jemima Johanna of Riverside who has a 30 lb. seven day record with over 700 lb. milk and whose year record of 1,280 lb. butter, 30,373 lb. milk, made as a ten-year-old, stood at the head of the Canadian list at time of making, besides being a world's record for age at that time.

The sire of King Jemima Segis is King Wayne Rag Apple, a grandson of King

Pontiac Artis Canada and King Segis Walker, of Brookland's Korndyke Wayne, a 30-lb. cow with over 600 lb. milk, and the 28-lb. cow, Fairview Rag Apple Imperial.

These four breeders had an opportunity to study the get of King Jemima Segis as a number of young calves by him were sold in the sale. The individuality shown by the offspring and the remarkable pedigree of the bull are the reasons that they reached the decision to head their herds with King Jemima Segis.

DAIRY PRODUCTS GOING INTO COLD STORAGE

Cold storage holdings of butter and cheese were on May 1st of this year considerably above the amount stored last year or the average on May 1st for the

	Apr. 1 5 yr. av.	Apr. 1 1923	Apr. 1 1924	May 1 5 yr. av.	May 1 1923	May 1 1924
Butter, Creamery	10,627	4,824	7,842	6,401	3,248	8,977
Cheese, American	13,937	14,465	28,294	12,280	14,077	26,159
Cheese, Swiss	2,250	2,619	7,362	1,757	1,853	6,423
Cheese, Brick & Muenster	712	692	901	723	961	1,023
Cheese, Limburger	511	440	700	423	371	638
Cheese, all other	5,252	3,599	5,156	5,728	3,930	5,955

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION TRAIN

The Erie Railroad Company is planning to run a farm demonstration train through northwestern Pennsylvania for a period of ten days beginning June 2d.

This is to be known as the soils and crops special. The first meeting will be at Bear Lake from 1:00 P. M. to 5:00

P. M. June 2d and the final meeting will be at Greenville, Tuesday, June 10th and will last from 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

Prominent speakers have been engaged and the occasion should be taken advantage of by Holstein dairymen. We do not believe there are any cattle on the train but there will be a display of Holstein pictures, some of which depict noted Pennsylvania cattle.

ADDED TO NORTHRUP HERD

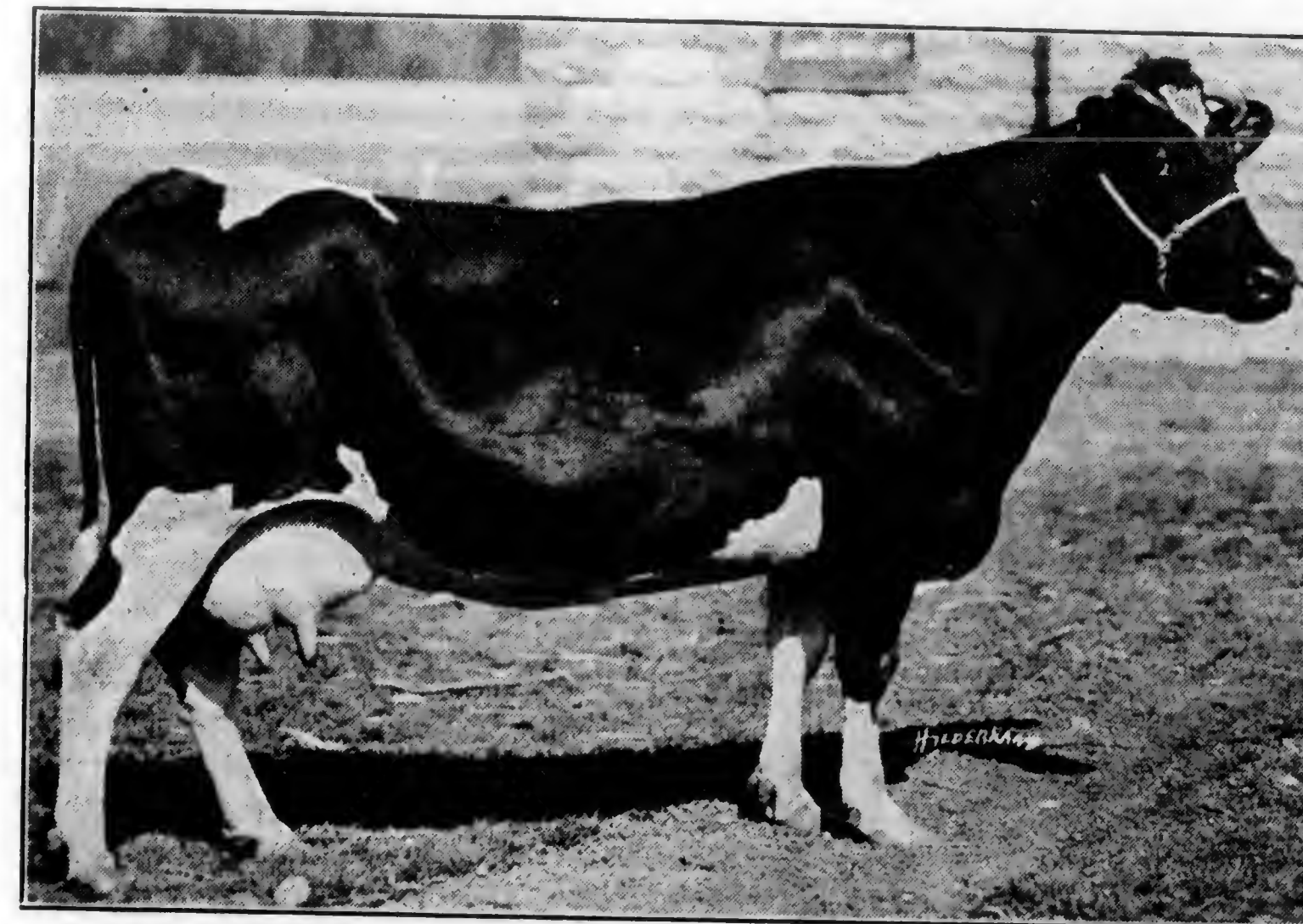
At the Loyalsock Herd Dispersal March 12th, Jean Bowden Northrup of Danville, Pennsylvania, purchased Loyalsock Colantha Witra, one of the greatest producing matrons in the Loyalsock herd. This cow is credited with a number of creditable records and what is better yet, her descendants have also demonstrated that they were producers.

Loyalsock Colantha Witra was by King Colantha Clothilde 3d and is his highest record daughter. This bull is closely related to a number of big producers. His dam is from the 31.83-lb. cow, Mary Walker Pietertje and was by Beauty Pietertje Butter King, son of the 30-lb. cow, Beauty Pietertje. His sire, King Colantha Clothilde, was from Abby Hartog Clothilde 31.39 lb. butter in seven

years old, she is credited with 28.20 lb. butter, 640.2 lb. milk in seven days. She was continued on test for a year. After she had been in milk nine months she was given a seven-day official test in which she produced 23.26 lb. butter, 469.1 lb. milk and her full year record is 1,180.42 lb. butter, 25,618.6 lb. milk. She is the dam of four daughters, three of which have been tested.

Loyalsock Korndyke Witra as a senior three-year-old produced 25.85 lb. butter, 549.3 lb. milk in seven days and 1,075 lb. butter, 23,393.3 lb. milk in a year. Loyalsock Witra Colantha tested as a junior two-year-old is credited with 18.22 lb. butter, 382.3 lb. milk in seven days and 631 lb. butter, 14,168.5 lb. milk in 305 days.

Loyalsock Colantha Witra, four of her



LOYALSOCK COLANTHA WITRA

28.2 lb. butter, 640.2 lb. milk in seven days, 1,180.42 lb. butter, 25,618.6 lb. milk in a year, purchased by Jean Bowden Northrup, of Danville, Pa., in the Loyalsock Herd Dispersal.

days and was sired by Colantha Johanna Lad, whose dam, Colantha 4th's Johanna made 35.22 lb. butter in a week.

Loyalsock Colantha Witra is from Loyalsock Butter King Wirta a 23.83-lb. cow that produced 666.5 lb. milk in seven days and in ten months test is credited with 625.43 lb. butter, 16,160.1 lb. milk. She is from an A. R. O. daughter of Beryl Wayne Korndyke of Riverside and is sired by The Milk and Butter King whose dam and sire's dam were both former world's champion cows, his dam Mercedes Julip's Pietertje, making 29.36 lb. butter in a week, while his sire's dam was Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, the first cow to produce over 34 lb. butter in seven days in official test.

Loyalsock Colantha Witra has a number of good records to her credit. She freshened for the first time at 2 years, 15 days old and in a seven-day test produced 17.17 lb. butter, 338 lb. milk. Continued on semi-official test for 295 days she is credited with 408.98 lb. butter, 9,623.7 lb. milk. She was again tested as a senior three-year-old and this time she is credited with 28.05 lb. butter, 496.6 lb. milk. The next time she appears in the Blue Book was when nearly seven

daughters, one granddaughter and one grandson were sold by Flock Brothers Company when the Loyalsock herd was dispersed. The cow brought \$440.00 and the entire family brought exactly \$2,100 an average of \$300.00 for the seven head.

WANTED—A bull of good breeding and good individuality at a reasonable price. One ready for immediate service preferred but not essential.

C. L. DEERING, Lancaster, N. H.

HILLSIDE ELSIE MAKES 33 LB.

A record of 33.6 lb. butter, 555.6 lb. milk in seven days was recently completed at the Hillside and Spring Brook Farms, Trucksville, Pennsylvania, by Hillside Elsie. This cow is from an A. R. O. daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and was sired by Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld, who had a number of good record daughters and was by Colantha Johanna Lad from Blanche De Kol Hengerveld, a 33-lb. daughter of the famous old sire, Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol. Hillside Elsie has 87½% the same blood lines as Hillside Rhododendron 35.14 lb. butter, 543.8 lb. milk in a week. Both these cows are by Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld, their dams are daughters of Woodcrest Pietje and their granddams were daughters of Sir Count Arthur, one of a number of great sires that formerly stood at the head of the Hillside herd.

Hillside Elsie previous to starting her test this year, dropped a bull calf April 15th by King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, whose daughters are making fine records and whose sire was King of the Pontiacs. His dam, Maple Knoll Helen, as a four-year-old made 30.97 lb. butter in seven days and as a six-year-old made 33.16 lb. butter in a week. Being by King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby, she is, therefore, a sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad, whose daughters and granddaughters have made and are making splendid records in both short and long time tests.

Both Hillside Elsie and Hillside Rhododendron were tested under the supervision of Dallas P. Honeywell, superintendent of the Conyngham establishments.

ANIMATED CONVERSATIONS

I am going to close this time by giving one of my early matrimonial experiences, after 59 years of married life. I can say, as Col. J. W. Judy used to, "I have lived with my wife 59 years, and so far have never quarreled, but we have had many animated conversations that you could hear four miles against the wind."—Col. J. M. Woods, in *Breeders' Gazette*.

"You there, in the overalls!" shouted the cross-examining lawyer, "how much are you paid for telling untruths?"
"Less than you are," returned the witness, "or you'd be in overalls, too."



YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT DAIRYMEN'S PRICES
HARRY C. REYNOLDS, SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under Accredited Plan

Crystal Spring Valdessa Boon

our herdsire is a grandson of King Valdessa and two great cows, Finderne Lady Fayne 1,075.29 lb. butter in a year as a junior three-year-old and Inka Pauline Walker Boon, 838.36 lb. butter in a year.

Good Females for Sale.

Herd Accredited. Established 12 Years.

C. W. FISH & SON
Bradford Co., R. D. 5.
Wyalusing, Pa.

EUGENE B. BENNETT

Allamuchy, N. J.

THE OLD HOME FARM

Purebred Holsteins

A Wealth of Good Breeding

flows in the veins of my
herdsire

Concordia Sir Creamelle

Many of the greatest sires and highest record cows known appear in his pedigree.

This producing blood is being transmitted to his offspring which you can obtain from this **ACCREDITED** Herd at Farmer's Prices.

B. C. ROBERTS

Meshoppen, Wyoming Co., Pa.

NEWS FROM WALDRON FARM

In the Waldron herd owned by Mrs. Maud Dwight, South Otselic, New York, a four-year-old heifer is now producing around 65 lb. milk a day and a two-year-old daughter of King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje is giving 45 lb. daily on two milkings a day and ordinary feeding and care. King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje is siring a nice bunch of heifers. He is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is from May Echo Pontiac 2d, 26.23 lb. butter, 659.8 lb. milk in a year as a junior four-year-old. She is by Woodcrest Sir Clyde and is from May Echo Pontiac, a daughter of King Pontiac Artis Canada and the famous May Echo Sylvia, so that King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje is both a grandson and a great-grandson of May Echo Sylvia, the only cow that ever produced 1,000 lb. milk in a week.

A bunch of nice calves are coming sired by Calamity Segis King De Kol. This bull was by De Kol Plus Raymondale, a grandson of May Echo Sylvia and a son of De Kol Plus Segis Dixie, whose record of 1,686.64 lb. butter in a year and 3,125.99 lb. butter in two years stands supreme in the American and Canadian herd books. Calamity Segis King De Kol is from a granddaughter of the famous Canadian sire, Pontiac Korndyke Het Loo, and Korndyke Queen De Kol, 6th, a cow that three different years produced over 31 lb. butter and over 700 lb. milk in a week.

Mrs. Dwight has just obtained from the well known Canadian breeder, D. B. Tracy, Coburg, Ont., another young bull which she intends to make the future herdsire at Waldron Farms, and so has offered to sell her two older bulls. The young bull is backed by some of the greatest producers ever known in Canada. His sire is a grandson of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac 2d that in all three of her bulls, Mrs. Dwight has introduced the May Echo Sylvia blood. Both sire and dam of the latest acquisition have for a grandparent, Lulu Keyes, a cow that made 36.05 lb. butter, 785.4 lb. milk in seven days and that has a long list of good records made different years. The dam is a granddaughter of Princess Dixie de Annandale, one of whose sons, Sir Segis Dixie, is the sire of the American and Canadian champion, De Kol Plus Segis Dixie.

Mrs. Robert Katz was looking for her husband, and not finding him at the village grocery, she went over to the barber shop. The new proprietor met her at the door and inquired what she wanted. "Bob Katz here?" she asked. "No, madam, we do not," replied the barber as he closed the door.

Mr. Brook purchased a fine Holstein cow, of which all the family were very proud.

One day a visitor said to Marjorie, the three-year-old member of the household: "I suppose you have all the nice creamy milk you can drink now?"

"Yes," replied Marjorie, "since we've got our old steam cow!"—*Home Friend Magazine.*

SOUTHERN DAIRY QUEEN

Ferndell, a Dutch Belted cow owned by Dr. J. G. DuPuis, president of the Dutch Belted Cattle Association of America, recently finished a year test in which she produced 13,477.9 lb. milk, 584.614 lb. butter, being milked twice a day. This record won the state championship for all breeds in Florida and the Dutch Belted world championship.

The noteworthy thing about this performance is that during the time she was on test she was dipped for cattle ticks every fourteen days. Dr. DuPuis owns a dairy farm near Miami, Fla., on which he produces Baby Special Milk. In 1920, his farm became infested with cattle ticks which he believes was brought there through the carelessness of railroad employees. To eradicate the ticks he adopted the practice of dipping his cattle every fourteen days and Ferndell took her turn with her stablemates. Despite this rather strenuous treatment she became a world champion.

ARIZONA BULLS WEAR SHOES

Some Arizona cattlemen are providing their bulls with shoes as a protection from the rough rocks of the mountain ranges. These shoes are similar to those sometimes worn by oxen, reports the United States Department of Agriculture.

Cattlemen say that heavy bulls brought to Arizona from the soft ground of the Middle West are slow to get their feet hardened to the rocky slopes on much of the Arizona range, with the result that the animals stay around the waterholes in the valleys and get little to eat. The result is the breeding of weak cows which also remain near the water. Sometimes the bulls get up on the flat hilltops and refuse to come down over the rocky sides to water. Shoeing the bulls helps to solve the dilemma.

BUILT A DAIRY IN NEBRASKA

Herman Korte is the name of a dairyman who operates a farm near Orleans, Nebraska. Five years ago Mr. Korte had a very small cash investment, to-day he owns and milks thirty-eight Holstein cows and in five years has produced and sold milk to the amount of \$27,000.

His Holsteins are housed in an electrically lighted and splendidly equipped barn. Milking is done by machinery, the average time being one hour and twenty minutes. Most of the feed for the cows is raised on the farm. His cows have a reputation as producers and the demand for calves is so great that he is compelled to keep a waiting list of purchasers, reports Ross Nichols, agricultural agent for Clinton County.

The Old Dear: "Yes, we've been married goin' on forty years, an' my husband has never deceived me once!"

The Young Dear: "My, isn't that wonderful!"

The Old Dear: "Yes, isn't it? I can tell when he's lying—every time."

A REAL DAIRY COW

To produce 16,000 lb. milk in 365 days in the every day work of the dairy, a cow must be a real producer. In the herd of Wm. Benning of Kingsley, Pa., one of the herd foundation cows, Lake Countess Dijkstra De Kol, has made over 16,000 lb. milk in 365 days. For just 60 days she milked three times a day and the rest of the time only twice. In the first one hundred days after freshening, her milk sold at League prices brought, so Mr. Benning tells us, exactly \$100 above the cost of her feed.

Lake Countess Dijkstra De Kol, No. 341510 is an eight-year-old cow. Her dam was Countess Dijkstra De Kol 2d; her sire was Ontario Lennin Lad, a grandson of Pledge Spofford Calamity Paul from Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old, world's record in class at time of making.

Lake Countess Dijkstra De Kol is just the kind of cow a dairyman-breeder likes to own. Her descendants have been mostly females for 30% of the Benning herd are daughters and granddaughters of this great dairy cow. Sunset View Herd, as the Benning establishment is named, contains a number of animals that have won prizes in local shows. Mr. Benning is a stickler for size and type as well as production.

At the head of this herd is King Ideal Fayne Ormsby, a son of King Ormsby Ideal from a daughter of King Sadie Vale Hengerveld. The six nearest dams of King Ideal Fayne Ormsby have seven day official records that average 30.94 lb. butter and this includes the record of his own dam of 21.62 lb. made as a junior two-year-old. She recently closed a year record of over 800 lb. butter and more than 21,000 lb. milk.

THE IVY HILL HERD

Ivy Hill Farm is situated near Smithsburg, Maryland. It consists of 80 acres, part of which is in timber. The owner is John M. Martin, a typical Maryland dairy farmer.

The Ivy Hill herd contains only eight cows in milk but they are real good ones. A number of tests have been made on three times a day milking. S. J. P. K. Jetta as a senior four-year-old completed a record of 17,662.4 lb. milk, 725.51 lb. butter. Her dam is a 19 lb. cow and her sire is Sir Jessie Pontiac Korndyke who has a number of daughters with good long time records and was by Pontiac Korndyke from Fairview Jessie Korndyke 30.90 lb. butter, 585.4 lb. milk in seven days. S. J. P. K. Jetta is a strong, vigorous young cow, a little more black than white in color, shows lots of capacity and constitution and is a very fair show cow. She is the dam of Champion Valdessa Jetta, a bull that has won several prizes at Maryland Fairs and that is now in service at the Hermes Grove Dairy near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

K. P. C. De Kol Altoana is a daughter of King Pontiac Canary, and, therefore, a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs. She was in test for the full year and

qualified in the ten months division as she freshened only 29 days after the year closed. In the full year she is credited with 15,237.5 lb. milk, 693.14 lb. butter while her ten months record is 14,178.1 lb. milk, 625.64 lb. butter. She was tested as a senior three-year-old and she carried calf 186 days during the making of her 305 day record.

Windsor Hill Daisy Champion as a six-year-old produced 18,398 lb. milk, 852.25 lb. butter. She is a daughter of Colonia Champion and Columbus Valley Daisy. Clothilde Maud Burke as a junior two-year-old produced 416.60 lb. butter, 9,396.4 lb. milk. Her dam was the A. R. O. cow, Clothilde Maud Segis and her sire was Westtown Major Korndyke, a son of Fairview Klaver Korndyke and the 26 lb. cow, Clyde King Burke.

In partnership with his neighbor, Cyrus Stouffer, Mr. Martin owns Topsy Pontiac Joh No. 349690. This three-year-old bull is from Topsy Pontiac Isabelle 513.5 lb. milk, 25.78 lb. butter in a week. His sire, Prince Lyons Joh, is a son of King Joh from Segis Cleopatra Lyons, a daughter of King Lyons and Segis Cleopatra, she is a daughter of King Segis and the 29 lb. cow, Cleopatra Gelsche, the second highest record daughter of the famous old foundation cow, Prilly.

RETREAT HEIFERS MAKE RECORDS

Heifers in the Retreat Herd owned by the Central Poor District of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, have recently completed nice records. Traverse Segis Houwtje Model, purchased at the Cleveland National Sale, produced 455.3 lb. milk, 25.33 lb. butter in seven days as a senior two-year-old. Her bull calf in the Retreat Herd has a remarkable pedigree, his twenty-eight nearest dams having seven day records that average 31.33 lb. Traverse Segis Houwtje Model is from Traverse Segis Houwtje 2d, a 28-lb. three-year-old, whose dam produced 31.73 lb. butter in seven days and 933.05 lb. butter in ten months. The sire of this heifer is Echo Sylvia King Model, a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and the 36 lb. cow, Belle Model Pietje, who three times has made over 32 lb. of butter in a week and whose dam, Belle Model Johanna 2d, has two seven-day butter records each above 37 lb.

The Junior four-year-old, Fairmont Lyndon Alcartra, already reported as producing 29.06 lb. butter, 440.6 lb. milk in a week, produced in thirty days, 1,833.8 lb. milk, 116.52 lb. butter, reports herdsman J. O. Vaughan.

TOO SPEEDY

In a certain village there was a doctor noted for his reckless motor-driving. One day when he answered the telephone a woman's voice asked him if he were going out driving that afternoon. "No; I hardly think I will have time this afternoon," replied the doctor. "But why do you ask?" "Well," replied his anonymous questioner, "I want to send my little daughter down the street for some thread, if you are not."

A GREAT VIRGINIA SIRE

One of the greatest bulls in the south, perhaps we should say one of greatest sires in the entire country is Homestead Superb Vale, the great old bull who stands at the head of the herd owned by Frank S. Walker, Woodberry Forest, Va.

Homestead Superb Vale does not have a very long list of daughters but they are of uniform high quality. One of his daughters, as a five-year-old made 1,078.73 lb. butter, 23,439.5 lb. milk in a year and as a two-year-old produced 715.12 lb. butter, 15,762.4 lb. milk. Other daughters have records ranging from 700 lb. to well over 800 lb. butter in a year. During the fiscal year 1919-20, the daughters of Homestead Superb Vale made records that for average production of milk and butter were equalled only by daughters of one other sire. When considering this statement also consider that the herd he headed was small; that his daughters did not have the opportunity given to cows making records in many of the great herds of the north and you will realize something of the quality of this sire.

Homestead Superb Vale is from Hazel Burke, 24.33 lb. butter, 438.1 lb. milk in seven days as a senior three-year-old. Her sire and her dam are both by sons of Paul De Kol, Jr., son of Sadie Vale Concordia the first 30 lb. cow, and sire of Creamelle Vale, 1155.55 lb. butter, 29,591 lb. milk in a year, world's record for milk at time of making.

Homestead Superb Vale is by Homestead Superb, who has a number of good record daughters; is from a 31 lb. cow Jessie Maida, one of the best daughters of De Kol Burke and was by Rag Apple Korndyke, a great sire and son of Pontiac Korndyke from the former world's record cow Pontiac Rag Apple.

Those who attend the National Sale to be held in Richmond, in June will have an opportunity to look over Homestead Superb Vale for his owner Frank S. Walker is president of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Association and so will be very much in evidence during the convention week.

LEGUMES HELP FARMERS

For worn out soils, they furnish the cheapest fertilizers. They provide humus and nitrogen, and prepare the subsoil for air and water. Clover, soybeans, sweet clover, alfalfa and cowpea are among the first of the legumes. Every farmer should have a crop of legumes best suited to the soil grown every year. Legumes are the cheapest help for building up run down, poor fields and farms, they give nitrogen and humus, and open the subsoil to air and water. The cowpea will grow on very poor soil, perhaps better than any other legume. It is well suited for this purpose to start the weak soil back to health, vigor and strength. Don't overlook the economical point of the legumes.—*Baynes Soil Improver.*

Tombstones are cold and cheerless, yet they always have a good word for everyone under them.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. E. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTRELL, HUNT, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bourbon Red Turkeys, White Indian Runner Ducks, eggs and baby stock. H. D. VAN GALDER, CANDOR, N. Y.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

MAMMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA.—Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON STOCK. Blue Andalusians, Buff-Minors, Black Langshans, \$1.50 per 15. J. S. WESTBROOK, WEST UNION, IOWA.

CHICKS. White and Brown Leghorns, 12c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds, 14c. Safe delivery guaranteed. Circular free.

PENN'S CREEK HATCHERY, SELINGROVE, PA. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANSTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

BABY CHICKS from personal Hogan tested flocks. Barron Ferris S. C. White Leghorns, 12c each; Plymouth Rocks, White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas, 15c each; broiler chicks, 10c each. Safe delivery guaranteed by pre-paid parcel post. BANKER'S HATCHERY, DANVILLE, N. Y.

BOOK ORDERS for Hatching Eggs from Large Mammoth Northern Raised Bronze Turkeys \$6.00 a dozen, \$45.00 a hundred. Warrant satisfaction and safe arrival. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMAHA BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

LADY VICTORY and KEYSTONE MAID 304-306 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable.

GLOWING SUNSET FARMS, STITZER, WIS.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

GRAPE CUTTINGS—Ready to plant, easy to grow, save money. Write for prices direct to grower. INDEPENDENT FRUIT CO., PENN. YAN, N. Y.

SOY BEANS. Certified Manchus. S. L. SWARTZ & SONS, R. 1, Box 55, CYGNET, O.

SIONILLI has more good points than any other strawberry, no other is so dark colored, firm and juicy. The plants are giants with the very heaviest root system. Price reasonable. WALTER R. VICKERY, DOVER, N. H.

STRAWBERRY, Garden Collection, 200 plants \$2 postpaid. Descriptive price pamphlet free. Best money-making varieties.

F. L. OSSMAN, FULTON, MD.

WILSON SOY BEANS at \$3.50 per bu.; Black Cow Peas at \$3.55 per bu.; Clay & Grey Whips at \$3.40 per bu. All good new stock shipped F. O. B. here direct from the farm, subject to market change. J. E. GOSLEE, STOCKLEY, DEL.

Two million Cabbage Plants. Leading varieties. Early and late. Prepaid one hundred 45c; five hundred \$1.25; one thousand \$2.25; Express five thousand, \$7.50; Cauliflower and Aster one hundred 65c. Guaranteed satisfaction. W. J. MYERS, R. 2, MASSILLON, OHIO.



DOGS

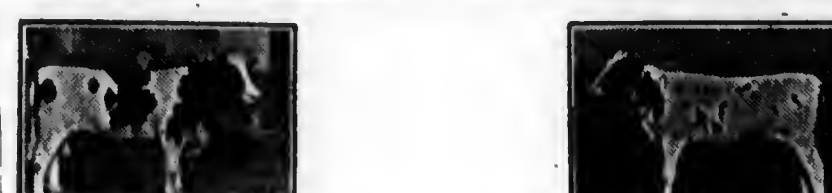
SETTERS, POINTERS—Beagles and Airedales—Four months to two years. GAR LEN KENNELS, POINDEXTER, KY.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALEB ELDRED, CLIMAX, MICH.

FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Coon hound pups, 7 months old, just right age for fall starting. Males \$15.00 or a pair, \$25.00. A. G. KAEPPPEL, 3 KNIPPER AVE., EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

LIVE STOCK



CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

DUROC-JERSEY PIGS. Orion Sensation and Cherry King Breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. WALNUT GROVE FARM, R. 4, WESTON, W. VA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred.

T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA PIGS, 8 weeks old. \$12.00. Both Black and Spotted Boars. Ready for service. Weight, 125 lb., \$25.

WILLIAM FAIRCHILD, BERWICK, PA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, W. VA.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN HERD BOOKS for sale. DEARBY HOLMES, WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

ORDER NOW Choicest Vermont Maple Syrup \$2.25 a gal. sent C. O. D. W. H. WHITCOMB, ESSEX, VERMONT.

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MacWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

GUMMED LABELS, PRINTING, MULTI-GRAPHING. Low prices, quality work, quick service, samples free. MILLER, Box 371, CHATHAM, N. Y.

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FOY, DUKEDOM, TENN.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

STANDARD BOX ORANGES, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Standard box grapefruit, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Paper Shell Pecans, fifty cents per pound, F. O. B. Blackville. Mail check to THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

HERDSIRE CHANGES OWNERS

King Johanna Korndyke Cornucopia, formerly senior sire in the herd of Fred B. Keeney, of Laceyville, Pa., has been sold to head the herd of Olaf C. Ferris, of Skinners Eddy, Pa. Mr. Ferris's herd consists of seven purebred and twenty grade females.

Mr. Ferris is to be congratulated on securing such a well bred bull whose offspring show splendid promise. King was by Korndyke Abbeckerk Netherlands, a son of Korndyke Abbeckerk and Milanhurst America De Kol, a cow that two different years made over 33 lb. butter in a week as a junior four-year-old. She is credited with 651.1 lb. milk, 34.08 lb.



KING JOHANNA KORNDYKE CORNUCOPIA

High class herdsire recently sold by Fred B. Keeney, Laceyville, Pa., to Olaf C. Ferris, Skinners Eddy, Pa.

butter in seven days, 2,533 lb milk, 125.60 lb. butter in thirty days while in the full year she produced 26,433.4 lb. milk, 1,231.35 lb. butter in a strictly official test which was not only a world's record at time of making but is still we believe, the world's record for a junior four-year-old tested strictly official for a full year.

The dam of King Johanna Korndyke Cornucopia is Johanna Cornucopia Colantha 2d, with a four-year-old record of 436.5 lb. milk, 20.628 lb. butter. She is a granddaughter of Woodcrest Nig De Kol, one of the very best sons of Hengerveld De Kol and her pedigree also shows a combination of the blood of Pieterje, Johanna, Colantha, De Kol and Aaggie Cornucopia breeding.

The picture of King Johanna Korndyke Cornucopia does not do full justice to the individuality of this animal but it indicates his depth of body, his top line, and his attractive coloring. The fact that his offspring show high class individuality and indications of becoming great producers, decided Mr. Ferris to place him at the head of his producing herd.

BETTER GIVE THIS CROP A TRIAL

Are you planning on growing some soy beans in 1924? This crop is rapidly growing in favor. In fact, the time will soon be here when the soy bean will be regarded as one of the staple crops of the country. Its popularity is rapidly increasing, both in the dairy sections and in the great corn belt. Hogs and cattle quickly learn to like it and the hogs will eat the bean plant, stalk and all, and even dig up the roots.

Many dairymen plant soy beans with their silage corn. Soy bean and corn silage is richer in protein than is corn silage alone and protein is the most expensive of purchased food constituents.

In these days of heavy taxes, high prices for labor and comparatively low prices for dairy products and dairy cattle, it behooves the dairymen to figure how to cut the cost of production and many have found the soy bean a decided help.

During 1922 about 175 introductions of soy beans were made from China and Japan. In these oriental countries the soy bean is extensively grown and forms part of the food of the population, partly taking the place of meat on account of its high protein content. In this country the soy bean is used for livestock feed only.

For hay the beans should be planted thickly in the row using from three to four peck of seed per acre. They should be cut for hay when the pods are well formed, but before many of the leaves begin to turn yellow. It is preferable to rake the beans into small windrows using a side delivery rake as soon as they are somewhat wilted. The smaller the windrow the more quickly they will dry out. It will probably be necessary to turn the windrows two or perhaps three times before the beans will be dry enough to bunch. The best quality of hay may be obtained by curing the beans in the cock as with alfalfa, but in good weather this may not be necessary. The main object in the handling of the beans is to cure them with as little loss of leaf as possible as this contains the larger part of the feeding value. If the pods are fairly well filled it may not be necessary to feed much protein concentrate with this hay as there will be a considerable amount of beans in the hay which will almost balance an ordinary farm ration.

Soy beans have been planted with corn for silage purposes for a number of years. They may be mixed with the corn in the planter box, stirring them up frequently so as to maintain the mixture, or better still with a separate planter box which is made to fit almost any make of planter. The biggest difficulty has been to get the beans to grow tall enough so that the corn binder will tie them in the bundle. In case the corn stubble is pastured by hogs, sheep or cattle, all the beans left in the field will be made use of. In any case, care should be taken that a tall growing variety is used for silage purposes.

EXACTLY

Counsel—Now, where did he kiss you?
Plaintiff—On the lips, sir.
Counsel—No! No! You don't understand. I mean where were you?
Plaintiff (blushing)—In his arms, sir.

"What made the teacher so angry?" asked Johnnie's father.

"Oh!" said Johnnie, "he was talking about trees, and I asked him if he had ever seen a pink palm."

"He said 'No,' and I showed him my hand!"

THE HIGH COST OF LANGUAGE

"Hey, Bill!"
"What is it?"
"Your doctor's out here with a flat tire."
"Diagnose the case as flatulency of the perimeter, and charge him accordingly," ordered the garage man. "That's the way he does."

CALLED HIM NAMES

One of these big, strong men walked into a ladies' store and said, "I want to get a set of ladies' furs. That brown set in the window will do."

To which the salesman said, "Oh! you mean skunk?"

And the salesman is still in the hospital.

MERRYALL HERD

is now headed by

TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING

a show bull whose dam produced 33.27 lb. butter, 736.4 lb. milk in seven days, and averaged 102 lb. milk for a month.

His three nearest dams have 7 day records averaging 33.03 lb. butter; his fourteen nearest dams average 30.175 lb.

A. L. BURLINGTON

Bradford Co. Wyalusing, Pa.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson . . . Norwich

Menzo A. Brooker . . . South New Berlin

Mrs. Maud Dwight . . . South Otseic

Whitman A. Follett . . . North Norwich

Homer N. Lathrop . . . Sherburne

Ward D. Loomis . . . Bainbridge

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

FOR SALE

Thoroughbred Registered
Holstein Cows, Bulls and
Heifers

also High Grade Cows,
Heifers and Calves at
moderate prices. Call
at my farm or write.
Among this lot are 7 year-
ling bulls ready for service.

J. J. JERMYN

Scranton Pennsylvania
Herd under State and Federal Supervision

Daughters of King Rag Apple Plum Copia

are being bred to King Sylvia Korn-
dyke Tweede, our junior herd bull. His
sire, Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion
was first prize three-year-old bull at the
1922 N. Y. State Fair, and he is the son
of Butter Boy Empress, grand cham-
pion at the 1921 N. Y. State Fair.
The dam of King Sylvia Korndyke
Tweede is Wynola Korndyke Pontiac
Lass, she made 20 lb. butter and 515 lb.
milk in seven days as a junior two-
year-old. Her sire, King Tweede
Spring Farm, is getting a long list of
high record daughters headed by a
32 lb. four-year-old. We expect great
results from this cross of breeding.
Our herd is under State and Federal
Supervision and our last test was clean.

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. Howard, Proprietors
Susquehanna County SPRINGVILLE, PA.

Betty Botter bought some butter.
"But," she said, "this butter's bitter.
If I put it in my batter,
It will make my batter bitter.
But a bit of better butter
Will surely make my batter better."
So she bought a bit o' better
And made her bitter butter better.
Better than the bitter butter,
So 'twas better Betty Botter
Bought a bit o' better butter.

**NEIGHBORS BUY RELATED
BULLS**

Frank E. Seward and Wilbur W. Mc-
Nair, of Windsor, N. Y., are dairymen
and neighbors. They recently purchased
a couple of handsome young bull calves
advertised in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND
DAIRYMAN by that sterling Holstein
dairymen, Fred B. Keeney, Laceyville,
Pa., who owns an accredited herd of
registered Holsteins.

Mr. Seward purchased a son of Jo-
hanna Cornucopia Colantha 3d, 522.4 lb.
milk, 21.08 lb. butter in seven days. She
is a daughter of the A. R. O. cow, Jo-
hanna Cornucopia Colantha who has
three daughters in the official list two of
which have produced over 20 lb. butter
in seven days. Her sire is Inka De Kol
Pet Son, he by that good transmitting
sire, De Kol Pietertje Prince of Cold
Brook.

Mr. McNair purchased a son of Clover
Johanna of Riverside. As a two-year-old
she made an official record of 343.3 lb.
milk, 18.25 lb. butter in a week while as
a four-year-old she averaged 1,700 lb.
milk per month for several months in the
Keeney herd. Her dam was also Jo-
hanna Cornucopia Colantha and her sire
was King Johanna Korndyke Cornucopia
who was from a 20.63 lb. four-year-old
granddaughter of Woodcrest Nig De Kol
and was sired by Korndyke Abbekerk
Netherland, a son of Korndyke Abbekerk
and Milanhurst America De Kol, 34.08
lb. butter, 651.1 lb. milk in seven days
as a junior four-year-old and 26,433.4
lb. milk, 1,231.35 lb. butter in a year in
strictly official test, world's record in
class at time of making.

The sire of these young bulls was
Model Darius King Segis. His sire was
a son of a 30-lb. Glista cow and was by
a son of a noted show cow that two dif-
ferent years made over 30 lb. butter in
a week. Model Darius King Segis was
from Clara Clothilde Lyons, 639.8 lb.
milk in 7 days, 2,658.4 lb. milk in 30
days, 4,872.8 lb. milk in 60 days, and
7,183 lb. milk in 90 days as a senior two-
year-old. Her sixty day record was
world's record for age at time of mak-
ing. She was continued on test ten
months and during this period produced
20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.4 lb. butter. This
noted heifer was by Judge Lyons, a son
of King Lyons from a 28-lb. three-year-
old daughter of a 34-lb. cow who in turn
was from a 34-lb. dam. Clara Clothilde
Lyons was from Clara Colantha Clo-
thilde, 669.1 lb. milk, 30.30 lb. butter in
seven days, a daughter of Clarissa Clo-
thilde Pietertje, 679.5 lb. milk, 32.52 lb.
butter in a week.

Mr. Keeney reports that both of his
New York State customers are very
well pleased with their purchases. The
bulls they have carry some of the best
producing blood of the breed, animals
that have made world's records in both
long and short time tests.

Jack: "I'm hungry for the beautiful
girls."

Bill: "So am I. But the beautiful
girls are too hungry for me."

**PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES ARE
HEALTHY**

In their campaign to eradicate cattle
tuberculosis in the state, officials of the
Bureau of Animal Industry, Pennsylva-
nia Department of Agriculture have an-
nounced that virtually all the herds in
Crawford, Jefferson and Mercer Coun-
ties have been tested. The widespread
interest of farmers and stockmen is in-
dicated by the fact that applications have
been received for similar tests from 110
townships in eleven other Pennsylvania
counties.

Recently the field force of the Bureau
retested the entire cattle population of
Mercer County, where two previous tests
had been applied. The first Mercer
County test was made a year ago, fol-
lowed by a second test 60 days later.
The recent retest was applied to the in-
fected herds, and those not tested
originally.

According to Dr. S. E. Bruner, in
charge of tuberculosis eradication for the
Bureau, Mercer County probably will be
officially qualified as a modified accredited
area, indicating that not more than one-
half of one per cent tuberculosis cattle
were found in the latest test.

After the county becomes officially
designated, quarantines will be established
prohibiting the introduction of untested
cattle, unless intended for immediate
slaughter.

FIVE CUPS FOR IOWA MILKERS

A number of cups will be awarded for
Iowa Cow Testing Association work this
year and will be presented to the breed
association winners at the time of the
Dairy Cattle Congress at Waterloo. The
Congress itself annually presents a cup
to the owner of the grade cow making
the highest butterfat production. Last
year this was won by J. H. Hansen of
Oelwein. The Kildee cup donated by
Prof. H. H. Kildee of Ames, is for the
highest record herd made up of 75%
or more grade cattle. Last year this
cup was won by J. M. Patterson of
Algona.

At a recent meeting of the state Hol-
stein, Guernsey and Jersey breed associa-
tions, each voted to present a cup to the
purebred herd of their breed making the
highest average production in cow test-
ing association work. To be eligible the
herd must consist of eight or more cows
but only cows completing a record of
nine or more months will be figured. In
this action the breed associations feel that
the offering of such cups will promote
cow testing association work among
owners of purebreds which in turn will
encourage careful and generous feeding
and constructive breeding.

AN ERROR BY THE STORK

"Mom," said little Bobby, bursting into
the house all out of breath, "there's
going to be the dickens to pay down at
the grocer's. His wife just got a baby
girl, and he's had a 'Boy Wanted' sign
in the window for a week."

A Plain Breeder and Dairyman's Herd *that is making a nice profit for the owner.*

Our herd is made up of granddaughters of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, a son of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the world's champion yearly butter producer as a four-year-old on strictly official test - and granddaughters of King Korndyke Hengerveld Veeman, a 30-lb. son of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.



SOME OF OUR CHOICE YOUNG STOCK

Our present herdsire is from a 20-lb. junior three-year-old that gave 524 lb. of milk in 7 days. His sire is a son of De Kol Plum Copia, who twice made over 30 lb. in 7 days, once 33.26 lb. We can spare ten nice cows bred to freshen this fall as well as choice young stock bred to this great young sire.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Wyoming Co.

R. D. 5, Meshoppen, Pa.

OUR HERDSIRE



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

is from the great cow Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d, 564.2 lb. milk, 31.79 lb. butter in seven days; who is a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl, 542.4 lb. milk, 25.31 lb. butter; who is a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline 2d, 679.4 lb. milk, 34.32 lb. butter; who in turn is from Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, 659.2 lb. milk, 34.32 lb. butter. The four direct descendant dams average 611.3 lb. milk, 30.6175 lb. butter. In our herd which is under State and Federal Supervision, he is being bred to daughters of the great King Model.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Factoryville, R. D. 1, Pa.

Susquehanna Co.

==IN== ORIGIN HERD

HORNLESSNESS,
PRODUCTION AND BEAUTY
ARE SYNONYMOUS

The demand for
Hornless Holsteins is
steadily increasing.

Better let me tell
you about a prospec-
tive herdsire.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 CONNELL BUILDING

SCRANTON,

PENN'A

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE 8, 1924

No. II

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



THRESHING TIME AT SUNNY SLOPE STOCK FARM

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairyman Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

King Artis Waconda

Is
Bred
in
the
Purple!



His dam, a 30-lb. cow, made a world's record for year production as a three-year-old—his two nearest dams average 30.59 lb. butter, 586.85 lb. milk in 7 day official test.

In his pedigree occur the names of the first 30-lb. cow, the first 30-lb. three-year-old, the first 34-lb. cow, the first 37-lb. cow—a mother and daughter that each produced over 100 lb. milk in a day, and the first cow to produce more than a thousand pounds of butterfat in a year, yet I am selling his sons and daughters at very reasonable prices.

SAM T. WITMER

Union Deposit, Dauphin Co., Pa.

OUR HERDSIRE IS
BRED FOR HEAVY PRODUCTION
AND GOOD INDIVIDUALITY



THE POTENTATE

A son of Cornucopia Korndyke Pontiac, he a son of Pontiac Korndyke and the great 33-lb. cow, Ada Cornucopia Posch.

His dam, Leafy Veeman De Kol, made 40 lb. of butter in seven days and her dam, Leafy Dawn De Kol, made 43 lb. in seven days.

His calves give promise to become great producers and their individuality is top notch. Our herd numbers 85 head, and we can supply your wants in a bull calf or a few cows any time.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

E. D. ELLSWORTH

Susquehanna Co.

R. D. 4, Meshoppen, Pa.

As Nice As They Make 'Em!



CREAMELLE KORNDYKE KONIGEN

our herdsire, is not only a splendid individual but is backed by great producers.

His dam produced 23.53 lb. butter, 571.1 lb. milk in seven-day A. R. O., is from a 20.85 lb. cow and is by Walker Korndyke Copia, a splendidly bred grand-son of King Segis.

His sire, Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy, is from Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year; her ten nearest dams have year records that average over 27,000 lb. of milk and 1,145 lb. butter.

A Few Choice Females for Sale.

Fully Accredited Herd.

A. L. BOWELL & SON

Susquehanna County, Thompson, Penna.

HAMPSHIRE

PROFITABLE IN THE HANDS OF ANY
PRACTICAL FARMER

1918

1919

1920



1921

1922

1923

WORLD'S GRAND CHAMPIONS FOR 6 YEARS

The Hampshires have again won over all breeds in the carload classes at the International at Chicago, the greatest livestock show in the world.

As usual the Hampshires not only won the grand championship, but had the heaviest carload for their age of the entire show.

Not only at the International, but at practically all of the large shows during the past few years, Hampshires have carried off the highest honors in the carload classes. These honors have been won by average farmers. The Hampshire hog and good home-grown feed have achieved the desired results.

A copy of the HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE, the official breed paper, will be sent to you free upon request. The Hampshire Advocate Company can put you in touch with breeders who have these profitable money-making brood sows.

WRITE TO

The Hampshire Advocate Company

409 WISCONSIN AVENUE

PEORIA

ILLINOIS

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman Is Your Paper!

Its purpose is to promote better dairying by the means of improved stock and by the exchanging of ideas and viewpoints of men who are actually engaged in the dairy industry.

If you wish to keep in touch with the work that the Holstein cow is doing, dressed in her everyday clothes, and fed and cared for economically by the plain breeders and dairymen, this paper will give you the desired information.

The special articles written by practical dairymen, college professors, veterinarians and dairy experts are full of good counsel and information. In addition to Cow Testing Association summaries, and work by boys and girls enrolled in Junior projects, this paper, while emphasizing the work of the Holstein cow, keeps you posted in regard to dairy breeds, both in this and foreign countries.

Each issue carries a feature article of special interest, telling of the plain breeder and dairyman's success, financially and otherwise, in handling this breed of cattle, illustrated with photographs of buildings, equipment and outstanding animals.

The Dairyman is published twice each month. You and other members of your family will be greatly benefited by having this publication come regularly to your home.

A one dollar bill or your personal check pinned to the coupon will bring every issue for two years.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman—Two years for One Dollar

DETACH HERE.

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose One Dollar for a two years' subscription to "THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN."

NAME.....

POST OFFICE.....

COUNTY.....

STATE.....

DATE.....

RENEWAL ☐

NEW ☐

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

OUR HERDSIRE



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

is from the great cow Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d, 564.2 lb. milk, 31.79 lb. butter in seven days; who is a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl, 542.4 lb. milk, 25.31 lb. butter; who is a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline 2d, 679.4 lb. milk, 34.32 lb. butter; who in turn is from Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, 659.2 lb. milk, 34.32 lb. butter. The four direct descendant dams average 611.3 lb. milk, 30.6175 lb. butter. In our herd which is under State and Federal Supervision, he is being bred to daughters of the great King Model.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Factoryville, R. D. 1, Pa.

Susquehanna Co.

HORNLESS HOLSTEINS



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old, a world's record in class for more than six years and still the world's record for strictly official test. The year before, as a junior three-year-old, she made 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,108.89 lb. butter in a year. Neither of these records have ever been equalled by any other heifer in her state. She is still on the job.

Let us price you a Hornless Bull.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building

Scranton, Pa.

Origin Herd is under State and Federal Supervision

A Plain Breeder and Dairyman's Herd

that is making a nice profit for the owner.

Our herd is made up of granddaughters of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, a son of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the world's champion yearly butter producer as a four-year-old on strictly official test - and granddaughters of King Korndyke Hengerveld. Veeman, a 30-lb. son of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.



SOME OF OUR CHOICE YOUNG STOCK

Our present herdsire is from a 20-lb. junior three-year-old that gave 524 lb. of milk in 7 days. His sire is a son of De Kol Plum Copia, who twice made over 30 lb. in 7 days, once 33.26 lb. We can spare ten nice cows bred to freshen this fall as well as choice young stock bred to this great young sire.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Wyoming Co.

R. D. 5, Meshoppen, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE 8, 1924

No. II

A Trip Over the Robinson Farm

Where You Find a Twenty-year-old Holstein Herd

FOR more than twenty years, Arthur E. Robinson of Montrose, Pennsylvania, has been an active breeder of purebred Holsteins and he has been a member of the National Association since 1907. For eighteen years he has owned his present establishment which he calls Sunny Slope Farm, and which contains 200 acres of choice land adapted to dairy keeping.

Mr. Robinson has the reputation of being one of the best judges of Holstein-Friesians in Susquehanna County, and, as many of our readers know, Susquehanna County leads Pennsylvania in number of purebred Holsteins and number of members of the National Association.

Arthur E. Robinson is a working farmer. The illustration used on the cover of this issue was snapped August 24, 1923. Mr. Robinson was feeding the threshing machine at that time and among his neighbors helping him were two or three other owners of purebred Holsteins. The machine is owned in the neighborhood and, we believe, although we are not sure on the point, that it is a company proposition in which

In selecting herdsires, individuality and breeding have both been kept in mind. Therefore, when the herd of Dr. Hand was dispersed several years ago, Mr. Robinson formed one of a company to purchase the Hand herdsire, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, and he still owns an interest in this bull together with H. S. Brown & Son of Thompson, and Frank Resseguie of South Gibson, Pa.

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje is easily the most noted sire of northern Pennsylvania. With the exception of the short time that he stood at the head of Dr. Hand's herd he has been owned by these farmers and dairymen and so his offspring have not had as much opportunity to make large shorttime and longtime records as have daughters of other noted sires. Yet, despite this



GETTING THE DOPE

The representative of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN interviewing A. E. Robinson among his pets.

handicap, this bull has one daughter that made over 30 lb. butter in a week and two daughters that have each produced over 700 lb. milk in seven days, while another daughter, K. P. A. P. Gelsche, is the junior two-year-old State champion of Maine in the ten months' division and is credited with a production of 15,349.2 lb. milk, 687.06 lb. butter in 305 days. Yet another daughter, K. P. A. P. Prilly, as a senior two-year-old produced over 23 lb. butter in seven days and milked 60 lb. milk a day from only two quarters. All four of these young cows were tested in different herds and it is even more remarkable that these four animals were developed and tested in herds other than those owned by their breeders, another indication of the uniform high quality which characterizes the daughters of this great sire.

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje is a beautiful animal and this desirable characteristic is also inherited by his offspring, many of which have won prizes at leading fairs and shows. One of his daughters, K. P. A. P.



IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE DIONAGEN
and his owner, A. E. Robinson, of Montrose, Pa.

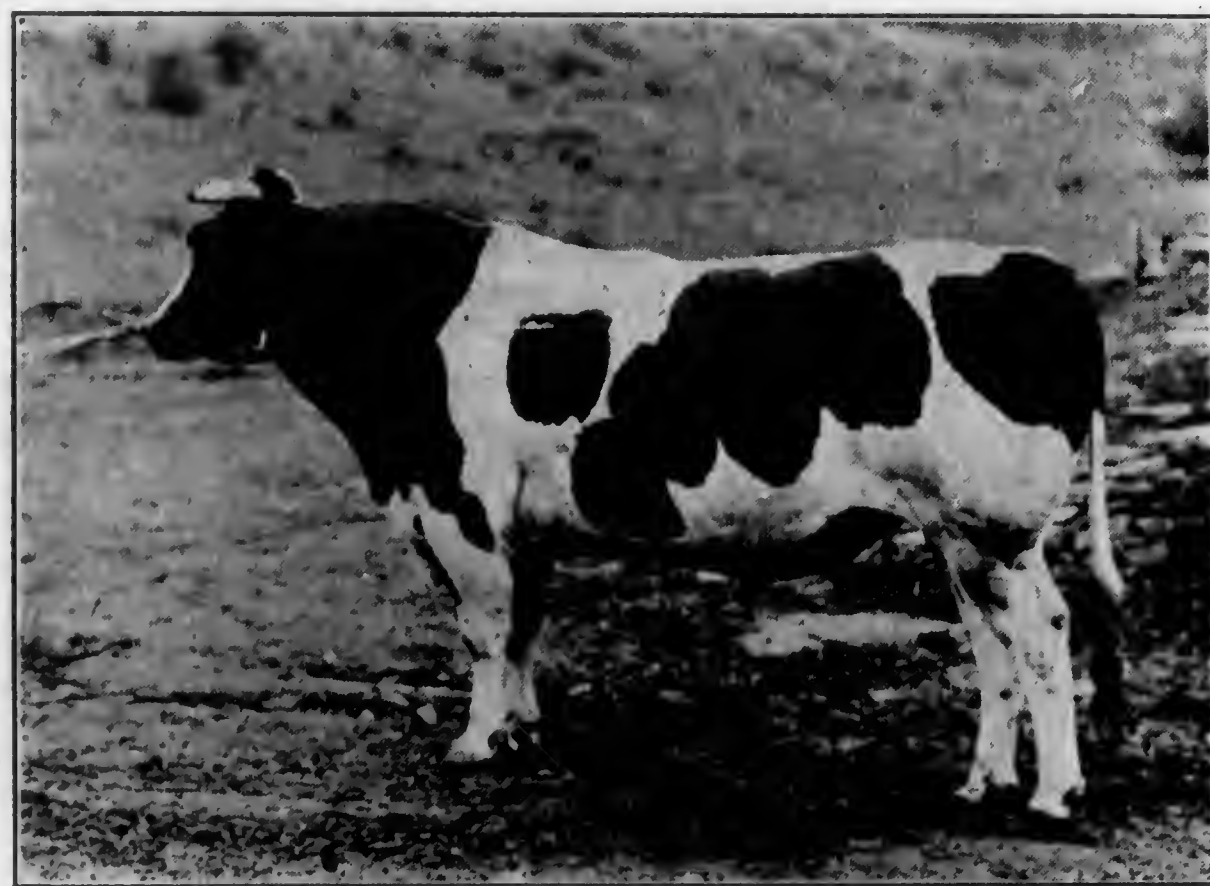
Mr. Robinson owns a share and that these neighbors cooperate to cut down expenses and get their work done. Anyway we can recommend Mr. Robinson to anyone needing a good thresherman.

It is needless to say that the Robinson herd has more than a local reputation for production and individuality. The fact that it has been established for so many years is one of the reasons for this state of affairs, others are the appearance of the animals as shown by the pictures appearing in this article and also by the records of the shipping station.

A number of high-class sires have, at different times, headed this herd and it is only fair to say that many herds in Susquehanna and adjoining counties have been headed by bulls bred and raised by Mr. Robinson.

Prilly was shown last year at several fairs with a remarkable degree of success. At the Tri-State Fair at Trenton, New Jersey, she was first prize senior yearling heifer and junior champion and she repeated these triumphs at the Virginia State Fair.

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje is a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and the former world's record junior four-year-old, Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.65 lb. butter, 608 lb. milk in seven days. His sire was also of world's record breeding, being by King Segis Pontiac, son of Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d and from K. P. Alcartra. This heifer tested as a junior two-year-old made a world's record in class in year work and then, freshening again as a senior three-year-old, made world's butter records in class for both seven- and thirty-day production. Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d was the first cow to make 37 lb. butter in seven days and the first cow to make over 30 lb. butter in a week at three successive freshenings. She made world's butter records for seven days, thirty days and 365 days. Backed by such producing ancestry, it is not at all strange that King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje has proven to be a high-class sire. It was only to be expected and



KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE
Senior herd bull at Sunny Slope Stock Farm.

there would be very little value in breeding for production if his daughters were not producers.

The junior herdsire is Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen, and he is one of the handsomest bulls we have had the privilege of looking over for many a long day. We do not know that this bull has ever been exhibited but he looks capable of holding his own almost anywhere. He is straight backed, deep, broad of chest and large of barrel and has a splendid rump. In addition, he has a gentle disposition but at the same time he is full of life and vigor. His offspring seem to have inherited his shape and type.

Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen is just five years old. His sire, Dionagen, was by King Segis Pontiac Konigen from Lady Netherland Pontiac, a daughter of the 29 lb. cow, Dretka Netherland 2d Lass and King Pontiac Konigen, he by King of the Pontiacs from the 37 lb. cow Diona Konigen Pietertje. King Segis Pontiac Konigen was, for a number of years, at the head of the Field herd where his daughters made large milk and butter records. He was by King Segis Pontiac from K. P. Diona Pietertje, a daughter of King of the Pontiacs and Diona Konigen Pietertje.

The dam of Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen was Bonny Dean Princess Korndyke. As a junior four-year-old she is credited with 480.9 lb. milk, 31.36 lb. butter in seven days; 2,138 lb. milk, 127.44 lb. butter in thirty days and 8,067.2 lb. milk, 413.90 lb. butter in 165 days when, for some reason unknown to the writer, the test was closed. She freshened less than a year previous to starting on this record and at that time made 443.8 lb. milk, 25.69 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old. She is a daughter of Crown Pontiac Korndyke, a son of Pontiac Butter Boy, and



AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAULINE GIRL 2d
31.79 lb. butter, 564.2 lb. milk in seven days. Her record and those of her three direct maternal dams average 30.61 lb. butter.

her dam, Princess of Oakdale 2d, is credited with official records of 536.5 lb. milk, 31.30 lb. butter in seven days and 2,170 lb. milk, 123.35 lb. butter in thirty days. She, in turn was a daughter of Princess of Oakdale, 565 lb. milk, 30.59 lb. butter in a week and 2,436.6 lb. milk, 124.19 lb. butter in thirty days.

The three direct descendants maternal dams of Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen are all 30 lb. cows. Their



K. P. A. P. AAGGIE PAULINE
A daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and the 31 lb. cow, Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d.

official records average 31.08 lb. butter for seven days and their thirty-day records average 124.99 lb. butter. The daily milk average of the seven day records is 75.35 lb. and during the making of their thirty-day records these three cows averaged 74.94 lb. milk a day.

The females in the Robinson herd are just what one would expect, knowing the reputation of Mr. Robinson as a dairyman. They are large, straight-backed, handsome cows with square udders and are evidently producers. One of them, Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d, has a 31 lb. record but it is only fair to say

that no such record was ever made by Mr. Robinson, who, being a busy dairyman, has had very little time to fit and test his cows, although he has made some very creditable tests with his stock.

Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d was bred and raised in the Robinson herd. She was sold to another party and there she was tested as a seven-year-old cow, making 31.79 lb. butter in a week and 564.2 lb. milk. She also made good records when tested as a junior four-year-old and as a junior three-year-old. The dam's side of her pedigree shows a sequence of large records. Her dam, Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl, has only 542.4 lb. milk, 25.31 lb. butter in a week but she was from the great cow, Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline 2d, with 679.4 lb. milk, 31.05 lb. butter in seven days; 2,842.8 lb. milk, 128.98 lb. butter in thirty days; who is a daughter of the former world champion, Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, 34.32 lb. butter, 659.2 lb. milk in seven days; 137.62 lb. butter, 2,640.3 lb. milk in thirty days. This great cow is the foundation animal of a strain noted for individuality and remarkable milk and butter production. She is also the foundation animal of a direct descendant string of five cows, each of which have made over 30 lb. butter in seven days. Many other striking things could be said of this cow



A DAIRYMAN AT HOME
Robinson's cattle like to be petted.

and her descendants for they form one of the greatest producing and transmitting Holstein families.

One of Mr. Robinson's favorites is the heifer, K. P. A. P. Aaggie Pauline. She is a daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d. The illustration of this heifer does not do her justice. She is a better individual than is her dam. She is as straight as a line on the back and carries a splendid udder of large size with well placed teats while her milk vein development is remarkable for a heifer of her age.

Space forbids individual mention of all the animals in this herd of dairy producers, they must be seen to be fully appreciated. One fact, however, will be firmly impressed upon the mind of anyone who visits his farm and that is, that Mr. Robinson is a capital judge who uses this skill and knowledge in mating his animals and in growing and developing his young stock while the condition of his milking dairy, the freedom from udder troubles, the shape, size and squareness of the udders, shows that, in breeding for straight backs and square rumps, he has ever kept in mind that the udder is the most important part of the cow and that, "no udder—no cow," is the chief text of the dairy cattle breeder's gospel.

Some one has said that, in order to be a success, a

man must love his work. Some one else has observed that, to be a successful cattle breeder, he must love and be loved by his stock. If you take a walk with "Art." Robinson over his pasture fields, you will find that, every few yards, something has come between you and your host for the cattle of this breeder-dairyman are accustomed to be petted instead of being driven, they do not ever wait for his call but crowd around him like office seekers around a successful candidate after a presidential election.

Revival in the French Dairy Industry

MILK production in France is almost up to the conditions in 1913 before the breaking out of the great war. It has been steadily growing during the past three years, as shown by the following figures given in a report to the Department of Commerce by Assistant Commercial Attache J. F. Butler.

Year	Gallons
1913	3,330,843,000
1921	2,813,824,000
1922	2,992,777,000
1923	3,102,147,000

The quantities of milk used for the raising of calves decreased from 765,821,000 gallons in 1913 to 674,683,000 gallons in 1923. For the manufacture of butter, only 1,029,655,000 gallons were employed in 1923, as compared with 1,145,814,000 gallons in 1913. The quantities used for the manufacture of cheese showed a decided increase, being 589,966,000 gallons in 1923. The increase in the manufacture of cheese is attributed to the fact that since the war the consumption of cheese, especially Camembert cheese, has increased greatly and to the further fact that the manufacture of cheese is more remunerative than that of butter.

Valuation of the Hartsook Herd

EXAGGERATED rumors of the official valuation of the Fred Hartsook herd, slaughtered recently in California because of foot and mouth disease infection, has caused the officials in charge to give out figures regarding the indemnity awarded Mr. Hartsook.

The actual number of cattle destroyed was 290 and the total indemnity was \$123,966, approximately \$427.47 per head. We are not informed whether this figure includes the indemnity for Tilly Alcartra as, while she was in the Hartsook herd at time of slaughter, she was the property of the Morris & Sons Corporation.

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took the chances and changes of this mortal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came, and so found the truth of the old proverb, that character goes out and drags in the business, while the timorous ponder, and believe, and ever defer action. Deferred action is deferred prosperity.—Hanna.

The Business Meeting of the Richmond Convention

President Lowden called the thirty-ninth annual convention to order at 10:15 A. M. Wednesday, June 4th, and called for the preliminary report of the credentials committee, H. W. Norton, Jr., of Michigan, W. H. Mott of Kansas and Dr. D. B. Armstrong of New York, who reported in attendance seventy-five delegates representing twenty-three states and Canada. Three or four others came in later.

Secretary F. L. Houghton called the roll and H. C. Barker moved that the reading of the minutes of last year's convention be waived. This resolution was seconded and carried.

On behalf of Governor E. Lee Trinkle, who could not be present but sent his regrets, Colonel Hiram M. Smith, his Chief of Staff, gave a brief address of welcome in which he said that the Governor was a cattle raiser, and that there were 1,125 accredited Virginia herds.

In reply President Lowden said the officers, delegates and members of the Association appreciated the welcome. The South had many natural advantages for dairying but hitherto other interests have predominated. Legumes were grown easier, the climate permitted a longer pasture season and allowed of less expensive buildings. He hoped the meeting would result in general dairy expansion in the Southern States.

Owing to boll weevil and other troubles, southern farmers were turning to dairying. The Calf Club and Cow Testing Association work of last year was of great value as extension work. Dairymen during the past few years, like other producers, have had to face low prices for their products. If all unprofitable cows were slaughtered prices of dairy products would have been higher and owners correspondingly benefitted. This would also tend to stabilize prices.

The Association leaders were trying to correlate type with production and he was glad to see that the blue ribbon winners at the last National Dairy Show were high record animals.

Mr. Lowden asked the delegates to express themselves freely. While the charter fixed the time the business meeting should commence it did not designate its close and it could last all the week if thought necessary.

Secretary Houghton announced that visiting ladies were invited to an auto tour during which they could see Richmond points of historical interest.

James A. Reynolds moved that the reading of the officers printed reports be waived. S. S. Ball of West Virginia asked for the Auditor to read a summary of his report. Mr. De Bergh started reading, but after a few minutes Mr. Ball withdrew his request and the officers' reports were accepted and placed on file, as well as the reports of the Prize and Finance Committees.

The report of the General Welfare Committee was next taken up. John B. Irwin, chairman, said that the scoring of males and females had been stricken from the record. Mr. Oldham moved that a class be established for cows milked three times daily for periods of 305 and 365 days. This to be called "Class B." Axel Hansen seconded the motion.

Mr. James Reynolds spoke against the adoption and said that most people who want a class for cows milked three times daily want the four times daily class discontinued.

Mr. Oldham, Mr. H. W. Allyn of Illinois, and J. C. Marlow, of Minnesota, spoke in its favor and the resolution was carried with only one or two dissenting voices.

Mr. D. D. Aitken asked if the Welfare Committee's Report abrogated the powers of the directors to formulate advance registry rules, but President Lowden said it did not.

A spirited discussion took place over the sections relating to breeding, in which A. P. Kaye, Secretary Oldham, and Director Fred Pabst spoke against the provisions in the report, while Director Elder and Secretary Houghton spoke in favor of the proposed addition to the by-laws. A standing vote showed thirty-four in favor and thirty-six against.

Angus Thorne moved to strike out the section which would prohibit the registration of animals from dams less than eleven months' old at time of service. After a standing vote showed

twenty-nine for and twenty-nine against the change was made, Jas. A. Reynolds changing his vote from no to yes.

Dr. L. M. Thompson of Pennsylvania, moved that the Secretary be authorized to transfer animals at actual cost, (seventy-five cents), in the case of a partnership, like father and son, having one member die and the animals have to be transferred to the surviving partner. After a little discussion this was carried unanimously. On motion of Director Noyes the amendments to the by-laws as contained in the report of the Welfare Committee and amended on the floor were adopted.

Secretary Houghton read a letter from the California State Association. Owing to foot and mouth disease in the State, the California delegates would not attend the meeting. They favored extension work and the actions of the present board and asked that E. A. Stuart of Washington be continued on the board. President Lowden appointed a committee consisting of Professor H. H. Wing, D. D. Aitken, F. L. Houghton and M. S. Prescott to draft a resolution on foot and mouth disease and California conditions, this to be forwarded to the proper authorities in Washington, D. C. Thereupon a recess was taken until 1:30.

After lunch Professor Wing read the committee's resolution on the California situation and proposed its adoption. C. F. Bigler of New York moved its adoption and it was carried. It asked for adequate compensation for animals slaughtered.

Secretary Oldham spoke in favor of marketing Holstein milk under a trade name and G. D. Brill of New Jersey spoke along the same lines. In his remarks Mr. Oldham said: "The Extension Committee has spent a lot of money, done a lot of work and got nowhere. O. U. Kellogg said that the Association had no legal right to guarantee the quality of any producers' product under its present charter.

W. R. Roach of Hart, Michigan, advocated having a committee arrange with Dr. McCullom and other specialists to do research work on the value of Holstein milk. At present there was very little scientific basis for some of the claims made by Holstein enthusiasts. Tom Pemberton of North Carolina, said that he had built up a waiting list for all the baby milk he could furnish at the price of twenty cents a quart. Frank S. Walker of Virginia advocated the advertising of Holstein milk by the National Association.

Waldo S. Kellogg of Connecticut, said that advertising in the Agricultural and Breed papers did not touch the milk consuming public. Normal Holstein milk is below the legal standard of Conn. and Mass., while technically, adding cream to milk is adulteration. Most doctors will prescribe 4% milk for babies and invalids, which in most cases is too rich for easy digestion. The physicians need education on this point.

J. C. Marlow of Minn., indorsed getting the views of medical authorities. Holstein milk had revived sick babies which Mankato doctors had practically given up. He touched on Guernsey propaganda and advocated the advertising of Holstein milk, even if it was necessary to draw on the reserve fund.

Mr. Aitken said the Metropolitan Life Assurance Company in their advertising of milk had paid out in one year, six times the entire income of the Association, which was purely a promoting organization. Only in proportion to its income can the Association spend money for advertising purposes. Last year the National Dairy Council spent one million, five hundred thousand dollars in advertising dairy products. The Jersey and Holstein Associations were the only breed organizations supporting the Council by annual contributions of \$6,000 each. Three million dollars would be needed yearly for a full campaign and the Holstein Association could only promote goodwill. The money for Guernsey advertising came from dealers. G. D. Brill, L. L. Oldham and Will Baird spoke in favor of the proposal, which was withdrawn upon the explanation that \$50,000 had been appropriated for the use of the Extension Committee to use as they saw fit.

Owing to the absence through illness of Director Stuart, Mr. Houghton read the proposed resolution in favor of paying the

railroad expenses of delegates attending the Annual Conventions. Mr. Irwin and Mr. Southcott, as well as Mr. Oldham, spoke favorably and Mr. John M. Dennis of Maryland spoke against this adoption, but it was carried with a few dissenting votes.

Mr. Southcott suggested the appointment of a committee of five to carry on the work to improve type, this to report at the next Annual Convention. Mr. Oldham, Allyn, Irwin and Hansen favored such appointment and Director Noyes opposed it. Mr. Hansen gave an explanation of the Danish system of scoring herdsires. The resolution was lost by a big majority.

The election of officers was next in order. President Lowden said he took office three years ago on the promise of the warring factions to get together. This has been accomplished and he did not want to serve again.

D. D. Aitken said in view of important matters now pending in the Association, he moved the reelection of Mr. Lowden. James Reynolds moved that the secretary cast a ballot in favor of the reelection of Mr. Lowden as president and this was done among hearty applause.

For vice-president John A. Bell, Jr., nominated Dr. I. M. Thompson and this was seconded by Director Elder. He was unanimously elected and E. A. Stuart, H. V. Noyes, W. H. Mott and R. E. Chapin were unanimously reelected.

The Banquet

About 200 attended a banquet held Wednesday evening, in the Jefferson Hotel and all had a very pleasant time. The Sabbath Glee Club, consisting of male colored singers, rendered songs of the Southland in a tuneful and pleasing way which captivated those present.

"Joe" Turner, business manager of Hollins College, was

Cow County, U.S.A.

BY LEO J. BROSEMER

WHEN a County—a mere block, twenty-four miles long by twenty-four wide—leads all the other counties on the earth's surface in production of dairy cattle; when that same county can boast of over 1,500 purebred Holstein bulls in actual service, ten of which cost an average of \$19,455 each and over fifty Holstein bulls whose dams have records of over 30 lb. butter or 1,000 lb. butter in 365 days; there must be a reason for it.

The actual history of this particular county begins on the other side of the Atlantic in the building up of such human character as eventually established colonies along our eastern coasts, swept away the forests through New York and Ohio, took possession of the rich lands of Indiana, Michigan and Illinois and pushed on westward.

The first time I visited Waukesha County I drove right across the county, from side to side. It was my first "close-up" view of the county, and I was amazed at the evidence of prosperity and success that were everywhere to be seen. The houses were neither small nor large; they were "comfy."

I went back, and drove up and down the roads, and looked more closely at the farms and the farm homes and the great dairy barns, and talked with the men themselves, so as to come to an understanding of how such unusual success had been achieved. I found it. And because this little tale has no climax I can tell you,

toast-master and his witty stories kept everyone in good humor. A representative of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce made a brief speech, after which Dr. Ferneyhough, Virginia State Veterinarian for many years, said it was the duty of the breeder, to himself and the public, to keep and sell only healthy cattle and products from such cattle. He advised all breeders to study the veterinary rules of any state before shipping into it. Tuberculin is only a diagnostic agent. There were less than 1% of Virginia cattle afflicted with tuberculosis. California reports on the foot and mouth trouble are encouraging.

Prof. H. H. Wing said that milk of quality, taste and flavor, similar to that on the banquet tables would sell at a satisfactory price anywhere, even in New York State.

President Lowden paid a tribute to Virginia hospitality, and said that intimate association with livestock has an elevating effect. The South should at least raise all dairy products needed for home consumption and has great possibilities.

Dr. Thompson, the newly elected vice-president, said he was glad to serve under Mr. Lowden. He knew from experience that the doctors at the Rockefeller Institute thought highly of Holstein milk.

Mr. Scott Parrish of Minneboya Farm, who is president of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, said a manufacturer must also be a successful merchant. Ten years ago Richmond had poor milk supply, which the authorities took steps to rectify. Now all milk consumed in Richmond comes from farms with inspected and tested herds. Three years ago a milk advertising campaign was started in the city which at that time was consuming 34,000 quarts a day. They spent \$4,000 mainly in the daily papers, and the result was an increased consumption of 42%. He believed in advertising milk as milk.

The "eats" were good and plentiful, the smothered Virginia chicken and the Holstein milk being greatly appreciated.

right here, now. It was blood, inheritance, pedigree (call it what you will) in the dairy cattle, and men that join hands, heads and hearts—that something that lecturers call cooperation.

One's focus on life matters little; one must admit Waukesha is a community of farmers who have accomplished great things.

On the contrary, one would have been astonished had Waukesha County been one whit less great than it is.

A bull is something more than a means of freshening cows. He is the father of the heifer. In a herd of lowbred cows he is the most important factor in determining whether that heifer will make 3,000 or 6,000 lb. milk in a year. Under the plan of the Waukesha County Livestock Board not a single farmer in all Waukesha County has a single excuse for using a grade sire.

Waukesha's success has been due to improvements in the quality of her cow population and not to the increase in quantity—25,680 head "just cows," in 1905, compared with 3,500 purebreds and 20,722 grades totaling 24,222 in 1919, and 4,200 purebreds and 35,000 grades totaling 39,200 in 1924, tells this—need one ask for better proof?

In the distance I see herds of purebred cattle, and to my eyes at least they are symbolic of all this prosperity; because while it was the added blood of the purebred

in the milk cow that saved the county from soil bankruptcy, it was the blood of the pedigreed animal in its absolute purity that has made the county rich in soil, distinctive in character, great in prosperity, and famous the world over.

All prosperity is built upon the basic art of agriculture, and agriculturally Waukesha County is rich. The deposits of her twenty agricultural banks tell this. They alone hold more than double the amount they held five years ago, and many, many times more than they held at the time of that now historical meeting 'round the little coal stove in a Waukesha County farmhouse in the winter of 1905-06, when three zeal-inspired farmer folk laid plans for Waukesha's first effort in community breeding, out of which—it can be said in all fairness—grew Waukesha's greatness, because, argue as one will, the only credential the county can offer for a place on a bright new pedestal in the Hall of Fame is her work with her herds.

Looking back I suspect the three believers in community coöperation as they met on that eventful winter evening, little realized the magnitude of the industry that was to be the outcome of their dreams. The events which followed have been well worthy the quarter of a million dollars of free advertising Waukesha has received. In passing, it may be of interest to the reader to know that it was the farmer breeders, who, by example and precept, pointed out the lesson of help one another to the local business men, because, before the butcher, the baker, and the candlestick maker of Waukesha had an association in the United States: the greatest county Holstein breeders' association in the world; and that together, these men, interested in all of the dairy breeds, had held the first county dairy show on this continent. Three men with a vision—and a few dollars. Three men on whom God had not bestowed much more than He has on you and me; creative thought—then action. That was all. And now the world points its finger to Waukesha as exemplifying what can be done.

All this cannot be a matter of chance.
Is there not a reason for it?

There is more than one reason—two; men and blood. Men with a vision; men unsatisfied with their lot, undismayed by obstacles, unyielding in their purpose; men who religiously believed in blood.....and kept faith.

Their work with blood in dairy animals, the culminating handiwork of breeders, who have gone on before, stands to-day as an assurance of what can be done, an inspiration to do it—and a challenge.

Items from Richmond

The Welfare Committee has been in session nearly all day, Monday, preparing for Wednesday.

Judge Peasley has been appointed to a position on the bench of the Supreme Court of Connecticut. He is not yet in attendance and it is reported that he has resigned as director of the National Association and probably will not be here at all.

Mr. Faitoute of Bloomingdale Farms, Somerville, N. J., says there is no such thing as the farming business—it's a disease.

All the sale consignments are not yet in. It is reported that the Minnesota bunch were held in West Virginia and unloaded for feed and water, owing to a mistake in orders as feed and water was in the car.

Not all the officers of the various state associations were at this afternoon's meeting. The order of sale was discussed. The Virginia men, Crabill and Kirby, think the National Association should have a man to select the cattle for future events of this kind, in order to insure high, good stock. A recommendation to that effect will be made to the directors of the National Association.

The many Eastern friends of Frank White, formerly of Woodstock, Ill., were glad to see him again fitting cattle. Frank is in charge of the Wisconsin consignment.

He is one of the greatest Holstein showmen living. Few in the East know that Mr. White was responsible for the fitting and showing of the Jefferson County Show Herd last fall. This exhibit included the splendid two-year-old, Madam Artis Wayne Denver, grand champion at every fair she was shown in 1923.

Abner Deysher of Reading, Pa., is showing lists of the monthly production of his cows now on semi-official test. Every month this year from eight to ten members of the Berk's Farm dairy have each produced over a ton of milk. During May, Lady Tweede Pontiac Lass, a daughter of the herdsire, King Tweede Spring Farm, produced 2,923.8 lb. milk as a three-year-old and in sixty-four days she has 5,463.4 lb. to her credit. Eco-Sylv Mechthilde made 2,559.9 lb. milk in May and 4,059.3 lb. in forty-nine days. She freshened at four years and six days old and made 34.16 lb. butter, 563.3 lb. milk in seven days, A. R. O.

Eight different animals at Berks Farm have each given more than 100 lb. milk in a day.

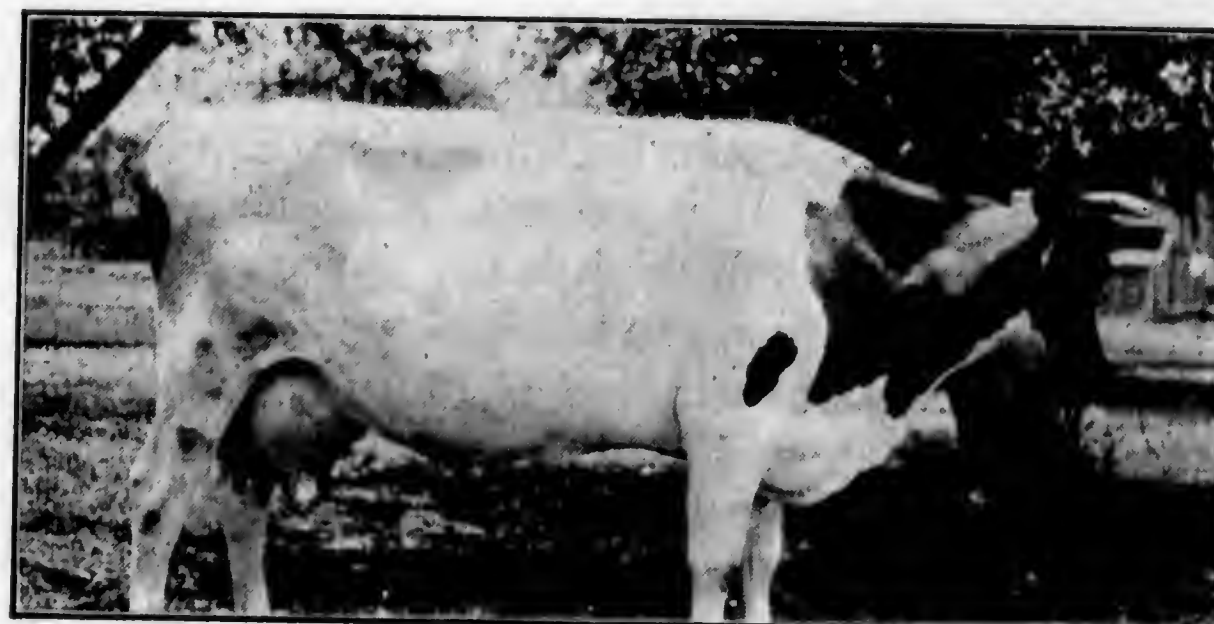
Keep Your Money

ONE of our readers asks our opinion of the possibility of his cattle becoming infected with foot and mouth disease. An insurance agent in his locality is willing to insure against loss, charging a premium of three per cent. Our correspondent is located in the State of Washington. While there is always a possibility of the infection spreading, the probabilities are so small that we would not pay an insurance premium of even one per cent unless our herd was in California and then only if we were living in a district very close to where the trouble has been found. There is no use in getting hysteria and no use in listening to propaganda put out parties interested in such a proposition as our correspondent outlines. The veterinary authorities are taking every precaution and, as long as the trouble is confined to the districts affected, we advise cattle owners, especially in other states, to keep their money.

The Latest from Sunny Lawn

AT SUNNY LAWN STOCK FARM, near Milton, Pa., on the Susquehanna Trail is located the oldest herd of Holsteins in Northumberland County. It is owned by Murray A. Miller. Mr. Miller is a real dairyman and also has a real herd, cattle which have been raised on the farm and are handled from a strictly dairy standpoint. The milk produced is weighed at every milking. Some time ago the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN carried a story on this herd and at that time we stressed the producing capacity so strongly in evidence. Records reported at that time attracted the attention of many of our readers. The cows composing his herd are continuing their good work.

Edna Lilith Pauline De Kol, as a senior three-year-old and freshening for the third time has produced 8,180.2 lb. milk in 120 days; Bess May Lily De Kol, a seven-year-old cow, is credited with 4,760 lb. milk in seventy-six days; Pearl Topsy Lilith De Kol, a senior four-year-old in her fourth lactation period has produced 2,957 lb. milk in forty-five days. Jane Lilith Johanna, as a senior three-year-old, has, after dropping her third calf, produced 6,031 lb. milk in ninety-seven



AAGGIE MAY FAYNE DE KOL
6,325 lb. milk in 100 days. Bred and owned by Murray A. Miller, Milton, Pa.

days while Aaggie May Fayne De Kol, now a five-year-old, has in exactly 100 days produced 6,325 lb. milk.

These animals have considerable blood in common. Edna, Aaggie, and Pearl are daughters of King Pontiac Alcartra Fayne, a son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and Finderne Hengerveld Fayne, an A. R. O. daughter of King Hengerveld Aaggie Fayne. In addition Pearl and Aaggie trace through their dams to the bull Lilith Pauline Paul De Kol and the cow Jennie Lilith De Kol, Edna being a great-granddaughter and Pearl a granddaughter of this pair. Jane is a granddaughter of Jennie Lilith De Kol and was sired by Plum King Johanna; whose sire, King Plum Johanna, was from the same dam as Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the famous former world's champion heifer owned by George E. Stevenson of Scranton, formerly vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Bess is a granddaughter of Lilith Pauline Paul De Kol and besides these all these cows have a number of other ancestors in common.

At the head of the Miller herd is Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraline or as he is familiarly called, The Judge. This bull has a pedigree that includes the names of many famous animals. His sire Sir Yankee Segis is by King Aaggie Segis and is from a daughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka. King Aaggie Segis is the sire of Fancher Farm Maxie, whose record of 46.84 lb.

butter stands at the head of the seven day A. R. O. list of the National Association. He was by King Segis from Segis Aaggie De Kol Beets, a daughter of Paul Beets De Kol, whose record of 32.06 lb. butter in seven



BESS MAY LILY DE KOL
4,760 lb. milk in 76 days. Bred and owned by Murray A. Miller, Milton, Pa.

days stood at the head of the mature class at time of making. Tirania Yankee Colantha Maid, the dam of Sir Yankee Segis as a two-year-old produced 28.67 lb. butter in seven days and as a seven-year-old is credited with 529.6 lb. milk, 31.78 lb. butter.

The dam of "The Judge" was Wolfspring Leoraline, a splendid young show cow who was accidentally poisoned. As a three-year-old she has a seven-day record of 23.71 lb. butter, 476.1 lb. milk. Her sire, Oakland Sethje Mooie is from the 32.55 lb. cow, Sethje Mooie, and her dam, Leoraline Pontiac, has an official record of 31.44 lb. butter, 592.5 lb. milk in seven days. She has a full sister with 30.37 lb. butter in a week as a four-year-old.

The four nearest dams of "The Judge" have seven-day records that average 29.75 lb. butter. His six nearest tested dams average 29.48 lb. butter while the records of his two granddams average 31.61 lb. butter, 561 lb. milk or better than 80 lb. milk a day. In addition he is a very handsome bull and has inherited the



THE MODERN WAY OF HAYING
Murray A. Miller and his 15-year-old son Jacob. The mowing machine, driven by a Moline tractor, cuts an eight-foot swath.

individuality of his dam and granddam, both animals that were capable of going into any show ring and rendering a good account of themselves.

While Mr. Miller is a working farmer-dairyman he yet finds time to join in the activities of the Northumberland County Accredited Holstein-Friesian Association of which he is one of the leading members. His herd is under State and Federal Supervision and passed the first and only test 100% clean. We believe, with the exception of the herdsire, every animal in the herd has been raised on Sunny Lawn Stock Farm.

Great Cow in Small Herd

OTTO A. BUELL, Sherburne, N. Y., has been a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America for the past fourteen years. Although Mr. Buell owns less than a dozen animals, they are all purebreds and all are of high quality and he proudly states that no T. B. has ever been found in his herd. The show animal of the herd is Buello Pontiac Veeman, No. 401195, a large handsome cow that is capable of going into almost any show ring and holding her own with the best. About the only place you would fault this great cow is her horns which resemble those of an Ayrshire rather than the kind usually found on a Holstein cow. Mr. Buell informs us that this is an inherited trait, her dam having had, as a young cow, horns somewhat similiar.

Buello Pontiac Veeman was officially tested as a five-year-old and has a seven-day record of 737.2 lb. milk, 28.29 lb. butter, her milk average being 4.21% butter-



BUELLO PONTIAC VEEMAN

28.29 lb. butter, 737.2 lb. milk. Owned and bred by Otto A. Buell, Sherburne, N. Y.

fat. She has two previous official records. She freshened for the first time at the age of twenty-three months and five days. Placed on official test she produced 342.3 lb. milk, 17.91 lb. butter with an average test of 4.19%. Tested again when four days past four years

old, she produced 501 lb. milk, 25.62 lb. butter, her average test being 4.09%.

Both the sire and dam of this cow were bred by Mr. Buell. The dam is Thankful Hengerveld Veeman. As a seven-year-old she is credited with 606.9 lb. milk, 25.24 lb. butter in seven days and 2,487.2 lb. milk, 103.85 lb. butter in a month, a very nice record as both her milk and butter are considerably more than four times the totals for the best seven days. She was by King Burke Hengerveld from a record daughter of King Veeman De Kol.

In 1914, Mr. Buell owned a cow, Burke Pauline De Kol Bess. She had an official record of 543.6 lb. milk, 29.33 lb. butter for seven days and 2,234.5 lb. milk, 121.41 lb. butter for thirty days. She was a splendid individual as well as a great producer. Mr. Buell had her bred to King of the Pontiacs and the resulting progeny was Buello King Pontiac, the sire of Buello Pontiac Veeman. Buello King Pontiac passed into the herd owned by the Harrington Sisters and there sired a lot of young cows that are both producers and good individuals. This bull grew into a big, handsome fellow. At the only fair he ever was shown, he was awarded the championship. This great bull weighed 2,800 lb. in dairy condition, which is certainly an unusual size. He was slaughtered a short time ago and he dressed over 1,600 lb. beef and his hide weighed a trifle over 200 lb. It is evident that Buello Pontiac Veeman comes honestly by her size and quality.

The health of the citizens is the greatest asset of Municipality, State and Nation. Pasteur, in closing his oration at the opening of the Pasteur Institute in 1888, said: "There are two opposing laws contesting with one another—the one a law of blood and death opening at each day new methods of destroying life; the other a law of health—its only aim is to deliver mankind and animals from the enemies that assail them." God only knows which of those two laws will gain the upper hand, it is the duty of the guardians of health of mankind, as well as animals, to use every means at their disposal to help to enforce the laws of health.

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service to all members.

In Richmond

By STAFF REPRESENTATIVE

TUESDAY morning the directors were in session while visitors looked over the city and the cattle.

At 2 p. m. the Henrico Holstein Club had automobiles at the Jefferson Hotel to take visitors to the Fair Grounds. The champion Dairy Calf Club of Virginia gave a demonstration, the subject being the choosing, raising and fitting of a calf in such work. The team was composed of Miss Refa Hoover and Walter Flory, Jr., of Rockingham County, and Forrest Hedricks, of Henrico County. All three did well, Miss Hoover especially, and they were well applauded.

Synopsis of Principal Richmond Convention Doings

FRANK O. LOWDEN was reelected President. Dr. L. M. Thompson, of Montrose, Pa., was elected Vice-President. E. A. Stuart, Seattle, Wash., who was absent owing to sickness; H. V. Noyes, Kenwood, N. Y.; W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., and R. E. Chapin, Batavia, N. Y., were reelected Directors for the four-year term.

The by-law amendment proposed by Mr. Stuart providing for the payment of the railroad fare of the delegates attending the annual conventions was carried.

Grand Rapids, Michigan, was selected as the place for the 1925 Convention, the friends of Des Moines withdrawing. About eighty delegates attended, representing twenty-three states and Canada.

R. E. Haeger gave a True Type Demonstration, using a cow from the Michigan sale consignment. He pleased his audience, made a good talk and was well cheered.

Then the delegates and visitors were taken around the city. The Capitol, the Confederate White House, the Edgar Allen Poe Shrine, Homes of Robert E. Lee and Chief Justice Marshall, St. John's Episcopal Church, Hollywood Cemetery, several parks, and a large number of noted buildings proved very interesting. Rain somewhat marred the trip but everyone seemed pleased.

State Conservation Council Adds Committee on Farming

AT THE annual meeting of the State Conservation Council held May 23-24, 1924, at State College, Pa., Robert M. Carrons, of Washington County, introduced a resolution asking that a State Conservation Committee on Farming be established. This resolution was approved unanimously by the hundred delegates present representing forty-five state and county organizations interested in conservation.

This committee on farming is a natural outgrowth of the interest taken by farmers in the work of the Council. The Pennsylvania State Grange is one of the original member organizations. Through the efforts of the Council, legislation was secured the last session of the legislature assuring the farmers of the States greater protection to his property from hunters and fishermen and greater safety to his family and cattle.

This committee will bring together all organizations in the State interested in agriculture including the State Grange, the Farm Bureau, Agricultural Extension Service of State College, etc.

The members of the State Conservation Committee on Farming are: Miles Horst, Harrisburg, Pa., Chairman; Robert M. Carrons, Washington, Pa.; Mrs. John F. Hice, Wilmore, Pa.; Frank Moore, Rome, Pa.; Madge T. Bogart, State College, Pa.

Junior Department

Clark Girls Succeed with Lambs

Edith and Alice Clark, of Janesville, Wisconsin, are noted for their success with their purebred Holstein calves, particularly SnowGirl Oakledge Maggie Peak, junior champion at Janesville and Milwaukee in 1921.

Besides winning three silver cups they carried off \$300.00 in prize money. Part of this they invested in four purebred Southdown ewes. In the International Livestock Exposition junior feeding contest Edith showed the grand champion pen of lambs and Alice finished second in the open classes with a pen of grade lambs and won the championship in the carcass contest.

High Schools Compete

Pulaski High School again won the judging trophy in the cattle judging contest held at Phoenix, New York, under the auspices of the Oswego County Holstein-Friesian Cattle Club. Their score was 244 points.

Mexico High School was second with 233 points and Hannibal third with 187. Earl Youngs, of Fernwood; Merwin Robbins, of Daysville, and Maurice Richardson, of Maple View, were the three heaviest point winners.

Grant Farrington, of Pulaski, is President of the County Club and he with Ex-President H. F. Whitney and Farm Bureau agent F. B. Morris, were the officiating judges.

All correspondence should be promptly answered. Promptness is a quality that men like. The delay of a single day may mean the loss of a customer. When letters contain money, the next mail should, if possible, bear with it an acknowledgment of its receipt. A good circular is a great help to correspondence, for in it the breeder can anticipate many questions and has his answer ready and more complete than if he were to write it. This is the very best and most valuable use of circulars.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

June 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Listening In At Washington

MANUFACTURERS of oleo are actively fighting the moves of some of the butter interests to prohibit the use of vegetable oils in oleo manufacture and to utterly prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. The States of Oregon and Washington have passed laws against the use of vegetable oils in the manufacture while resolutions favoring the prohibition of the making and selling of oleomargarine have been passed by the Dairyman's League, the National Association of Creamery Butter-makers and several other smaller associations interested in the dairy industry.

In a countermove the Institute of Margarine Manufacturers have sent letters to several dairy professors asking their personal opinion on this question. If the professors take any notice at all of the requests it is hoped that they will answer by clear cut statements as to the difference in food value between butter and its counterfeit.

There is continued falling off in the output of oleo as indicated by the April figures just published by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, although the production is larger than for the same month in 1923. The April figures are: 1923, Colored, 735,015 lb.; Uncolored, 17,298,400 lb.; 1924, Colored, 931,220, Uncolored, 19,151,580. This is about 340,000 lb. less colored and about 3,100,000 lb. less uncolored than was made in March, 1924.

The Bill establishing a Dairy Bureau at Washington was passed unanimously by the House, April 7th; was unanimously reported by the Senate Committee on Agriculture on May 21st and unanimously passed the Senate, May 22d. By its friends the bill is expected to do much for the American dairy industry and is a

recognition of its value. Secretary Haecker of Nebraska, in a letter to Senator Norris said, "The dairy industry of Nebraska brought more money into the State in 1923 than her wheat industry." The Dairy Bureau Bill becomes effective June 1st.

Large quantities of butter were imported during January, February and March and the slump in prices during March and April resulted in representatives of the dairy interests appealing to Congress and the Tariff Commission for help by means of an increased tariff on butter. Political leaders in Congress were loathe to take up this matter in view of the Presidential election next fall but Senator Magnus Johnson, representing the great dairy State of Minnesota, finally offered a resolution in the Senate authorizing the United States Tariff Commission to make an investigation. This resolution was passed May 19th. Under its terms the Tariff Commission will investigate cost of production of butter in the United States and the foreign countries sending us butter and recommend to the President an increase in the rate of duty on butter if it is shown that the difference in costs justifies increasing the present rate of 8c a pound. The Dairy Union will be represented before the Tariff Commission in this proceeding and will also take part in the supplementary hearing which the Commission will hold June 23d on the casein tariff matter. The paper manufacturers have asked for a 50% decrease in the present tariff of 2½c a pound of casein and any decrease is being generally opposed by representatives of the dairy interests.

Hysteria or Propaganda

CALIFORNIA cattlemen are indignant over the statement of a Minneapolis dairy paper which said that "the fact that it (foot and mouth disease) has overspread the State of California and reached into other states has caused real alarm outside of California." The real facts are that the trouble, while severe enough, is confined to very small portion of that great state and there is not the slightest intimation of any spread into any other state and in view of the stringent precautions taken to prevent, and prospects of such a catastrophe. These facts could have been ascertained by requesting the State Veterinarian's office for the information.

There is little or no excuse for any paper or journal editorially making false or misleading statements. Reports come into all newspaper offices that are based on rumors but, if it is thought wise to print them, they should be plainly worded as rumors and should not have editorial backing. In the Holstein industry we are suffering and have suffered from inspired or so-called news editorially published and the repeated falsehoods or insinuations have been taken as gospel truth by well meaning readers who, until shown proof that it is impossible to controvert, firmly believe what they have read in a journal which they depended upon to represent conditions in the Holstein industry and the opinions of men who wrote of what they knew and not what they surmised. The ethics of the editorial profession condemn such actions which is really treachery to their readers and such condemnation will be echoed by all who prefer the truth and nothing but the truth to hysterical propaganda.

HOW MILK PRODUCTION HAS INCREASED

The dairy industry since the war has been relatively more prosperous than certain other types of farming due to an increasing consumption of dairy products in this country.

In 1919 the per capita consumption of dairy products expressed in terms of whole milk was 831 pounds. In 1920 it was 841 pounds and in 1921, 923 pounds. In 1922 it rose to 950 pounds. This represents an increase of 14 per cent from 1919 to 1922. Available data for 1923 indicate a continued increase in per capita consumption.

This marked increase in consumption, total and per capita, was met by an increase in production of milk in the United States from 90,000,000,000 pounds in 1919 to 102,500,000,000 pounds in 1922, an increase of nearly 14 per cent.

In 1923 the net imports of butter and cheese amounted to 18,000,000 pounds and 56,000,000 pounds respectively. With the net exports of condensed milk amounting to 184,000,000 pounds, deducted from these imports, there was left a net import balance equivalent to 477,000,000 pounds of whole milk.

Another significant fact to be noted is that during 1923 there was accumulated in the United States surplus stocks, principally of condensed milk and cheese, equivalent to 603,000,000 pounds of whole milk in excess of the stocks at the beginning of the year.

Estimates of the number of dairy cows in the United States on January 1, 1924, indicate that milk production will closely approximate the amount required for consumption at the present rate of consumption. A somewhat unfavorable factor in the outlook is the possibility of increase in supplies imported from foreign countries.

Dairy production has increased in foreign countries since the war. Already in 1922 the surpluses from exporting countries were fully equal to the pre-war exports and data available for 1923 indicate that a further increase was made that year. If the trend of milk production in exporting countries continues to increase as in recent years the surplus available for export in 1924 will exceed that of 1923.

Preliminary reports show that Denmark has just finished a record year of butter export with 242,000,000 lb. shipped out. Holland's exports of butter during 1923 amounted to 53,000,000 pounds, a slight increase. New Zealand, with 127,000,000 lb. butter to the United Kingdom, more than maintained its record exports of 1922. Butter exports from Argentina were materially increased; its shipments to the United Kingdom alone were 55,000,000 pounds compared with 40,000,000 for 1922 and 7,000,000 before the war. Australia on the other hand suffered from severe drought last year which cut in half her 1922 butter exports of 101,000,000 pounds to the United Kingdom. Siberian butter has again come into the British markets. The Baltic States are becoming factors of some importance with their small but growing surpluses of butter.

Great Britain is the chief buyer of the world's exportable surplus of dairy products. In 1923 Great Britain imported, besides shipments from the Irish Free State, approximately five per cent more butter than in 1922, bringing her total net imports up to 575,000,000 pounds. This was more than the amount of butter imported by that country in any pre-war year and indicates a total consumption of butter in Great Britain exceeding any pre-war year. British imports and domestic production when measured in milk equivalent about balance each other. It is to be noted therefore that the British dairy industry has likewise been expanding in recent years.

If, in 1924, demand in the United States maintains greater strength in comparison with foreign demand it is quite probable that a larger share of the world's exportable surplus will seek market in the United States and may prove to be an important factor in the dairy situation. The effect necessarily will be most marked upon those products which are imported.

Production of creamery butter in the United States has increased in the past five years an average of approximately 45,000,000 pounds annually. The estimate of number of dairy cows in the United States on January 1, 1924, showed an increase during the last year of 238,000 head. This represented more than the average annual increase for the previous five years and occurred mainly in butter producing territory. In other words the probable increase in domestic butter production in 1924 is not likely to be below the prior average figure of 45,000,000 pounds.

From the best information available, the per capita consumption of butter in the United States in 1923 was approximately up to the pre-war level.

Available information shows the production of cheese in the United States in 1923 as an increase over 1922. Cheese imports amounted to 64,000,000 pounds, which slightly exceeded the heaviest pre-war annual importations.

It appears that any further increase in domestic cheese production must take account of the fact that our per capita consumption of cheese is practically back to the pre-war level. A very sensitive relationship usually exists between the price of cheese and the price of butter.

Total unsold stocks of condensed and evaporated milk at the beginning of 1924 are exceedingly large. The foreign demand in 1923, by the inclusion of purchases for European relief, about equaled that of 1922. There was a slight increase in the domestic demand. The present tendency to reduce production of condensed and evaporated milk may help toward bringing the prices of these products back to a parity with butter and cheese.

There is an increasing demand in cities for ice cream and milk drinks which may possibly offer an outlet for a part of the milk supply previously used for condensing purposes. Condensers usually also turn to the butter industry as an outlet for any milk which can not be profitably manufactured.

From many cities reports are current that the surplus of fluid milk and cream available for city distribution is increasing. The effect of this surplus and the relation of the milk market in general to the whole dairy situation may be expected to cause milk prices in 1924 to follow closely the general trend of butter and cheese prices.

In the last two years fluid milk and cream consumption in households has increased four gallons per capita or approximately eight per cent. Improvement in quality accompanied by better merchandising and advertising should tend to promote a still larger increase in consumption.

The past year was one of great industrial prosperity, and consumer demand was maintained at a relatively high level. While the general situation does not appear necessarily disadvantageous to efficient producers, it clearly raises possibilities of increasing imports and a lower margin of profits. Although consumption is increasing, it is not a time for undue expansion of production but rather for greater efficiency.—Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

PRICES FOR PUREBREDS

Average sale prices of purebred dairy cattle for the year ending December 31, 1923, ranged from \$133 for bulls under one year to \$268 for bulls over three years of age, according to reports submitted by breeders to the United States Department of Agriculture. The breeds included were: Ayrshire, Guernsey, Holstein, Jersey, and Brown Swiss. More than twice as many animals were disposed of at private sale as were sold at auction. Auction prices, however, averaged from \$25 to \$50 per head higher than those realized in private sales. Aged bulls were an exception, such animals bringing more in private sales than at auction.

The following comparison by ages shows that prices in 1923 were somewhat lower than 1922:

Ages	1922	1923
Bulls under one year of age	\$156	\$133
Bulls over one and under three years of age	221	206
Bulls over three years of age	435	268
Heifers under one year of age	131	133
Cows and heifers over one and under three years of age	211	229
Cows over three years of age	285	261

The top bull and cow each brought \$7,500. The number of animals represented were: Calves under one year, 4,845; bulls over one year and under three, 947; bulls over three years, 156; heifers and cows over one year and under three, 2,479 and cows over three years of age 2,977.

Here is an ad which came into our hands the other day. "For Sale—Fine Holstein cow, giving milk, furniture and chickens. 208 South Ash Street."

CLUB ACTIVITIES

HAD PROFITABLE YEAR

At the opening of 1923, the Washington State Holstein Association was \$1,000 in debt. At the end of the year the debt had been paid and there was a balance of \$1,275 in the treasury. The income was derived from state dues and from commissions on cattle sales.

RACINE BREEDERS BANQUET

Milk from cows guaranteed to be free from tuberculosis was served at the banquet of the Racine County Breeders' Association held at Racine, Wis., May 9th. It was furnished by the Progressive Dairy Products Company of that city.

Harvey Nelson, president of the club, opened the meeting by introducing Joseph Walker as toastmaster. He called upon Secretary Joseph Cook, of Burlington, who told of the growth of the county organization in recent years.

Eugene Kimpel of Mt. Pleasant, declared that it was necessary for farmers to organize into associations.

Frank Overson, superintendent of the county asylum in Gatliff, told of his experiences with buying cattle and of his success and nonsuccess with his purchases.

J. A. Anderson of North Cape and E. A. Polley of Rochester, favored more testing for production and Mr. Polley spoke in favor of a state law requiring regular T. B. tests of each cow whose milk is sold. J. H. Kamper of North Cape, former state assemblyman, said that a law requiring testing would have passed at the last session of the legislature but for the fact that a big appropriation went with it and Governor Blaine felt that the added expense was not warranted at the time.

State Secretary Oldham said that periods of depression in the cattle business tended to weed out the poorer grades. The cow population of the county is falling behind the human population and therefore more cows were needed. Kentucky has one purebred bull to every 100 farms, Illinois has one to every forty-five farms, Iowa one to every thirty-five and Wisconsin has one to every five farms. This shows the possibilities for the Holstein industry in the entire United States.

More tuberculin tested cattle are needed. Of the three million animals in Wisconsin only seventy thousand were tested regularly. Mr. Oldham declared that farmers expected to make money from Holstein purchases too soon after they made the investment. He asked for support of the dairy show at the state fair next fall and also of the National Dairy Show which will be held in Wisconsin next fall.

TRI-STATE BREEDERS MEET

May 17th, a meeting of the Tri-State Holstein Breeders' Association was held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms at Joplin, Missouri. A constitution and set of by-laws were adopted and a board of directors consisting of the following men were elected: Dr. W. J. Nichols, Asbury; Judge George Beasley, Pittsburg; Charlie Stevens, Columbus; A. Grisham, Hockerville; W. J. Cherry, Mount Vernon, and Harry Workman, Seneca. Gene Moses of Joplin was chosen secretary.

Dues were set at \$1 annually. A committee was appointed to select purebred Holstein bulls for the Joplin Chamber of Commerce Better Bull Club. Calf Clubs are to be developed and a membership campaign will be held, the breeders who obtain the largest number of memberships will be entitled to a free breeding service to the herd bulls owned by Dr. Nichols or Mr. Lindsey. Both of these animals are from dams with large Advanced Registry records.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY FIELD DAY

The Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, Holstein Breeders Association will hold an "outing" and Field Day on June 17th, at Sunny Lawn Stock Farm, Milton. All Holstein breeders and their friends are invited. A very interesting and enjoyable program has been arranged.

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm is situated on the improved highway leading from Lewisburg to Milton and is easily accessible from all points and it is anticipated that a very large number of breeders and their friends will attend.

Murray A. Miller is owner of Sunny Lawn Stock Farm and owns one of the best working herds of Holstein cattle in central Pennsylvania. Remember the place and date and be at Sunny Lawn Stock Farm with your friends on June 17th.

CLUB OFFICIALS PROMOTE SALE

Gilbert Thatcher, Secretary of the Utah Holstein Breeders' Association, recently purchased twenty-seven head of purebred Holsteins in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, and shipped them to Ogden. Mr. Thatcher and C. S. Potter, who is president of the state association, will superintend a sale and the Utah Holstein Breeders' Association will stand back of the event. The purpose is to bring more Holsteins into the state and interest dairymen and others in the breed.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

LEADING VIRGINIA RECORDS

Can you give me any information regarding the highest official milk and butter records made by Holstein-Friesian cows tested in Virginia? H. P. S.

While the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has never laid undue stress upon leading records, simply reporting them as items of news and not as evidences of profitable production, we are pleased to answer requests of this kind. We believe you will find the highest official butter records made by Virginia Holsteins in the following list, but we are sorry we do not have the milk records. These are harder to keep track of because the cows making the highest butterfat record do not always make the highest milk record. Then too, the highest milk record and the highest fat records are not always made in the same week; that is, a cow may give a larger flow of milk with a lower average fat percentage than she does in the selected week reported to Superintendent Gardner. The Superintendent himself made some effort to keep track of such records and after several years experience said that his accounts and those of the owners often differed materially for the reason given. The fact that the Association Delegate Convention is held this year in Richmond makes the list of more general interest.

365 Days Butter

Class	Name	Lb. 80% Butter
Aged	Buckeye De Kol Pauline 2d, 94346	1159.51
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg	
Sr. 4	V. P. I. Javoca De Kol 2d, 277738	787.39
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	
Jr. 4	V. P. I. Veeman De Kol, 120407	955.34
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	
Sr. 3	Queen Nanette Alcartra, 470265	850.27
	Dunlop Bros., Petersburg	
Jr. 3	Zady Fayne Alcartra 2d, 504305	867.07
	J. C. Stafford, Petersburg	
Sr. 2	V. P. I. Veeman Korndyke De Kol, 312744	842.67
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	
Jr. 2	Dijkstra Vale Pontiac Girl	828.71
	H. L. Butler & Sons, Culpeper	

305 Days Butter

Aged	Old Inn Grace Colantha, 363337	922.58
	H. S. Seward, Petersburg	
Sr. 4	Old Inn Duchess Colantha, 405258	810.41
	H. S. Seward	
Jr. 4	K. W. J. L. Tip De Kol, 425314	629.61
	H. S. Seward	
Sr. 3	Roxy Segis Pontiac Colantha, 502691	720.47
	H. S. Seward	
Jr. 3	Delicious Ormsby, 583134	758.88
	H. S. Seward	
Sr. 2	Dijkstra Pontiac Jeanetta	723.7
	H. L. Butler & Sons, Culpeper	
Jr. 2	Chip Elms Hengerveld Konig, 624867	610.63
	H. S. Seward	

Thirty Days Butter

Aged	Ivy Lodge Stella, 643194	133.96
	J. C. Stafford, Petersburg	
Sr. 4	Parexcel Pietertje Ormsby	97.05
	J. C. Stafford	
Jr. 4	Old Inn Judith Colantha, 454272	111.57
	H. S. Seward	
Sr. 3	Colantha Rag Apple Ononis, 543974	104.10
	H. S. Seward	
Jr. 3	Ettrick Bank Eglantine, 559913	103.65
	H. S. Seward	
Sr. 2	Old Inn Judith Colantha	82.62
	F. R. Chambers, Jr., Featherstone	
Jr. 2	Ettrick Bank Rose Marie, 612421	95.08
	H. S. Seward	

Seven Days Butter

Aged	Ivy Lodge Stella, 643194	33.61
	J. C. Stafford, Petersburg	
Sr. 4	V. P. I. Jovoca De Kol 2d, 277738	29.89
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	
Jr. 4	Princess Nila Sadie Vale, 407659	31.39
	Dunlop Bros., Petersburg	

Class	Name	Lb. 80% Butter
Sr. 3	Colantha Rag Apple Ononis, 543974	27.24
	H. S. Seward	
Jr. 3	Ettrick Bank Eglantine, 559913	25.71
	H. S. Seward	
Sr. 2	Old Inn Judith Colantha, 454272	19.89
	F. R. Chambers, Jr., Featherstone	
Jr. 2	Ettrick Bank Rose Marie, 612421	23.11
	H. S. Seward	

A BOOKLET OF BREED INFORMATION

One of the most interesting booklets that ever came into our office was issued recently by the Waukesha County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association. The purpose of this book is to call attention not only to Waukesha County and its Holsteins but also to the quality and blood lines of its purebred herds. The illustrations depict animals in Waukesha County herds and are mostly of herdsires.

A list of the members of the Association with a list of fifty sires in service are given, the second list showing the seven-day milk and butter records and the year butter records of the dams.

One feature that particularly attracted our attention was the article by Leo J. Brosemer, entitled "Cow County, U. S. A.," which we have lifted entire, at the same time apologizing to Mr. Brosemer and the members of the Waukesha Association.

The historical sketch of the Association is worth reading and preserving. The Waukesha County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association was organized in 1907 with an original membership of twenty-six. To-day there are nearly 250 members and at present memberships are not solicited. In Waukesha County there are now more than 1,500 men whose herds are headed by purebred Holstein bulls. The claim is made that Waukesha County Holstein breeders have more dollars invested in Holstein cattle than any other county in the world, and that one-third of the 30 lb. cows and one-half of the 1,000 lb. year record cows of Wisconsin are in Waukesha County.

Waukesha County was the first county in the world which elected to have its herds placed under Federal or State Supervision in order to insure freedom from tuberculosis. Every purebred, and, practically every high grade in the county is under such supervision, and one-third of the official testing done in Wisconsin is done in Waukesha County.

The first president of this association was C. R. Montague, a minister of North Prairie. The first secretary was R. L. Baird, who is still a director. Dr. N. W. Downing was the second secretary and was afterwards elected president and C. J. Will was made secretary. The present president is Fred Southcott of Dousman, manager of the Gustave Pabst Farm; W. L. Baird, of Waukesha, is secretary-treasurer, while L. V. Garvens is field secretary and his principal work is to assist intending purchasers to make sales.

The early Holstein history of Waukesha County is interesting. Sixty years ago there were Holsteins brought into the county but the real start was made in 1884 when Julius Rust, then of North Greenfield but now of West Allis, brought twelve purebred heifers from the east at an average price of \$200, which was considered enormous at that time. One of these heifers was Piebe, No. 5975, the foundation animal of the Piebe and Ormsby families. Another heifer was Aaltje Salo, No. 5868, a show animal whose descendants inherited her type and conformation. During the last thirty-five years there have been 353 animals registered in the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book as direct descendants in the female line from this cow, all born on the Rust Farm. She also has a large number of descendants in Waukesha and adjoining counties.

PLANS FOR NEXT JANUARY'S SHOW

Plans for the 1925 Pennsylvania Farm Products Show were discussed at a meeting held in the room of the State Secretary of Agriculture, May 26th, at the Capitol, Harrisburg. Owing to a slight illness of Secretary Willits, who is chairman of the committee, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture John H. McKee, presided. He read his report as treasurer showing total receipts of the 1924 event to be \$16,172.05 while the expenditures were \$15,895.09; the balance on hand after allowing for charges for storage room was \$215.96. Changes and additions to the prize

list were tentatively discussed. Representatives of practically all the allied agricultural organizations were in attendance.

From the livestock angle, it is the intention to make the 1925 event specialize on sheep and swine which were absent from the show of this year. Owing to space limitations it is doubtful if any cattle will be exhibited next January although Prof. Fitts of State College, who is in charge of the cattle representation, said that both the dairy and beef cattle organizations approved the 1924 show and were willing to make similar and even larger exhibits in 1925.

The officers were all reelected for another year. They are Secretary F. P. Willits, chairman; Robt. H. Bell, secretary, Miles Horst, assistant secretary; Deputy Secretary of Agriculture McKee, treasurer; H. E. Klugh, manager. It was decided to have the convocation meeting on Monday evening, January 19th and the show open at 9 A. M. Tuesday morning and continue until Friday evening. A brief discussion was had on the advisability of using roadside posters for advertising and the committee went on record as favoring the use of other forms of advertising. A vote of thanks was given to the Department of Agriculture and its officers, to Harrisburg businessmen and organizations who had cooperated in making the show a success. This was coupled with an expression of regret that the chairman, Secretary Willits, was too ill to be present at the meeting. It was also voted that the chairman should appoint a committee of three to investigate and arrange for the incorporation of the show committee so that a charter could be obtained and by-laws drawn up in order to form a corporation to carry on the show. It was practically the unanimous opinion that no charge should be made for admittance to any part of the 1925 event. A resolution was passed urging the Legislature to make an appropriation in order to secure a site and buildings for a Pennsylvania State Fair, Pennsylvania being the only large state without such a show which was important to demonstrate and advertise its agricultural wealth, possibilities and production.

THE RECORD OF LINDEN CLARA PASMA

In making mention of the remarkable record made by Linden Clara Pasma in our May 8th issue, page 324, we suggested that she may be a world's champion and asked if any readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN could give information on this subject. Clara freshened April 6, 1923 and during the year of work while enrolled in the Lewis County Testing Association, she produced 24,603 lb. milk, 849.4 lb. butterfat and was milked only twice a day during this period. She is owned by Henry Bouchard, Hanaford Valley, Washington.

Mr. O. H. Baker, chief of the American Jersey Cattle Club Register of Merit and Extension Department calls our attention to a record made several years ago by Irene's Amelia, a

purebred Jersey, owned by Belvidere Farms, Belvidere, N. Y. This cow completed an official year's record of 892 lb. fat or 42.6 lb. more than her Holstein sister and she was never milked more than twice a day during any day of her record period. Of course, her milk production was considerable below that of Linden Clara Pasma, and as far as we know the record of this cow (Clara) has never been equalled for either milk or butterfat by any purebred enrolled in cow testing association work and milked only twice a day.

A BY-PRODUCT OF THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

An important industry is growing up in Minneapolis in the manufacture of casein glue. This product has many recommendations because it is practically odorless, is waterproof, and has great adhesive strength. While in its present form it is a modern industry, the discoverer of this glue starting business in 1917, a form of casein glue was used by the ancient Egyptians, who used a mixture of milk and caustic lime for glueing the ends and corner posts of mummy cases. As everyone knows, the bodies of the ancient Egyptians are found to-day in perfect preservation and the glue joining their caskets holds just as persistently as when they were entombed 3,000 years ago.

The principal manufacturers of casein glue are the Monite Waterproof Glue Company of Minneapolis. The product is used by automobile manufacturing concerns, piano makers and also for veneering furniture. It has found favor in manual training departments at high schools, colleges and universities.

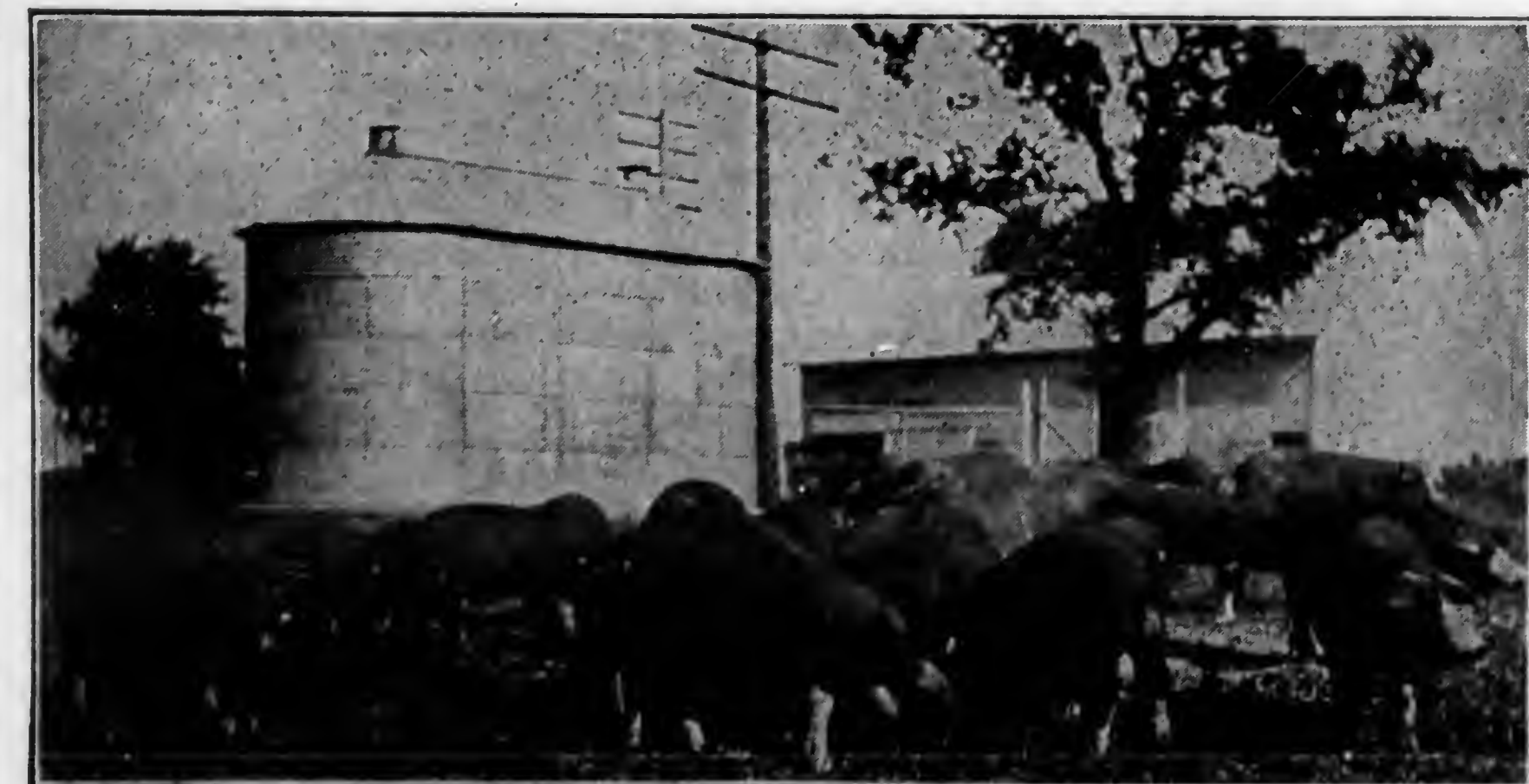
Casein for glue is prepared by coagulating the curd in a vat of skim milk to which is added a starter. When coagulation is complete the whey is drained off and the curd is washed several times in cold water, after which it is pressed, shredded and dried, either in the sun or by artificial heat, then it is mixed with chemicals by a secret process.

EXPORTS OF POWDERED MILK

Japan, Germany and France took a large proportion of the powdered milk sent from this country during April. There were 242,905 lb. sent abroad and more than one-half was taken by these three countries, Japan leading with 55,665 lb.; Germany taking 39,308 lb. and France 36,359 lb. The figures for April of this year and of last year and for the first four months of this year and for the first four months of last year are found in the following table:

April, 1924	242,905 lb.
April, 1923	141,347 lb.
Jan.-April (Inc.) 1924	984,448 lb.
Jan.-April (Inc.) 1923	985,253 lb.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

Full Information Free--Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

Cow Testing Association Reports

SOUTH DAKOTA TESTING

A steadily increasing interest is shown in South Dakota Cow Testing, says the state official report for April. The average of production shown in the eight testing associations in the state is higher than for the corresponding period a year ago.

Tests are reported for 2,472 cows of which 213 produced more than 40 lb. butterfat and 213 failed to return the cost of their feed. Of the 188 herds tested, 31 averaged more than 25 lb. butterfat per cow. Gladys Leda, a purebred Holstein, owned by the Penitentiary Farm at Sioux Falls, was the highest producer of butterfat with 83.79 lb. Her milk production was 2,205 lb., her fat test 3.8%. She also yielded the largest net income, \$24.82.

The Moody County Association and the Kingsbury-Hamlin Association finished their first year of operation April 30th and immediately began a second year's work. The Kingsbury-Hamlin Association was divided so that there will be an association in each of these two counties this year.

Gladys Leda was the highest producer in the state; Bob Ears, owned by Roy Spurling of the Brookings Association was second with 2,178 lb. milk, 76.23 lb. fat. A grade Holstein owned by C. Zoellner headed the Brown County Association with 1,686 lb. milk, 74.18 lb. fat. Rose, a purebred Holstein, owned by F. E. Johnson of Hetland led the Kingsbury-Hamlin Association with 1,477.8 lb. milk, 69.46 lb. fat. Three of the eight associations were led by purebred Holsteins and four by grade Holsteins.

While a grade Guernsey herd of thirteen animals led the state with an average of 48.94 lb. fat, three of the associations were headed by purebred Holstein herds and two others by grade Holstein herds and the leader of the Day County Association was a herd consisting of Holsteins and Shorthorns. The Erwin-Peterson herd of twelve purebred Holsteins averaged 1,328.2 lb. milk, 42.79 lb. fat; the Penitentiary herd of twenty-three purebreds averaged 1,219.5 lb. milk, 42.77 lb. fat. Mr. Johnson's herd of twenty-one purebreds averaged exactly 1,100 lb. milk, 38.56 lb. fat.

There were 188 herds containing 2,472 cows enrolled in the eight associations. Seventy of these herds averaged better than 25 lb. butterfat during the month of April.

CHILDREN'S PET IS PRODUCER

Mechthilde Colantha De Kol Burke owned by Anton Sternweiss of Lincoln, Wisconsin, has produced during the past year 649.6 lb. butterfat, 16,436 lb. milk while enrolled in the Marshfield Testing Association. She freshened for this record May 6, 1923.

Her feed record for twelve months

shows that she received 6,356 lb. of silage, 2,843 lb. of dry roughage and 1,735 lb. of grain. The farm cost of the succulent and dry roughage is \$35.93 and the grain \$92.24. The value of Colantha's product, figured at current market prices, is \$338.99 which leaves a net profit of \$211.82.

Mr. Sternweiss's cow is of splendid type and dairy temperament and is quite dark in color. She is said to be a great pet of the Sternweiss children.

SIX MONTHS OF VIRGINIA TESTING

By L. P. EMMERICK

There are thirteen Cow Testing Associations in Virginia that have been in continuous operation the past six months. These thirteen associations with a total of 5,754 cows showed an average production of 3,393 lb. milk and 139.3 lb. butterfat.

The Fairfax County No. 1 Cow Testing Association showed the highest butterfat production, the 639 cows in this association having the fine average of 162.0 lb. The Fairfax County No. 2 Cow Testing Association was second with an average production of 152.6 lb., and the Henrico County C. T. A. third with 152.1 lb. butterfat.

In milk production the Henrico County C. T. A. was in the lead, the 564 cows in the association averaged 4,093 lb., the Fairfax County No. 1 C. T. A. was second with 3,945 lb. and the Prince William County C. T. A. third with 3,607 lb. milk.

During the six month period, 493 cows or over 8% of the cows entered in Virginia C. T. A. work were reported as sold as being unprofitable. Eighty-six purebred cows were bought and 27 purebred bulls. An average of 199 cows per month made over 50 lb. butterfat and an average of 622 cows made 40 lb. butterfat.

In four of the six months the high cow for the month made over 100 lb. butterfat. An outstanding record of individual performance is being made by a grade Holstein cow "Flora" owned by Mr. Ben Middleton of Herndon, Va., and a member of the Fairfax County No. 1 C. T. A. During the past three months this cow has made a record of 7,917 lb. milk and 306.7 lb. butterfat, or an average of 102.2 lb. butterfat per month.

According to the U. S. census figures of 1920 there were 357,969 dairy cows in Virginia with an average yearly production of 2,511 lb. milk. If the average yearly production of Virginia cows could be raised to what the Virginia Cow Testing Association cow does in six months, it would make an increased yearly production of 315,728,658 lb. milk or 36,712,634 gallons. Figuring milk at the very normal figure of \$1.50 per hundred this would make an increased income to Virginia farmers of \$4,735,929.87.

WESTERN COW TESTING

During April, 1,510 herds containing 31,668 cows were tested in the 47 associations under the jurisdiction of the Western Dairy Division. These associations were in ten different States.

Oregon leads for average with 40.42 lb. fat for 3,172 cows. Washington is second with 35.28 lb. fat and California third with 33.73 lb. fat for 14,621 cows. The three Utah Associations average 31.46 lb. fat for 1,435 cows. The milkers of Colorado, Idaho, and Arizona averaged 30 lb. fat or better and Nevada's average is 29.22 lb.; Montana's, 26.75 lb.; and the Wyoming Associations bring up the rear with an average of 20.55 lb. fat.

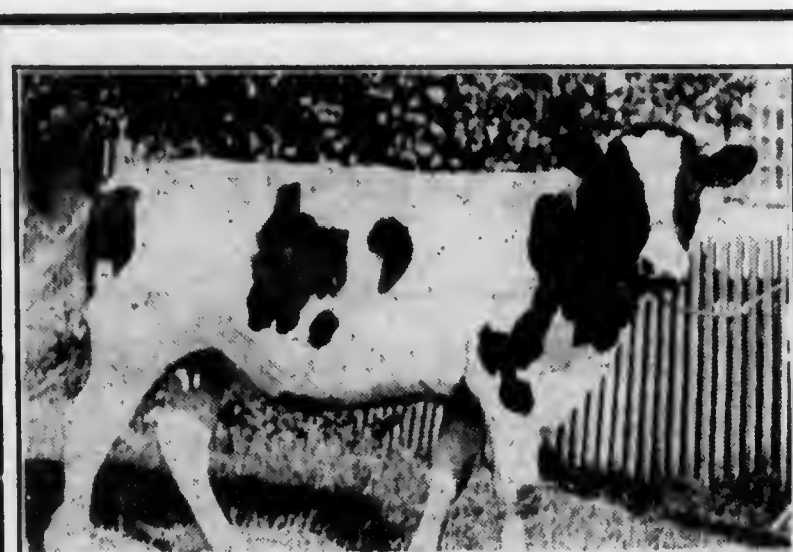
Registered Holsteins occupy second and third places in the list of individual producers, a grade Guernsey with 2,009 lb. milk, 120.5 lb. fat being in first place. A purebred Holstein owned by the Western State Hospital at Steilacoom, Washington, is second for fat with 107.5 lb. and a milk production of 3,468 lb. Washington State institutions are well to the fore in this report as a representative of the herd owned by the Northern State Hospital at Sedro Wooley, is third with 107.4 lb. fat, 2,685 lb. milk. A California grade Holstein owned by Bloom Brothers of Petaluma, is fourth with 107.2 lb. fat. A grade Jersey is next, followed by two registered Holsteins and all three of these produced 97 lb. fat in the month.

CANADIAN OFFICIAL TESTING

Queen Calamity Ormsby heads the April list of cows tested in Canada with a record of 533.8 lb. milk, 37.42 lb. butter. Walnuthill Modest Rose is second with 757 lb. milk, 36.89 lb. butter. Midnight Jewel De Kol is third with 481.8 lb. milk, 30.49 lb. butter and Valleybrook Elsie Tensen is fourth with 557.1 lb. milk, 30.34 lb. butter. These four cows are all in Ontario herds, Queen being owned by E. L. Sweet, Belmont; Rose, by Haley & Lee, Springfield; Jewel, at the Ottawa Experimental Farms; and Elsie by R. W. E. Burnaby, Jefferson.

Pauline Abbekerk Fayne, with 27.29 lb. butter, 577 lb. milk, heads the senior four-year-old class and Englewood Beauty Pontiac with 647.1 lb. milk, 27.94 lb. butter, the class of junior four-year-olds. The older heifer is owned by Clinton E. Hamner, Norwich, Ont., and the younger by Dr. H. A. Clark, Brockville, Ont. A Sweet herd representative leads the senior three-year-old class in the form of Johanna Mercena Wayne, 562.8 lb. milk, 30.07 lb. butter with Eco-Sylv Griselda Model of the Hardy herd second with 539.9 lb. milk, 28.99 lb. butter.

Fred Row of Currie's Crossing, Ont., has the first and second junior three-year-olds, Rose Bonheur De Kol making 462.3 lb. milk, 25.49 lb. butter and Calamity Comet, 532 lb. milk, 24.98 lb. butter. John J. Innes of Stratford, Ont., owned



BELLE KORNDYKE DIXIE

A beautiful, polled, show heifer in my herd. Her dam produced 15,000 lb. milk in ten months on twice a day milking and freshened again before the year ended.

Such choice animals are bred to KING PONTIAC ORMSBY PIETJE a son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje from a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

A. CONRAD SLIFER,
Lewisburg, R. D. 3, Union Co., Pa.
Herd has passed second successive Clean Test.

A Place to Find

high-class, heavy producing and healthy Holsteins. Our senior sire is Grand Champion Segis 2d, a double grandson of King Segis Champion, his dam being the great Belle Segis Champion, a 37 lb. four-year-old. His four nearest dams average 32.61 lb. of butter in seven days.

His daughters are fine individuals, good sized and are heavy producers, milking around 70 to 85 lb. per day with first and second calf.

Our herd containing 120 head are under State and Federal Supervision.
VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME.

**L. N. Mack & Son
and Floyd E. Mack**
Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

the leading senior two-year-old, Home Farm Korndyke, 609.8 lb. milk, 24.93 lb. butter, while Hengerveld Segis Sylvia with 21.95 lb. butter, 336.1 lb. milk heads the junior two-year-old class. She is owned by Joseph Kilgour, Eglinton, Ont.

There were about 95 cows and heifers qualified in the Record of Performance test. Lady Segis Echo, owned at the Eaton Hall Farm, Eversley, Ont., heads the list by the production of 24,376 lb. milk, 1,040 lb. butter in the mature class. Countess Abbeckerk Hiemke, a junior four-year-old, owned by J. Walker Jones, Charlottetown, P. E. I., is the leading four-year-old with 24,586 lb. milk, 1,032.5 lb. butter. Colony Wayne Perfection, owned by the Colony Farm, Essondale, B. C., is the leading two-year-old with 25,320 lb. milk, 952.5 lb. butter. No very large records were made in Subdivision B neither in the year nor in the ten months' divisions and the most creditable ten months' record was made by the two-year-old Rose Wayne Keyes, owned by Bernard Connor, Hagersville, Ont., this being 16,169 lb. milk, 797.50 lb. butter.

MARYLAND COW TESTING

Purebred Holsteins occupy the first three places in the list of Maryland cows tested during April. Six of the state's ten highest producers are registered black and white cows and two others are grade Holsteins, the other two were purebred Jerseys.

The leader was Wayne, owned by Millard Rice, of the Upper Montgomery County Association. She produced 2,268 lb. milk, 90.7 lb. fat. A cow owned by P. B. Cissel of the Howard County Association produced 1,572 lb. milk, 83.3 lb. fat. Jewel, an Essex Farm cow, owned by John M. Dennis & Son of Riderwood, is in third place with 2,472 lb. milk, 81.6 lb. fat. Charles Wertheimer of Frederick has two among the ten highest, one credited with 1,803 lb. milk, 75.7 lb. fat, and the other with 1,986 lb. milk, 71.5 lb. fat.

Purebred Holsteins headed the associations of Baltimore County, Howard County, Upper Montgomery and Northern Montgomery Counties. In the Del Marvia and Frederick Counties they were second and third in both. The Dennis herd has four cows in the first ten in Baltimore County and J. F. Lupo has two while in Frederick County, Chas. Wertheimer has three representatives in the leading ten.

Among the remarks appended to the report are the following: "Feeding trials at some of our Experiment Stations have shown that a ration of corn silage, a good hay such as alfalfa, with oats and corn, will maintain milk and fat production as well as a ration to which a high protein feed has been added.

"There is not a farm in Maryland which cannot raise some or all of the good legume crops, alfalfa, soybeans, cowpeas or scarlet clover. These will cheapen your cost of producing milk. If you haven't any one of these crops it is not too late to plant cowpeas or soybeans and thus insure a winter supply of milk producing feed.

APRIL TESTING IN VIRGINIA

By L. P. EMMERICK

During April there were fourteen active Cow Testing Associations. Thirteen associations reported 5,897 cows on test. Of this total 777 cows produced over 40 lb. butterfat, 226 over 50 lb. butterfat, 53 over 60 lb. butterfat, 17 over 70 lb. butterfat, 5 over 80 lb. butterfat, and 3 over 90 lb. butterfat.

The high cow for the month was Midway Model Artis Pietje 566217, a purebred Holstein cow owned by Oliver Moyer of the Oak-Mulgee Stock Farm, Mattoax, Va., a member of the Southside Virginia Cow Testing Association. The first ten cows all were Holsteins, five being purebred Holsteins and five grade Holsteins.

The high herd for the month was the herd of ten purebred Holsteins owned by H. L. Butler & Sons, of Culpeper, Va., and members of the Culpeper C. T. A. This herd averaged 1,277 lb. milk and 50.3 lb. butterfat. The first two and five of the first ten high herds were Holsteins, four were Guernseys and one a Jersey herd.

The average production of all cows including dry cows was 639 lb. milk and 25.2 lb. butterfat. This is the highest average of any month this year. The Henrico County C. T. A. had the highest average production of any association in both milk and butterfat production. The 580 cows in this association averaged 845 lb. milk and 28.2 lb. butterfat. As there were 70 cows dry during the month the average for the cows in milk was 960 lb. milk and 32.1 lb. butterfat, an exceptionally high average.

There were 77 cows sold during the month as unprofitable. Eight purebred cows and seven purebred bulls were bought.

Chas. A. Buck, tester for the Southside Virginia C. T. A. was the winner for the month in the Va. Cow Testers "Efficiency Contest," with a total of 125 points. J. B. Fink, tester for the Orange C. T. A., was second with 121 points and Sterling Simpson, tester for the Henrico C. T. A. was third with 106 points.

IN THE PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATIONS

A registered Holstein owned by J. S. Murphy of Woodbine, Pa., heads the York Valley Association and leads the Pennsylvania milk producers for April by the production of 2,715 lb. milk. Her record of 92.3 lb. fat has to take second place however, as a registered Holstein owned by Charles Chaffee of the Laurel Hill Association is in first place for fat with 99.4 lb. and a grade representative of the same herd is third with 91 lb. A grade Holstein owned by George Livingston and enrolled in the York Valley Association stands second for milk with 2,446 lb. while a purebred Holstein owned by G. W. Strock of Mechanicsburg, is third with 2,400 lb.

The highest ten-cow average in butterfat was 75.1 lb. made by the Cumberland County Association; second honors were won by the York Valley Association with a yield of 72.1 lb. fat and third place goes

to Laurel Hill Association with a yield of 72.0 lb. fat.

April production was reported by 27 Associations in which 7,563 cows were tested; 1,270 cows exceeded 40 lb. fat, 429 exceeded 50 lb., while 1,563 produced more than 1,000 lb. milk and 802 gave more than 1,200 lb.

The Cumberland County Association, of which A. A. Raudabaugh is tester, led in number of cows above 40 lb. fat with 104 and just beat out the Edinboro Association for number over 1,000 lb. milk, Cumberland County being credited with 128 and the Edinboro Association with 127.

TESTING IN LAPEER COUNTY

The ten high producing cows in the Lapeer County Testing Association averaged 2,052.7 lb. milk, 77.19 lb. butterfat during April. Six of these were registered and four were grade Holsteins.

The leader was a grade Holstein owned by the Michigan Home at Lapeer, Mich., with 2,019 lb. milk, 94.89 lb. fat to her credit. Four members of this herd were in the leading ten. Arthur Reek of Imlay City, owned the cow in second place, her production being 2,136 lb. milk, 85.44 lb. fat. Stablemates were in fourth and tenth positions.

The high herd average was carried off by seven grade Holsteins owned by Fred Meier, the figures being 1,163.3 lb. milk, 44.72 lb. fat.

Thirty-one cows in this association produced more than 50 lb. butterfat in the month while fifty exceeded 1,250 lb. milk. The average of all the cows tested was 751.1 lb. milk, 31.12 lb. fat.

Six of the ten leading cows in the North Lapeer Cow Testing Association were black and whites. The leader was a grade Holstein owned by Lyle Sharp with 1,933 lb. milk, 73.5 lb. fat. Mr. Sharp's ten grade and purebred Holsteins made the high herd average, 1,114.3 lb. milk, 37.8 lb. fat. The average for all the cows tested was 685 lb. milk, 25.8 lb. fat.

FIRST THREE ARE PUREBREDS

Johanna Aaggie Homestead, owned by O. K. Iverson of Kalispell, Montana, led the Flathead Testing Association for the month of April. She produced 2,220 lb. milk, 64.4 lb. butterfat. Fobes Abbeckerk Fanny, owned by Joe. Monegan, was second with 1,350 lb. milk, 63.5 lb. fat. Johanna Posch Belle Fayne, owned by W. H. Voelker, Kalispell, was third with 62.5 lb. fat, 2,154 lb. milk, the highest milk production reported. The five highest producers were all registered Holsteins.

The 342 cows tested during April averaged 741 lb. milk, 27.5 lb. fat. Thirty-six of these exceeded 40 lb. fat.

PUREBRED HERD IN FRONT

Twenty-five herds containing 334 cows were tested during the month ending April 24th in the Macomb No. 1 Cooperative Cow Testing Association. Thirty-four cows produced more than 50 lb.

butterfat while seventy-five produced more than 1,250 lb. milk.

William C. Schoof, of Washington, Michigan, owned the herd with the high butterfat production. His fourteen purebred Holsteins averaged 1,458 lb. milk, 47.1 lb. fat.

The leading individual was a grade Holstein owned by Frank Wilcox, her production being 1,773 lb. milk, 90.4 lb. fat.

A NICE MONTH'S RECORD

Seventy-three of the 393 cows tested during April in the Footville-Evansville Rock County, Wisconsin, Testing Association produced more than 40 lb. butterfat. The leader was a registered Holstein, Kantz, owned by George Schumacher, with 2,229 lb. milk, 78 lb. fat. This animal recently completed an A. R. O. record of 512 lb. milk, 27.25 lb. butter. R. A. K. C. Onyx Pontiac was second with 75.1 lb. fat, 2,592 lb. milk, the highest milk production reported. Onyx is in the Schumacher herd, where she recently produced an A. R. O. record of 616 lb. milk, and exactly 29 lb. butter.

PUREBRED HERD IN FRONT

The Holstein herd of Proussais Coman of Phoenix, Arizona, headed the Maricopa County Testing Association for the month of March with an average production of 1,480 lb. milk, 44.9 lb. fat.

Sister, one of the members of the Coman herd was second highest individual with 82.9 lb. fat. A Jersey was first with 83.4 lb. and a grade Holstein third with 75.7 lb.

THE HOLSTEIN COW

By ONE OF OUR READERS

Oh, the Black and White
Is the dairyman's pet,
And this is one reason that's true.
You will not regret,
When the cow is well fed,
For she'll fill up the pail for you.

Yes the Black and White
I love with delight,
It's the only breed I'd choose.
She's a bovine prize,
This cow of large size,
Is the only one for use.

Yes the Black and White
Is always in sight,
Her owner is proud of her, too!
Not only for beauty,
But also for duty,
I love her, don't you?

Of the Black and White
There's a lot to describe,
But I have only time to relate:
There is no other breed,
That pays better for feed,
The world cannot show her mate.

FOR SALE.—Registered Holstein bull ready for service; two yearling heifers; two heifer calves; bull calf. Accredited Herd. MRS. I. T. SHADE, Harris Station, Ohio.

The way to get rid of a bad habit is to let it die of neglect.



POSCH VOLISKA SPECKLE

First prize yearling at the 1923 Hartford Fair

She exemplifies the type and quality found in Sun Set View Herd which is under State and Federal Supervision. Her full sister, Voliska Pontiac Posch, was top-price cow at the Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale last fall.

There is always a demand for this kind.

WM. BENNING
Kingsley
Susquehanna Co., Pa.

EARLY RISE HERD

consists of 60 purebred Holsteins, everyone, with the exception of the herdsire, raised on this farm and descended from five cows.

The young stock are by
WESTSIDE KING VALE 4th

whose dam is a 20.17-lb. yearling daughter of King Pontiac Hilldale and a 31.29-lb. cow.

Just the place to get heifers and heifer calves.

MENZO A. BROOKER
R. D. 2, South New Berlin, N. Y.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.



Prince Aaggie of Berylwood

Grand Champion Show Bull of California. Sire of show stock. He has the highest yearly record backing in the world. His seven nearest dams average in year test 1,181.81 lb. butter and have two-year records averaging 2,137.46 lb. butter. His dam, granddam and granddam's dam have year records averaging 1,220.46 lb. butter, 26,024.37 lb. milk, all world's record showings.

He is sire of **BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO**, who heads our Accredited herd of big producing Holsteins.

L. L. ALLIS
Rummerfield
Bradford Co., Pa.

A Word Spoken in Season

may mean many dollars for you at your Holstein sale. The man who can speak that word when it is advisable or necessary is

Donald T. Graves, Alden, N. Y.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS

F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio



"We Are All"
Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.
"Mead's the Man"
Live-Wire Auctioneer
Send for one of our Folders.
GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

KING DIXIE KEYES

is our new junior herdsire. Besides being a show bull he combines the blood of

MAY ECHO SYLVIA

the 36-lb. show cow, **Lulu Keyes**, and the strain that produced the World Champion

DE KOL PLUS SEGIS DIXIE

Waldron Stock Farm

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

South Otselic, Chenango Co., N. Y.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test Clean.

Part of Our Herd consists of daughters of

Colantha Sir Aaggie Oakdale

whose three nearest dams, all 30-lb. cows, have 7 day records averaging 32.07 lb. butter, 586.9 lb. milk, a daily average of 83.8 lb.

His sire is Colantha Sir Aaggie by Colantha Johanna Lad from the incomparable Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline.

Entire Herd just Passed a **CLEAN TEST**. Let us start you on the Right Track.

Whitman A. Follett

Chenango Valley Stock Farm
Chenango Co. North Norwich, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

June 10—Parnassus, Pa., Chas. Z. Clements Dispersal, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
June 12—Pennellville, N. Y., Silas Godfrey Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mexico, N. Y., Mgr.
June 12-13—Waupaca, Wis., John Erickson Dispersal.
June 13—Markesan, Wis., Dr. J. A. Freudenberg Heifer Sale.
June 14—Junction City, Ore., Oscar L. Dunlap Dispersal.
June 16—Thorpe, Wis., W. H. Krause Dispersal.
June 20—Manlius, N. Y., W. D. Lyons Dispersal, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
June 21—Oswego, N. Y., Red Hawthorne Lodge Accredited Herd Dispersal.
June 26—Crown Point, Ind., Indiana State Holstein Association Second Annual.
July 2—Sandusky, N. Y., Wm. M. Law Accredited Herd.
Sept. 1—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale.
Sept. 23—Carlisle, Pa., Fred C. Lehman Accredited Herd Dispersal.
Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.

AN ACCREDITED HERD FOR SALE

Mr. L. G. Bedor of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, having sold his "Highland Stock Farm," is offering his herd of purebred Holsteins comprised of twenty-five milking females, ten young females, herdsire and four young bulls.

Mr. Bedor's herd has been accredited for five years, has excellent cow testing association records and every animal with the exception of two is under four years old. Mr. Bedor's advertisement appears elsewhere in this issue.

HARVEST FARMS DISPERSAL

Harvest Farms, Mayville, Wis., dispersed their herd of seventy-one purebred Holsteins, May 19th, for the sum of \$16,275, an average of \$229. Twenty bulls, including a number of calves, brought an average of \$238. Twenty females, four years old and over, brought an average of \$291, while seventeen females under two years of age averaged \$156.

The top price was \$900, paid by Spring Brook Farm, Burnett, Wis., for Harvest Matador Segis, a five-year-old son of Matador Segis Walker. The top price for female was \$850 bid by the Milwaukee School of Agriculture for Clothilde Piebe Longfield, 28.32 lb. butter, 609.50 lb. milk in seven days. She is a granddaughter of Canary Paul Fobes Homestead.

The auctioneers were Mack, Haeger and Kelley.

FEED SHORTAGE FORCES SALE

The accredited Holstein-Friesian herd owned by Fred. C. Lehman of Carlisle, Pa., will be dispersed September 23d. Mr. Lehman's alfalfa was so badly winter-killed that he had to plow up all the fields and therefore will have very little hay for next winter's feeding. The herd is on the accredited list and contains a number of splendid producers. One of these is the 30-lb. cow, Ideal Winkje Korndyke, 719 lb. milk in seven days; 2,918.8 lb. milk in thirty days; 15,144.3 lb. milk in 305 days.

A daughter and a granddaughter of this great cow will also be in the sale together with Dutch Corner Fayne Walker, 29.75 lb. butter, 656.5 lb. milk in seven days; 2,854 lb. milk in thirty days; and 16,250.4 lb. milk in three hundred days. There are three daughters, one granddaughter and two grandsons of Dutch Corner Fayne Walker in the herd. Both of these cows are show individuals as their pictures, which appeared some time ago in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, indicate. Their type and individuality has been inherited by their descendants.

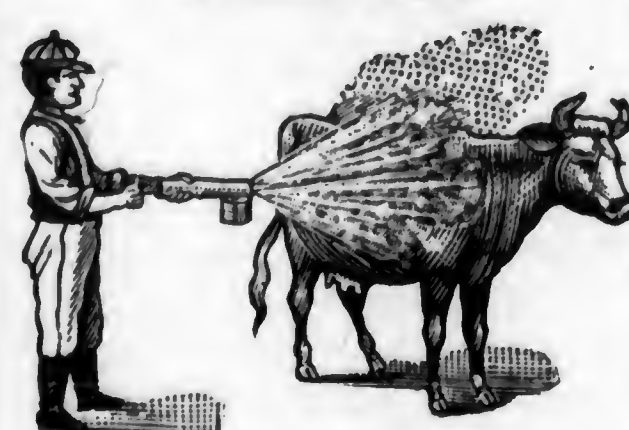
IRWIN DISPERSAL SALE

When the John B. Irwin herd was dispersed at Minneapolis, Minn., on May 12th-13th, the sale included consignments from the herds of T. H. Skrei, O. J. Glover, Joy Brothers, C. E. Lewis and Mineral Springs Farm. Despite the weather, there were fifty-seven buyers, they coming from several states and Canada.

The top price was \$1,800 which the Northland Milk and Ice Cream Company paid

HAMMOND'S "CATTLE COMFORT"

Hammond's



"Cattle Comfort"

HAMMOND'S PAINT & SLUG SHOT WORKS, BEACON, NEW YORK

The application of **CATTLE COMFORT** will relieve Cows, Mules, Horses, Dogs and Fowls from the noxious effects of Horn Flies, Gnats and Mosquitoes, and is healing to any sore. Applied to the perches in the hennery it prevents the spread of lice; put on the heads of fowls it destroys head lice; applied to mangy dogs it affords relief and effects a cure.

Directions—**CATTLE COMFORT** may be diluted half and half with kerosene as a matter of economy. Rub lightly over exposed parts, as mentioned hereon, with a cloth, sponge or atomizer.

Sold by Merchants and Seed Dealers



for the proven sire, Sir Ormsby Korndyke Piebe consigned by the Joy Brothers Farm Co. This bull was ten years old and was by Sir Korndyke Hengerveld De Kol 36th from the noted producer Queen Piebe Ormsby Mercedes. Daughters of Sir Ormsby Korndyke Piebe have made good in both long-time and short-time tests. Ormsby Mechthilde Lad, from the Irwin herd, was struck off to U. Umlaudt for \$700.

Two females went over the thousand-dollar mark, both for \$1,200. Belle Hazel-tine Ormsby, former world's champion yearling and a noted show ring prize winner being purchased by the Canadian breeder, W. J. Elgie. She was from the Skrei herd. Mechthilde Colantha Nudine of the Irwin herd, went to Joy Brothers. She had records of over 1,000 lb. butter in a year and 30 lb. in seven days.

The Twin City Pedigree and Service Company, who managed the event, report the following averages:

59 females over 2 years old averaged	\$371.60
26 yearling heifers averaged	226.54
14 heifer calves averaged	177.85
5 bulls over one year old averaged	645.00
20 bull calves averaged	183.75
124 head averaged	\$302.45

EDWARDS ACTS AS BRITISH AUCTIONEER

Dr. C. W. Edwards, the Lieutenant Colonel Edwards who represented the British-Friesian Society at the World's Dairy Congress held at Washington and Syracuse last fall, was the British Society's official auctioneer on May 8th, at Edenbridge, Kent. The occasion was the dispersal of the J. S. Cowling herd with a consignment from the Northdean herd, owned by Mr. G. Holt-Thomas, one of the leading British-Friesian breeders.

Among the animals from the Cowling herd was three that were imported from South Africa two years ago and two descendants of these animals, the younger ones have only South African blood. Steellands Jeltje 6th now nine years old, was purchased by Mr. Holt-Thomas, for 300 guineas or nearly \$1,500. Her bull calf, by a South African bull brought 100 guineas. The South African bull, Haxted Captain, went for 220 guineas and another bull for 150 guineas.

Northdean Meibloem, reserve female champion at Newcastle last year, went for 1,800 guineas and 1,050 guineas was realized for her heifer, Northdean Meibloem 3d. Mainly on account of these two prices, the seventeen animals consigned by Mr. Holt-Thomas averaged around \$1,500 while the twenty-four head of the Cowling herd averaged around \$400.

CHEESE RELISHED BY ANCIENTS

History reveals that the use of cheese is indeed very old. The people of Greece knew this dairy product as early as 1000 to 450 B. C. It was an important commodity in Roman commerce at a very early date, and mention is made of cheese in Roman records from 750 B. C. to 475 A. D. As the Romans conquered the rest of Europe and carried their influence into these sections, the knowledge of the value and use of cheese was spread. The people living in that part of Europe now known as Germany were using cheese in considerable amounts as early as the eighth century. England undoubtedly learned of cheese from the Romans, and the Normans who were the powerful people of this period were large consumers of cheese.

During the Dark Ages cheese was made mostly by the inmates of the monasteries. These people were very influential in popularizing cheese, as they taught others how to make it. By the tenth century cheese was an important item of European commerce, and during 15th century exclusive cheese markets were established in Switzerland. Some of these same markets are in existence to-day and are operated in the same way, practically, as they were in their beginning. One brand of Swiss cheese has been made in one locality and under about the same conditions for over ten centuries.—B. W. Fairbanks, Colorado Agricultural College.

"The secret of health," writes a doctor, "is the eating of Limburger cheese." But the trouble is to keep it a secret.

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best." Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

A Wealth of Good Breeding

flows in the veins of my herdsire

Concordia Sir Creamelle

Many of the greatest sires and highest record cows known appear in his pedigree.

This producing blood is being transmitted to his offspring which you can obtain from this **ACCREDITED** Herd at Farmer's Prices.

B. C. ROBERTS

Meshoppen, Wyoming Co., Pa.



Cows that produce and calves that rapidly grow into money can be obtained here at reasonable prices.

In everyday work our cows return a profit over cost of care and feed. They also make creditable records in A. R. O. test.

Come and see them.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND,
Nicholson, R. D., Susquehanna Co., Pa.

CHOICE BULL CALF

BORN MARCH 15, 1924

His sire is a son of **KING VAL-DESSA** and the 30.82-lb. cow, **Jacoba Hartog Canary**, who has three good A.R.O. daughters.

His dam produced 20.4 lb. butter, 443.3 lb. milk in 7 days in my herd and is by **Prince De Kol Korndyke** from a daughter of **De Kol Burke**.

Calf is evenly marked, straight and handsome and is **PRICED TO MOVE QUICK**.

Herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision.

WARD D. LOOMIS

Chenango Co. Bainbridge, N. Y. R. D. 4

LEAGUE HAS PORTABLE MILK PLANT

A new kind of milk plant has been designed by Harry A. Sieck, chief engineer of the Dairymen's League. This is in the form of an emergency milk receiving station which is contained in two standard refrigeration cars, each forty feet long. One is a power house and the other the milk handling station. In case a League plant is destroyed by fire, or has a breakdown that puts it out of commission, the portable receiving station can be drawn by a railroad locomotive to the place where the emergency exists. The handling of the milk will go on as though nothing happened.

The plant is in itself a complete receiving station with a capacity of 250 cans, or 10,000 quarts a day.

The power car has facilities for producing its own refrigeration by means of a twelve-ton ammonia plant. It has a ten-horse power high pressure boiler for heating water and generating steam required for washing and sterilizing cans. It contains a 3½ kilowatt, 110 volt, direct current, light and power system. The plant has an electrically driven, compressed air unit for the agitation of milk and for supplying water tanks with pressure.

The power car carries a reasonable amount of fuel oil for the operation of the various power units. It has a full complement of supplies, tools, piping, etc., together with a conveyor system for adopting each operation in its particular location. It also contains space for storing about seventy-five cans.

The emergency plant is so designed that it can hook up with a water or sewerage system, or both, within 500 feet of its location. While many small villages have neither water nor sewerage systems yet most of them have some kind of drainage system through which the waste water can be carried off. The second car is really a milk plant in tabloid form.

A farmer delivers his milk at the door in the middle of the second car. The milk is dumped into the weighing can and weighed. Then the farmer's cans are passed to the washer at the back end of the car where they are washed, sterilized and dried almost before he can drive his rig away from the door. The milk passes from the weighing can to the receiving vat

which has a capacity of 200 gallons. It is then pumped through an internal tube cooler where it is cooled while enroute to a glass lined tank with a 600 gallon capacity. From the tank the milk is run off into forty-quart cans in which it is transported to the city markets.

Letters to the Editor

A BRILLIANT SUGGESTION

EDITOR HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

Over in Wisconsin there is a cattle owner who is an authority on publicity and advertising in general. He admits it himself. Every man who attends The Holstein-Friesian annual meeting knows him. His latest gem, which is passed on to the public by the agricultural editor of a city daily, is as follows:

"The women of this country spend \$500,000,000 per year for cosmetics. Milk is nature's direct road to health and beauty. Advertise milk and divert this little sum from the manufacturers of artificial beauty to the bank accounts of the dairy farmers." It is beautifully simple. It puts out of business what this gentleman implies is a questionable industry. It adds to the beauty of American womanhood and it makes the dairyman independent. It will also save years of time in the aggregate, for a woman can drink a glass of milk much quicker than she can make up even for an afternoon at home. If this same authority will tell us how to transplant the cigarette habit by a drink milk campaign we will give him another vote of thanks.

IOWA READER.

"Talk is cheap," quoted the Wise Guy. "I notice we always pay more for the lawyer's than the minister's," suggested the Simple Mug.

Milk is a food which furnishes lime, protein, energy, and vitamins.



TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCESS MADALINE

She has two seven-day records both above 30 lb., that average 31.31 lb. butter, 604.8 lb. milk. She is the dam of our junior herdsire and is a daughter of

TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCE

who has two other daughters in this herd which was established in 1901 and is under State and Federal Supervision.

Let us price you something of this type and quality.

HOMER N. LATHROP

Chenango Co.

Sherburne, N. Y.

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

PROSPECTS FOR STABILIZATION OF MILK PRICES

The committee of fifteen appointed by the various organizations of dairymen supplying milk to New York City met at Utica, N. Y., May 24th, in order to find some means of stabilizing the price paid the dairymen for their product. President Henry Burden called the meeting to order at 2 P. M. All the fifteen members of the committee were present.

They are:

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE

F. H. ThompsonHolland Patent, N. Y.
Henry Burden, PresidentCazenovia, N. Y.
Charles H. TuckNew York City

EASTERN STATES

M. B. GarlockUtica, N. Y.
B. G. Van AlstyneCanajoharie, N. Y.
Roscoe SargentSandy Creek, N. Y.

SHEFFIELD FARMS PRODUCERS

C. Fred BoshartLowville, N. Y.
Fred E. MatherUlster, Pa.
C. W. Halliday, SecretaryNorth Chatham, N. Y.

NON-POOL ASSOCIATION

C. W. Newton319 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
A. P. WilliamsMannsville, N. Y.
W. S. RhodesLittle Falls, N. Y.

INDEPENDENTS

G. A. PiszczekNewport, N. Y.
F. W. BauderFort Plain, N. Y.
Homer JonesHomer, N. Y.

It was voted to go into executive session. President Burden then presented a resolution passed by Holstein breeders and their friends at Earlville, N. Y., at the time of the Earlville Sale, urging "the committee to formulate such plans as will insure uniform prices by all groups selling milk to distributors."

Mr. Garlock was appointed treasurer of the committee and it was voted that each organization contribute \$25 toward the committee's expenses.

On motion of Mr. Garlock, seconded by Mr. Boshart, it was voted that the *RURAL NEW YORKER*, *AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST*, *DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE NEWS* and *NON-POOLER* be invited to send representatives to meetings of the committee; that copies of the secretary's minutes be furnished to these papers, and that John J. Dillon and E. R. Eastman be made honorary members of the committee.

After a lengthy discussion as to the relative merits of the different price systems, Secretary Halliday offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, the price of milk has reached such a low point that its production cannot be carried on profitably, thus depreciating values of farms, cattle and equipment and causing great hardship and financial distress, and

WHEREAS, this committee representing the various existing groups of dairymen was created to recommend some plan that may save from disaster the dairy interests contributory to the New York milk market, THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED, that it is the sense of this committee that all milk be sold by all groups on the same price plan and at present such plan be the so-called multiple price plan, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this committee recommends to the various organizations of dairymen supplying the metropolitan market that said organization offer Class 1 milk of their producers for the month of June, 1924, at \$2.33 per hundred pounds for 3% grade B milk in the 200-210 mile zone with the usual differentials.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Bauder. The roll was called and it passed unanimously. The committee adjourned to meet again at the Hotel Utica, June 7, 1924 at 2 P. M. Standard Time.

The prospect of a uniform price for milk to the various groups of dairymen whose product is sent to New York City or governed by New York City prices is the most encouraging thing that dairymen have heard for many a long day. It is to

be hoped, for their own interests as well as for those of their members, that the leaders of the producers organizations will loyally work for the restoration of peace between the warring groups and for the establishment of uniform prices instead of for power and precedence. The dairy industry has been working against great disadvantages for several years, we hope that this milk price conference is preliminary to the dawn of a brighter day.

CONDITIONS IN THE CANNED MILK MARKETS

Manufacturers of condensed and evaporated milk found no encouraging developments in the markets during May. Demand was limited to domestic outlets, and reports indicated that business generally was considered as unsatisfactory. Opinions differed somewhat as to future prospects, but at the best, there was a continued tendency to take a conservative view as to what the next two or three months may bring. The flush season should now be close at hand, although the cool wet weather has probably had a retarding effect upon this. However, the full influence of the late season can hardly be measured at this time, for production may be increased very materially later as a result of good pastures. The cool weather has been a disappointment to manufacturers who produce bulk goods for the ice cream trade.

Costs have been lowered somewhat as a result of a general lowering of prices paid producers. May prices, as reported, run around 15 to 25¢ per cwt., less than April. On the other hand, selling prices have also suffered some reductions, and there is talk of still further cuts. Lower prices should stimulate consumption although buyers cannot be expected to take hold in an active way until it is evident that bottom has been reached. Lower prices were to be expected, for other dairy products have also been feeling the effect of seasonal influences. During the early part of the year, butter markets offered a fair outlet for surplus condensery milk, but butter markets have been nervous throughout May, with prices following a more or less uncertain course, so that diverting surplus milk into butter seemed to be taking no small chance. Hope is expressed that the new association, formed by condensed milk manufacturers, may, through educational work and otherwise, stimulate a more active domestic demand for canned milk, thus relieving the burdensome surplus which so frequently has featured the situation.

The report of stocks for May 1st, reveals an increase over April 1st of about 11%. In view of the unusual tendency at this period of the year this was to be expected. Total stocks on May 1st amounted to 142,183,000 lb. compared with approximately 126,000,000 lb. last year, also an increase of around 10%. As a matter of interest, the May 1st stocks since 1920 were as follows:

May 1st, 1920	226,381,000 lb.
May 1st, 1921	116,556,000 lb.
May 1st, 1922	145,667,000 lb.
May 1st, 1923	126,529,000 lb.
May 1st, 1924	142,183,000 lb.

In addition to total stocks in manufacturers hands on May 1st, showing an increase over April 1st, there was also an increase in unsold stocks of 22%.

Exports during April dwindled to approximately 6,000,000 lb. of condensed and 9,000,000 lb. of evaporated, almost half of the latter going to Germany. The export situation does not show any promise to producers or manufacturers.

Nearly one million more pounds of condensed milk were exported during April than during the corresponding month of last year and there were more than four million less pounds of evaporated milk sent out the country. The first four months of this year show over twenty-four million pounds of condensed and fifty-eight million evaporated sent to foreign countries as against nearly sixteen million condensed and over forty-five million evaporated in the first four months of last year, as the following table shows:

	Condensed	Evaporated
April, 1924	5,926,442 lb.	9,378,791 lb.
April, 1923	4,743,444 lb.	13,432,971 lb.
Jan.-April (inc.) 1924	24,225,034 lb.	58,243,489 lb.
Jan.-April (inc.) 1923	15,933,317 lb.	45,235,167 lb.

Traverse Echo Sylvia King

Now heads our
herd of producers

His dam produced 33.27 lb. butter in a week, averaging 105.2 lb. milk daily and has two daughters with records above 32 lb. butter.

The seven-day records of his three nearest dams average 33.03 lb. butter, his ten nearest dams average 33.67 lb.

Come and look him over. He is a show bull.

W. B. KENNEDY & SON

Bradford Co.

Wyalusing, Pa.

PINE RIDGE HERD is headed by
KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN
whose dam



PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE holds the World's Record for a senior four-year-old in Sub-Division B—by the production of 882.10 lb. butter in 365 days. Despite the fact that she averaged 4.49% fat, her milk record of 15,837.7 is the second highest ever reported for age in that division. Then she is a show cow—a first prize winner at the New York State Fair.

DAN E. ANDERSON

Chenango Co., R. D. 3,

Norwich, N. Y.

FOR SALE

Thoroughbred Registered
Holstein Cows, Bulls and
Heifers

also High Grade Cows,
Heifers and Calves at
moderate prices. Call
at my farm or write.
Among this lot are 7-year-
ling bulls ready for service.

J. J. JERMYN

Scranton

Pennsylvania

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

NOTED AGRICULTURIST PASSES

Secretary Coburn, who for many years was Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture died at Topeka, May 12, aged seventy-eight years.

Foster Dwight Coburn was born in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, May 7, 1846. During the Civil War, he served in two Illinois regiments. He was a voluminous writer on agricultural subjects, his most noted works being "Alfalfa" and "Swine Husbandry."

For a number of years he was president of the State Board of Regents of the Kansas State Agricultural College. Secretary Coburn's work in promoting the growing of Alfalfa was not only of great benefit to his adopted state but also was responsible for farmers and ranchers in other western states undertaking to grow this valuable crop.

Mr. Coburn has decided ideas of his own. Something of this can be seen by the titles selected for some of his books—"The Beef Steer and His Sister"; "Cow Culture," "The Plow, Cow and Steer," and "The Helpful Hen."

Some years ago he was offered the position of Federal Secretary of Agriculture and practically every agricultural journal in the country would have endorsed the selection but Mr. Coburn turned down the offer by saying that he believed he could be of better service to his country as Kansas Secretary of Agriculture than he could by accepting the Washington position which would bring before him many problems of which he knew practically nothing.

ON THE WISCONSIN STATION

"New Facts on Farm Science" is the title of the Fortieth Annual report of the Director of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. It contains a summary, written in popular language, of the observations of the Wisconsin Experiment Station workers during the past year which was the fortieth year of the Station's history. The Wisconsin Station was founded in 1883, four years before the passage of the Hatch Act, under which Federal support was granted to several states to permit of the establishment of the agricultural experiment stations.

Under the title of "Looking Backward," H. L. Russell has sketched the general features of historical importance especially during the past decade. This article contains more information about the growth of the Wisconsin Station than we have hitherto seen in any one volume. The other contents of the 116 page bulletin are in the form of brief articles. Of particular interest to dairymen are articles entitled "Raising Calves Economically," "Soybean Hay for Milk Production," and "Mineral Metabolism."

Forty-five of the 268 cows tested in the Knox County, Ill., Testing Association during April produced more than 40 lb. butterfat. The leader was a grade Holstein owned by E. V. Moberg with 1,935 lb. milk, 73.5 lb. fat to her credit.

BETTER CARE INSURES LARGER PROFITS

Practically every reader of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN keeps hogs and many are breeders of purebred swine. The Department of Agriculture points out that the business could be made more profitable and the cost of pork production lowered by better care of the young pigs which would increase the number of pigs weaned per sow. A study was made of conditions existing on 150 farms situated in the Corn Belt. This showed that 35.62% of the pigs farrowed were lost before weaning. This included 6.56% born dead so that nearly 30% were lost from causes that could, more or less, be prevented. Over 15% of the suckling pigs lost were overlaid.

SUNLIGHT AND BUTTER

A German chemist states that the finest, freshest butter may be injured by even ten minutes exposure to direct sunlight. Such exposure causes the butter to develop a disagreeable flavor.

Writing in a German paper, he urges that butter should be kept in dark rooms lighted only by red, yellow, or gray panes of glass, especial care being taken to avoid transparent glass or even that of a green or blue tone. He likewise condemns the placing of butter in the ordinary glass showcases used in retail stores and suggests that butter dishes for domestic use when made of glass should never be transparent but preferably red, yellow, or gray. It would seem from this that the earthenware crocks and jars so widely employed at an earlier era have a special virtue.

SEATTLE MILK PRODUCERS' PRICES

Milk distributors and milk shippers of Seattle, Wash., have finally reached an agreement over milk prices, the dairymen accepting the schedule proposed by the distributors.

They will receive for milk shipped during March \$2.75 per one hundred pounds and for milk shipped during April and May, \$2.65 while the price for milk shipped during June and the other summer months has been set at \$2.50.

CAN SHE MAKE IT?

British Friesian breeders are looking forward to have one of their favorites make a 30,000 lb. milk record two different years. Datchworth Princess, who last year produced 31,001 lb. milk in 365 days is again in test and is credited with 20,660 lb. milk in 238 days and is still giving well over seventy pounds milk a day. From a distance it looks as though she will have hard work to perform the task set for her.

NO MORE PAYMENTS

The Washington legislature appropriated \$50,000 as indemnity for cattle reacting to the tuberculin test. This sum has been exhausted and Commissioner French has announced that there will not be any more payments until the next meeting of the legislature in 1925.

SUMMER FEEDING SUGGESTIONS

By R. H. OLMSTEAD

The pasture season is welcomed too often as the time when a clear profit can be made on milk and when grain feeding is thought unnecessary.

Grass is a bulky, watery feed containing approximately 75 to 90 per cent water, depending on its maturity. It is rich in mineral matter, medium high in protein but low in energy producing nutrients. The protein and mineral matter in grass are of a high quality which combined with its succulent nature gives it a superior power to stimulate the secretion of milk. Due to its succulent nature it is impossible for a cow to consume enough grass to supply the required nutrients for high milk production. Without additional feed the cow must call on her own reserve to make up the deficiency. This means a loss of flesh which may not show in the milk pail immediately but will result in a lower production during late summer and the following winter. Profits are not made on high production during the pasture season alone but on high yearly production.

Grain feeding to cows on pasture is absolutely essential for high yearly production. Home-grown grains such as corn, oats or barley are sufficient for cows of average milk production. With high production an additional protein feed is necessary. Early pasture or short pasture should be supplemented with a good quality hay, summer silage or soiling crops in addition to one of the following rations:

600 lb. Corn and cob meal 300 lb.
400 lb. Oats or bran 200 lb.

700 lb. Corn and cob meal 600 lb.
200 lb. Gluten 300 lb.
100 lb. C. S. or oil meal 100 lb.

400 lb. Corn and cob meal 200 lb.
100 lb. 24% ready mixed 100 lb.

Hominy or corn meal. 200 lb. Corn meal
Oats 100 lb. Gluten
Bran 100 lb. Bran

Corn and cob meal 300 lb. Corn and cob
meal
Oats or bran 100 lb. Oats or bran
C. S. or oil meal. 100 lb. 24% ready
mixed

Corn and cob meal 20% ready mixed

When first turned on pasture, grain should be fed at the same rate as on dry feed. As the pasture becomes more abundant and mature, grain may be withheld from Jerseys and Guernseys giving less than 20 lb. daily and from Holsteins and Ayrshires giving less than 25 lb. daily. For cows producing more than this feed one pound of grain to each five or six pounds of milk produced daily by Jerseys and Guernseys and one pound of grain to each six or seven pounds of milk produced daily by Holsteins and Ayrshires.

Only a dentist gets paid for looking down in the mouth.

PRODUCTION IN BULL ASSOCIATIONS

Pennsylvania dairymen have formed a number of bull associations and have had a number in operation long enough for the bulls to have producing daughters. At the present time there are 28 active bull associations and 34 active cow testing associations operating in Pennsylvania. The May News Letter lists nine associations where the bulls owned now or formerly owned have daughters in milk. There is a wide range in the percentage of increase of milk production of the daughters over that of their dams. In Mercer County Association the increase is only 4.75% while in Lovejoy Association the increase is more than 50%. There are 110 records compared and the average for the nine associations is 26.64%.

PRODUCTION OF DAUGHTERS OF ASSOCIATION BULLS COMPARED WITH DAMS

Name of Association	No. of Records	% Increase in Milk
Mercer	18	4.75
Susquehanna	11	13.04
Washington	7	23.31
Carroll	17	20.09
Smicksburg	16	24.23
Witson	12	27.75
Marion Center	10	30.29
Campbell	12	45.45
Lovejoy	7	50.88
Summary	110	26.64

DOES WELL UNDER DIFFICULTIES

Fred and Joe Gisler, who live near Rupert, Idaho, have a herd of twenty-four Holstein cows and twenty head of yearling heifers and heifer calves.

From 18 of the cows in milk they are delivering 500 lb. milk to the local cheese factory daily, or an average of nearly 30 lb. to the cow, including that from heifers which have not yet reached the age of their maximum production.

For their milk they are receiving a monthly check amounting to from \$250 to \$300, or over \$3,300 for the year. This income they believe could be increased fully one-third if they had better equipment for the business, such as silos, good barns, and other facilities necessary for the comfort and welfare of their herd.

SELL BULLS ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN

Grandview Stock Farm, of Seattle, Wash., will sell bulls on the installment plan. Their advertisement says "A little down and a little now and then." These bulls are grandsons of Chimacum Spring Farm King Pontiac and Mr. Ray T. Smith advertises that they have been passed upon by a competent Holstein judge as animals that are fit to show in almost any company.

"With one wave of his hand he can sway the masses."
"Great orator?"
"Nope—Traffic cop."

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**

Springfield, Ill.

Accredited Herd for Sale

I want to sell my herd of purebred Holsteins as I have sold my farm and am going to Colorado for my health.

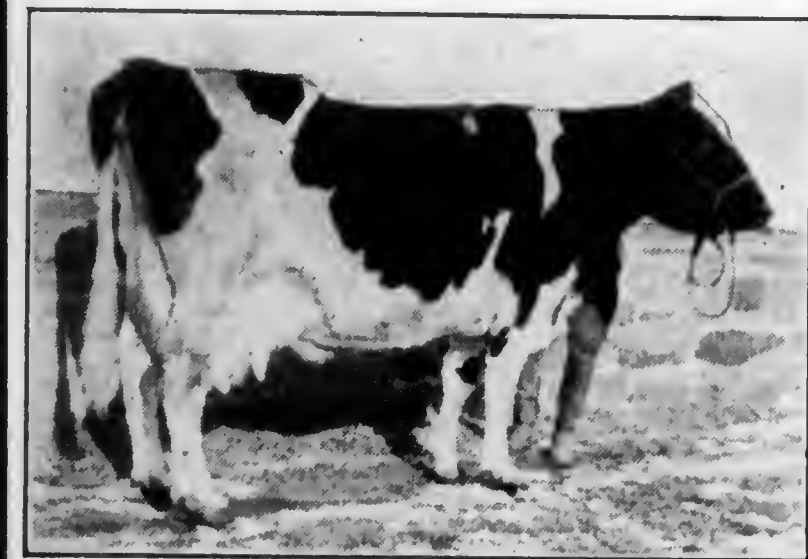
I have 35 females, 25 winter milkers. All young—under four years old with the exception of two, that are seven years old. This herd averaged 4% butterfat in two months C. T. A. work.

My herd has been Accredited for five years and they are right in every way. Priced for a quick sale.

G. L. BEDOR

St. Johnsbury Vermont

HILL CREST VIEW FARM



QUEEN LYONS WAYNE DE KOL produced 11,560 lb. milk in 8 months of C. T. A. work. She has official records of 26,30 lb. butter, 542.9 lb. milk in a week, 105.90 lb. butter, 2,326.8 lb. milk in 30 days. **THAT'S OUR KIND.**

Can Spare a Few Females

They are bred to KING ONYX PLEDGE ORMSBY, who has 75% the same breeding as the new junior three year old champion of the 10 months division, Onyx Lilith, 21,387.2 lb. milk, 909.38 lb. butter.

JOHN H. HOWARD

Wyalusing R. D. 2 Bradford Co., Pa.

Our Herdsire Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad

is a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen the noted Field bull; is a grandson of King Segis Pontiac and Colantha Johanna Lad; and a great-grandson of King Segis, King of the Pontiacs, Hengerveld De Kol and the two former World Champion cows, Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d and Colantha 4th's Johanna.

Breeding and Production show in every line of his pedigree. His sons and daughters will please you.

O. P. WALKER & SONS

Thompson, Pa., Susquehanna Co.

HOLSTEIN DAIRY IN LOS ANGELES

If you had only twenty acres could you maintain a milking dairy of 135 cows? Mr. E. Ciocca has twenty acres that is part of the City of Los Angeles and he has a dairy of this size although it is only fair to say that he rents 40 acres of near-by alfalfa land and in addition buys large quantities of alfalfa.

The Ciocca meadows are irrigated five times a year and are cut seven times. Water is sometimes supplied by an electric pumping plant and sometimes from the City aqueduct.

Mr. Ciocca has to pay wages that would make an eastern dairyman faint. In addition to feeding his help he pays \$100.00 a month to Italian dairymen who do very little else besides milking a string of thirty cows.

Mr. Ciocca came from northern Italy when he was twenty-two years old, that is thirteen years ago. He worked for wages on a dairy farm a year and then for five years rented a dairy farm between Whittier and El Monte. Then he spent a year in the City where he met and married a domestic science graduate.

The Ciocca buildings are not very expensive with the exception of the silo which is made of cement blocks. It is 50 feet high and 16 feet in diameter.

In addition to corn silage the cows are fed alfalfa hay, corn, oats, barley, bran and cottonseed meal. The cows are of good producing strains, are kept clean and healthy and are periodically inspected by inspectors from the State Department of Agricultural and the Health Department of Los Angeles City.

The time is coming when the land will become too valuable to be kept for dairy purposes. Already two large dairies nearby have been dismantled and the land used for building lots but Mr. Ciocca is making money and at the same time his land is rapidly increasing in value.

RIORDAN SHIPS TO JAPAN

Two more Holstein heifers left Wisconsin for Japan early in May, sold by J. P. Riordan, manager of the Harvest Farms of Mayville, to overseas dairymen. Both heifers are daughters of Harvest Matador Segis who was by Matador Segis Walker from the 33 lb. cow, Piebe Mooie Fayne, she a daughter of Ollie Johanna Sir Fayne. The dam of one heifer is Colantha Johanna Beauty 2d with an official seven day record of 31.78 lb. butter, 612 lb. milk. The dam of the other heifer is Harvest Brightest Agatha Pontiac, a 34.36 lb. daughter of Spring Farm King Agatha Pontiac. This young cow has two seven day records above 32 lb. and is from Pet Douglas 4th Brightest, who herself has two seven day records above the 30 lb. mark.

SHIP TO NEW ZEALAND

Eight purebred Holstein females were shipped May 5th from Spokane, Wash., consigned to the firm of John Court, Ltd., of Auckland, New Zealand. They were sold from Hazelwood Farm, John L. Smith personally handling the deal.

NOTED OKLAHOMA DAIRY HERD

About four years ago a delegation of men interested in the dairy business were sent by the Chambers of Commerce of Tulsa, Collinsville, and Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, to Wisconsin for the purpose of studying dairy methods. There were eight in the party, three of which were practical dairymen actually engaged in milking cows on a commercial scale. Two of these men have since died. The third, the only one of the three dairymen who paid his own expenses on the trip, has been in the dairy business for the past twelve years. His name is W. T. Bynum and the Bynum dairy is reported as making the highest score of all dairies producing milk for the City of Tulsa.

Mr. Bynum is a native of the old Indian Territory and has lived for the past thirty-seven years in the vicinity of Tulsa. Until five years ago he lived on a rented farm. He had operated his present farm of 220 acres about a year before he made his Wisconsin trip. He also examined the dairy farm owned by the University of Illinois at Urbana and then spent a time at the great Lasater Jersey Farm near Falfurrias, Texas.

The Bynum dairy consists of purebred and grade Holsteins with a few Jerseys. The cows are stall-fed the year around, in fact, there are only ten acres of native pasture grass on the Bynum farm.

Since the Tulsa Milking Inspection Department has been established the Bynum dairy has always scored well and for the three months period, covering December 1923, January and February of 1924, this dairy had the highest total score. Mr. Bynum says, "It is easier to sell a high quality of milk at a good price than it is ordinary milk at a low price." Every quart of Bynum milk is guaranteed to be first-class.

COLLEGE YEARLING MILKS HEAVILY

Ohio Maudine Ormsby, bred and owned in the herd of the Ohio State University, has just finished a 30 day official record of 2,223 lb. milk, 96.5 lb. butter as a yearling heifer. This is the state record not only for a yearling but also for a junior two-year-old and only just falls short one pound of being a world's record which is held by Eco-Sylv Mechthilde owned by Abner S. Deysher of Reading, Pa. Eco-Sylv made 2,224 lb. milk as a yearling.

Ohio Maudine Ormsby freshened when less than twenty-two months of age and before she was two years old she had produced over 5,000 lb. milk which in turn is more than the average milk cow in Ohio produces in an entire year. Five generations of University breeding are represented on the maternal side of her pedigree.

"Rastus," he observed, "this cow is in a shockingly unsanitary condition. I suggest that you thoroughly sterilize the udder before each milking."

"Yassah, yassah," replied the old dorky, scratching his head in perplexity, "but I ain't got no odder—dis yheah am de only cow I've got, sah."

HOW ONE MINNESOTA HERD GREW

Clovercrest Dairy Farm is owned by Albert R. Knutson of Pelican Rapids, Minnesota. Mr. Knutson was one of the first men in his community to own a purebred Holstein bull and his name now stands first on the list of those receiving the largest cream checks from the Pelican Rapids creamery.

Mr. Knutson also owns an interest in an adjoining farm, the Pelican Valley Stock Farm, operated by Page & Knutson, breeders of purebred Holstein cattle.

The Knutson herd was started in a small way with grade cows, the first purebred female being purchased in the spring of 1914 and four more in the fall of that year. Last year a descendant of these, Pauline Pietertje Veeman, made 641 lb. butterfat as a six-year-old. One of the old cows produced 600 lb. butter in ten months and last year as a fourteen-year-old produced 440 lb. in less than ten months.

In 1913 the average for a herd of fourteen grade cows was 216.6 lb. butterfat, 5,044 lb. milk. In 1917 the average of the grades and purebreds was 366.6 lb. butterfat, 10,602 lb. milk. In 1920 the herd, all purebreds, averaged 11,645 lb. milk, 418.7 lb. fat.

Mr. Knutson is a great believer in purebred sires and quotes from his own experience. An original scrub cow as a nine-year-old produced 5,705 lb. milk, 214.8 lb. butterfat which cost 20.6 cents, a pound to produce. She was bred to Conrad, a purebred bull from the University Farm. In 1916 their daughter, Flossie, a half-blood Holstein as a six-year-old produced 9,185 lb. milk, 390 lb. butterfat at a cost of 18.7 cents a pound.

Her daughter, Cherry, a three-fourths Holstein as a three-year-old produced 11,923 lb. milk, 428.7 lb. butterfat as a cost of 19.7 cents a pound. Dixie, her daughter, seven-eighths Holstein, a granddaughter of the original cow, produced 81 lb. of butter in thirty days as a three-year-old. She was then sold for \$175.00.

The Knutson herd now numbers about 50 head. During March seventeen were milked of which eleven were two-year-olds and their average for the month was 51 lb. fat.

Page & Knutson captured a long list of prizes at the Otter Tail County Fair in 1923, including grand championship for Holstein females and special prizes for best herd and for best dairy cattle display with eight other first prizes and four second prizes.

Albert Knutson is a graduate of the School of Agriculture. He has acquired his own farm of 280 acres and his interest in the adjoining place from the profits of dairying. He started with a farm of 120 acres of which only half was clear. He borrowed \$1,000 to buy his first cattle in 1913. He keeps records on all the cows, weighs their milk every day and belongs to the local cow testing association.

Professional beggars study human nature for the purpose of taking advantage of its weaknesses.

FROM ORANGES TO HOLSTEINS

Crag View Holstein Farm is the name of the establishment owned by Robert T. Curtis & Son of Exeter, California. Mr. Robert Curtis was brought up in the orange business and was horticultural commissioner for six years. For the past twelve years he has been try to forget oranges and is located in one of the few parts of the Exeter district where oranges are impossible as a commercial possibility.

The Curtis family moved to Exeter in 1912, first of all renting. They gradually grew into pork production then kept cows because they found that young hogs did better when they were fed skimmed milk. The dairy got bigger and bigger until finally it grew into a high-class Holstein breeding establishment with hogs as a side line. There are now about 60 purebred Holsteins while 150 hogs are marketed each year.

The Curtis ranch contains just 50 acres of river bottom land while 150 adjoining acres are rented.

The business is run from a conservative angle. The cows are not crowded for large records. Green feed, either from pasture or silage, is available every day in the year. Most of the time the cattle are in the open.

One sale of purebreds was held about two years ago. The offerings, old and young and both sexes, averaged \$228.00, three or four times as much as grade stock was selling for, while it cost no more to raise purebreds than it did the grades.

Practically all of the work is done by the two members of the firm. Milking machines, used for the past three years, help materially. The younger Curtis runs the machine while the older member of the family separates the milk, and feeds the calves and hogs. Very little hay is put up as the cows have alfalfa or other pasture most of the year.

HAS A SHOW BULL

Thomas J. Owens, Firloch Farm, Kirkland, Washington, has sold the young Holstein sire, Firloch Sir Pietertje Bracelet, to Dan Keane of Seattle to head his young herd of purebred Holsteins. This young bull is sired by Sir Hollywood Veeman Segis, and out of Eva Pietertje Artis, record 878 lb. butter in one year.

Mr. Keane is so well pleased with this youngster that he has declared his intentions of showing him at the Northwest Washington Fair at Burlington, in August, and that if he stands in the money he will continue on through other fairs in western Washington.

TO CAN GOATS' MILK

A company that will handle canned condensed goat milk has been organized in California. It is incorporated for one-half million dollars and will be located at some point south of Los Angeles in a section where there are many herds of milk goats.

This move will get even with the goats for consuming so many old tin cans.

EUGENE B. BENNETT

Allamuchy, N. J.

THE OLD HOME FARM

Purebred Holsteins



K.P.A.P. GELSCHKE

15,349.2 lb. milk, 687.06 lb. butter in 305 days—State Champion of Maine in junior two-year-old class.

Her sire, KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE, heads Silverwood Herd, which is under State and Federal Supervision. If interested in stock of this quality, write or visit

H. S. BROWN & SONS

Susquehanna Co. Thompson, Pa.


WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfield
A. L. Burlington ...Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son ..Wyalusing
John H. Howard ...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
.....Wyalusing

Wm. D. Lenker Dr. J. L. Lenker



COLANTHA NAPOL PONTIAC
A four-year-old member of Lenkerbrook Dairy. A show cow and a producer. Let us price you a good bull calf from cows of this type and quality and sired by KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC whose dam is a 28.52 lb. granddaughter of King Pontiac Champion while his sire is brother to Ormsby Korndyke Lad.
LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARMS
Accredited Herd
Harrisburg, R. D. 4 Penna.

AT \$75 EACH

Four light colored, nicely marked heifers, two born last year, two in February this year. Their dams are registered, producers and good individuals.

Their sire is **IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE DIONAGEN**, whose dam made 31.36 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year old and is from a 31-lb. daughter of a 30-lb. cow. He is also a high class show bull.

A. E. ROBINSON
Mesoortsq Suschanna Co., Pa.



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH

is a show cow and a producer.

She has records of

BUTTER 29.78 lb.; MILK 742.6 lb. 7 DAYS
BUTTER 122.05 lb.; MILK 3,118.6 lb. 30 DAYS
BUTTER 839.00 lb.; MILK 21,134.8 lb. 241 DAYS

She is the dam of our herdsire

KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th.
WM. S. GRIMM
York Co., R. D. 1 RED LION, PA.

CONCRETE FAILURES DUE TO LACK OF WATER

Some years ago considerable attention was attracted by a toy which provided means by which a boy could make his own building blocks out of portland cement mortar, but for some reason many of these blocks were not a success. The reason was finally discovered. "We put the blocks on the radiator to dry and as soon as they were dry they crumbled all up."

This serves to illustrate how far most people fail to realize the definite distinction between the hardening of lime mortar and the setting of portland cement. The first is accomplished by dehydration or drying out. The second takes place through a crystallization, requiring the presence of water until the process is complete.

The failure to understand this distinction has been responsible for many concrete failures. Sometimes the fault is not the result of ignorance of the action of cement but of failure to appreciate the extreme evaporating powers of hot sun and dry air. Concrete work in desert areas has given considerable trouble from this abuse. The water evaporates before the concrete is thoroughly cured, with the result that much of it disintegrates while other portions are of extremely low strength. It is of no small interest in this connection to note that it has been found by experiment that the application of water to concrete, which is weak because of this cause, may be measurably strengthened by a subsequent period of thorough saturation, even though several years have elapsed since the concrete was poured. But this example is an extreme one. The same faults have occurred to a minor degree in humid climates. Concrete must be protected against evaporation of the water of crystallization until the process of curing is thoroughly completed.

NEW COUNTY CLUB FORMED

A. O. Page of Olympia, Wash., was elected president of the recently formed Thurston County Holstein Breeders Club. F. C. Baker, of Olympia, is vice-president and M. L. Page, of Little Rock, secretary. The board of directors consist of these three officers together with Ed. Cross and John Hegloff of Oakville.

In the program of this year's activities are the stimulation of interest in purebred sires, the promoting and managing of calf clubs, and the encouraging of participation in cow testing association work.

GAIN IN DAIRY PRODUCTS

Dairy products in the United States gained \$481,000,000 in value last year over 1922. These are the figures sent out by the Department of Agriculture in its monthly report. Dairy products produced in this country during 1923 totaled \$2,566,000,000. This is an approximate gain of 2.3 per cent during the year. This gain was due partly to increased production, but mostly to higher prices received.

FARMERS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS

More than two billion dollars of business was done by farmer business organizations in 1923, according to estimates made by the United States Department of Agriculture. The estimates are based upon reports from 6,639 organizations, which did a total business of \$1,200,000,000. Reports have been received from 8,313 associations and additional reports are yet to come in from approximately 2,000 organizations.

Of the 8,313 organizations reporting, approximately ninety per cent were primarily engaged in selling farm products, and about ten per cent in the collective purchasing of farm supplies. Grain marketing organizations comprised more than thirty per cent of the associations; dairy products twenty-two per cent; livestock fourteen per cent and fruits and vegetables eleven per cent.

The 1,841 organizations handling dairy products did a total business of three hundred million dollars while the 1,182 livestock shipping organizations are estimated to have handled two hundred twenty million dollars worth of livestock.

ROAD MAP OF WESTERN PARKS

A map of the western United States showing the National Park-to-Park highway has just been printed by the Department of the Interior and is available for free distribution to motorists planning a tour of the national parks next summer. The map shows, besides the park-to-park highway and other main automobile roads, the location of the national parks and national monuments, Indian reservations, government reclamation projects, national forests and military reservations. The National Park-to-Park highway is about 6,000 miles in length and links together in a great circle tour Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone, Glacier, Mount Rainier, Crater Lake, Lassen Volcanic, Yosemite, General Grant, Sequoia, Zion, Grand Canyon and Mesa Verde national parks. It is termed the "master scenic highway of America." A profile of the route, showing the altitudes throughout its entire length, is printed at the bottom of the map. The National Highways association, it is announced, generously contributed funds for the printing of the map.

PRICES GOING UP

Wives are being quoted at new prices. Time was when a husky male member of the alleged human race could buy a proper helpmate for a few strings of beads but not any more. A California husband recently proposed to sell his wife for \$500,000. The deal went wrong and when the wife heard of it she promptly began suit for divorce. It is not known whether the trade was arranged without her knowledge or whether she was dissatisfied with the price.

Some meat is good for everyone,
And fruit promotes the health;
Bread is called the staff of life,
But milk is life itself.

HIGH PRODUCTION AND DAIRY PROFITS

By L. P. EMMERICK

Among dairy farmers it is a mistaken notion that when prices are low the remedy is to take less pains and to feed only small amounts of low priced feed. Whatever the price, it is the farmer that makes the highest average production who is the most prosperous. The truth is, the lower the prices of milk or butterfat, the greater the need of high efficiency in producing it. When prices are high, even scrub cows, mediocre yields, and inefficient methods, are profitable, but such cows, yields and methods are always unprofitable when prices are low. Therefore, the more discouraging the prices of the product, the greater the necessity for good dairying.

A recent tabulation and study of Cow Testing Association records in one Virginia Cow Testing Association showed the feed cost of producing 100 lb. milk to vary from over \$4.00 per hundred in the lowest producing group to \$.86 per hundred in the highest producing groups. In another association the feed cost of producing 100 lb. milk varied from \$3.60 per hundred in the lowest producing group to \$1.27 in the highest producing groups. In the latter association, it was also found that it required 223 lb. silage, 68.4 lb. hay and 55.8 lb. grain to produce 100 lb. milk in the lowest producing groups, while in the highest producing groups it only required 43 lb. silage, 14.5 lb. hay and 32.5 lb. grain. It is evident that an exceptionally high price would be necessary to make money from the lowest producing groups, while the highest producing groups would return a good profit at a fairly low price.

In three years time the Cow Testing Association operating in Fairfax County, Virginia, increased the average yield from about 6,000 lb. milk and less than 250 lb. butterfat to more than 8,000 lb. milk and 324 lb. butterfat. This is an example of what intelligent effort can accomplish.

The surest way to cut production costs is by increasing the yields of our animals. The farmer who disregards this principle cannot continue to farm profitably when prices for farm products go down.

From An Accredited Herd

BULL CALF—born Dec. 26, 1923, more white than black, straight and right in every way. Price \$50.

Dam—Maple Grove Pontiac Betti, she by King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs from a daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

HEIFER—born Dec. 1, 1923. Nicely marked well grown and a beauty. Price \$65.

Their sire is **MAPLE GROVE YBMA GLISTA** whose sire is from Glista Dinah, a 31-lb. daughter of a 34-lb. cow. His dam produced 27 lb. butter, 641 lb. milk in 7 days in this herd.

Maple Grove Stock Farm
F. Jones, Mgr.,
Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

FEEDING THE DAIRY CALF

This is the fifth and last of a series of articles on feeding dairy calves prepared by experts of the Pennsylvania State College. The preceding articles appeared in our issues of March 22d, April 8th, April 22d, and May 22d.

In the first four of the series the raising of the dairy calves to six months of age was discussed. A calf properly raised to this age has passed the first milestone towards a good dairy cow. The second milestone, "feeding the dairy calf from six months to freshening" is as important as the first.

During the summer months heifers are kept on pasture. If the grass is good no supplementary feed will be required. However, when the pasture becomes short, heifers should have some hay and grain. It is well to have a hay rack in the pasture and fill it every few days allowing the heifers to eat hay at will. Enough grain should be fed to keep the heifers thrifty and growing well. A good grain mixture for heifers on pasture is as follows:

Corn Meal	500 lb.
Oats	200 lb.
Bran	200 lb.
Oil Meal	100 lb.

In one of the late summer issues the winter feeding of the dairy heifer from six months of age to freshening will be discussed.

MORE BACTERIA-LESS PRICE

A Seattle milk plant is offering prizes to producers who deliver milk with the lowest bacterial count and this has led to a keen rivalry among the dairymen. A surprise scoring contest was held in Seattle a short time ago. The average score was 92 as compared with 88.2 in April, 1923, and the improvement in the quality is shown by the fact that the dairy which scored lowest this year would, had they had the same score last year, have been in first place.

The average dairy consumption per capita in Seattle is about one pint and the milk supply is divided about as follows: pasteurized, 84.33%; raw, 14.5%; and certified, 1.17%.

A surprise milk scoring contest was also held in Everett, Wash., where there were nineteen distributors. Eighty per cent of the city milk is pasteurized and 25% is sold raw, the average score for all the dairies this year was 93.5 which is one and one-half points better than the score a year ago. Everett has a population of approximately 30,000 and has always had a milk supply of high quality.

STATE ACCREDITED HERD

The herd of 109 grade Holsteins owned by the Maine State Hospital at Augusta, has been placed on the accredited list having passed two successive tuberculin tests a year apart without finding a reactor or suspicious animal.

The management feel highly elated over the announcement as in 1906 the herd was tested and nearly one hundred head were found infected while there was another heavy loss in 1916.

THE OFFSPRING OF



King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch inherit the splendid conformation of their sire who for three successive years won the Grand Championship at the Susquehanna County Fair, the greatest Holstein show of the Keystone State. Let me price something good to you. Herd ACCREDITED.

A. R. BUSH
Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

ONLY \$150

If Taken During June

Bull Calf, born
April 15, 1924

Sire—**KING PONTIAC MAPLE KNOLL ORMSBY** son of King of the Pontiacs from a 33 lb. sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Dam—**HILLSIDE ELSIE**—33.6 lb. butter, 555.6 lb. milk in 7 days. She by the good sire Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld, a son of Colantha Johanna Lad from a 33-lb. cow.

HILLSIDE and SPRINGBROOK FARMS

Trucksville, Pennsylvania

Choice Bull Calves

Sired by



King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke who is by the 1,346 lb. year-record sire, King Ormsby Ideal, and from a record daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, her dam by Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis from a 30-lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld. Our herd has passed two CLEAN tests, is under State and Federal Supervision and has never had a reactor. For stock of this quality write CLARENCE H. TITUS, Tankhamsack, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. E. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTRELL, HUNT, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bourbon Red Turkeys, White Indian Runner Ducks, eggs and baby stock. H. D. VAN GALDER, CANDOR, N. Y.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

MAMMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA.—Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON STOCK. Blue Andalusians, Buff-Minorcas, Black Langshans, \$1.50 per 15. J. S. WESTBROOK, WEST UNION, IOWA.

CHICKS. White and Brown Leghorns, 12c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds, 14c. Safe delivery guaranteed. Circular free. PENN'S CREEK HATCHERY, SELINGROVE, PA.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

BABY CHICKS from personal Hogan tested flocks. Barron Ferris S. C. White Leghorns, 12c each; Plymouth Rocks, White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas, 15c each; broiler chicks, 10c each. Safe delivery guaranteed by prepaid parcel post. BANKER'S HATCHERY, Dansville, N. Y.

BOOK ORDERS for Hatching Eggs from Large Mammoth Northern Raised Bronze Turkeys \$6.00 a dozen, \$45.00 a hundred. Warrant satisfaction and safe arrival. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

LADY VICTORY and KEYSTONE MAID 304-306 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable.

GLOWING SUNSET FARMS, STITZER, WIS.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

GLADIOLI.—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

GRAPE CUTTINGS—Ready to plant, easy to grow, save money. Write for prices direct to grower. INDEPENDENT FRUIT CO., PENN YAN, N. Y.

SOY BEANS. Certified Manchus. S. L. SWARTZ & SONS, R. 1, Box 55, CYGNET, O.

SIONILLI has more good points than any other strawberry, no other is so dark colored, firm and juicy. The plants are giants with the very heaviest root system. Price reasonable. WALTER R. VICKERY, DOVER, N. H.

STRAWBERRY, Garden Collection, 200 plants \$2 postpaid. Descriptive price pamphlet free. Best money-making varieties. F. L. OSSMAN, FULTON, MD.

WILSON SOY BEANS at \$3.50 per bu.; Black Cow Peas at \$3.55 per bu.; Clay & Grey Whips at \$3.40 per bu. All good new stock shipped F. O. B. here direct from the farm, subject to market change. J. E. GOSLER, STOCKLEY, DEL.

Two million Cabbage Plants. Leading varieties. Early and late. Prepaid one hundred 45c; five hundred \$1.25; one thousand \$2.25; Express five thousand, \$7.50; Cauliflower and Aster one hundred 65c. Guaranteed satisfaction. W. J. MYERS, R. 2, MASSILLON, OHIO.



DOGS

SETTERS, POINTERS—Beagles and Airedales—Four months to two years. GAR LEN KENNELS, POINDEXTER, KY.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALEB ELDRED, CLIMAX, MICH.

FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Coon hound pups, 7 months old, just right age for fall starting. Males \$15.00 or a pair, \$25.00. A. G. KAEPEL, 3 KNIPPER AVE., EASTHAMPTON, MASS.



LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

DUROC-JERSEY PIGS. Orion Sensation and Cherry King Breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. WALNUT GROVE FARM, R. 4, WESTON, W. VA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred. T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA PIGS, 8 weeks old. \$12.00. Both Black and Spotted Boars. Ready for service. Weight, 125 lb., \$25. WILLIAM FAIRCHILD, BERWICK, PA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, W. VA.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN HERD BOOKS for sale. DEARCHY HOLMES, WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

ORDER NOW Choice Vermont Maple Syrup \$2.25 a gal. sent C. O. D. W. H. WHITCOMB, ESSEX, VERMONT.

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MacWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

GUMMED LABELS, PRINTING, MULTIGRAPHING. Low prices, quality work, quick service, samples free. MILLER, Box 371, CHATHAM, N. Y.

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FOY, DUKEDOM, TENN.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MYNAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

STANDARD BOX ORANGES, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Standard box grapefruit, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Paper Shell Pecans, fifty cents per pound, F. O. B. Blackville. Mail check to THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

YEAR RECORDS ON FARM OF WISCONSIN'S GOVERNOR

Near Boscobel in the northwestern part of Grant County, Wisconsin, is the Austin-Blaine farm. The owners of this farm are the Hon. John J. Blaine, Governor of Wisconsin and Henry E. Austin who resides on the place and does the active managing.

Governor Blaine is keenly interested in his Holstein herd and he and Lieutenant Governor Geo. F. Comings, who is also a Holstein breeder and a member of the National Association, often tease one another about the production of their animals. At the present time the Governor is feeling real good over three records recently completed at his establishment.

Beulah Mutual De Kol whose picture appeared in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN issue November 8, 1923, completed a year record of 755.73 lb. butter, 17,558.4 lb. milk. Calamity Mechthilde De Kol also shown in the November 8th issue made a year record of 839.04 lb. butter, 20,696.7 lb. milk. Mollie Cornucopia Westkote as a two-year-old produced 523.55 lb. butter, 12,604 lb. milk. In his write-up of this herd J. H. Lewis commended the individuality of all three of these animals and said that Mollie Cornucopia Westkote was a blue ribbon winner at the Boscobel Fair.

The herd is also enrolled in the Fennimore-Boscobel Cow Testing Association and is, we understand, operated rather as a dairy farm than as an establishment for the breeding of fancy stock.

MORTON GETS WELL-BRED BULL

Edward Morton of Dormont, Pa., recently purchased a very handsome young bull from Maple Grove Stock Farm at Centerville, Pa. This fellow was born June 13, 1923. His dam was Maple Grove Mercedes Hesselte, a good young daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter with the nice official record of 421.1 lb. milk, 16.86 lb. butter. King Pontiac Jupiter was by King of the Pontiacs from one of the many good daughters of the great Hengerveld De Kol, thus possessing a combination of blood lines that are found in many of the best daughters of the leading A. R. O. sire of the breed.

The sire of Mr. Morton's young herd bull is Maple Grove Ybma Glista. His dam, Maple Grove Spofford Princess, has an A. R. O. record of 641.3 lb. milk, and over 27 lb. butter while his sire Model Daniel Glista was by the well-known show bull, Model King Segis Koningen, and his dam is Glista Dinah, who recently completed an official record as an eleven-year-old of 31.26 lb. butter, 502.7 lb. milk in seven days in the Cornell University herd, the average test of her milk being 4.9%. She is the highest record daughter of Glista Coreva, 593.1 lb. milk, 34.08 lb. butter, the third highest record cow ever developed in the University herd.

"I ain't never fell for no woman, no where, no time."
"Niggah, you may not 'a' fell, but you sho' has done some slippin' an' slidin'."

DOINGS IN THE IDAHO UNIVERSITY HERD

Big records continued to be made by the animals in the Holstein herd owned by the University of Idaho. Idaho Violet Daisy De Kol as a five-year-old produced 23,324.3 lb. milk, 1,025.04 lb. butter. She started her year by producing 613.7 lb. of milk, 26.2 lb. butter in seven days, her best day's milk being 90.4 lb. These records are remarkable when it is considered that they were made with only three-quarters.

Daisy is the second calf of Idaho Violet Posch Ormsby, the great cow of the University herd with three year records above 1,000 lb. butter, and the largest being 1,259.26 lb.

Daisy is the fifth cow in the University herd to make over 1,000 lb. of butter in a year. She weighed 1,785 lb. the day her test was closed. This cow as well as her sire and dam was bred on the University farm.

On page 221 of the March 22d issue we mentioned that Theo. Koster had purchased a half interest from the University of Idaho in the bull, Idaho Matador Foremost. At that time we said that Ida U Segis Colantha, the dam of this bull, had to her credit over 20,000 lb. of milk and 637 lb. of fat in 300 days as a junior three-year-old. She finished the full year with a record of 23,636.5 lb. milk, 735.62 lb. butter or 918.28 lb. butter. By the completion of this record she becomes the highest junior three-year-old of any breed in the State of Idaho, displacing her stablemate, Idaho Segis Lily.

In the two years Ida U Segis Colantha has been milking she has taken ten State records, counting both milk and fat production. She is very persistent. In her first lactation period during which she produced 18,919.7 lb. milk, 751.81 lb. butter, her highest milk production in any one day was only 66.7 lb. and during the second year while making her production of well on to 20,000 lb., her high day was 89 lb.

Ida U Segis Colantha is a daughter of King Segis Matador Walker. Her dam is a daughter of Alaska Yukon Colantha, one of the foundation cows of the University herd.

FIRE TAKES HOLSTEIN HERD

The registered Holstein dairy of 23 head owned by the Indian Agency School at Fort Hall, Idaho, was destroyed in a midnight blaze April 22d. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

The basement of the barn was built of concrete while the upper floor was of wooden construction. Here the fire started. Although two streams of water were going on the blaze within two minutes after the fire gong sounded, the boys at the school were unable to check the flames and the rescue of the animals, which were kept in the basement, was impossible.

"What were the movies like?"
"Wonderful,—a lot of love scenes mixed up with war."
"Gee, that sounds like a marriage."

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
A. L. Bowell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer...Factoryville
Raymond Strickland.Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus.Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons.Thompson

Daughters of King Rag Apple Plum Copia



are being bred to King Sylvia Korn-dyke Tweede, our junior herd bull. His sire, Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion was first prize three-year-old bull at the 1922 N. Y. State Fair, and he is the son of Butter Boy Empress, grand champion at the 1921 N. Y. State Fair. The dam of King Sylvia Korndyke Tweede is Wynola Korndyke Pontiac Lass, she made 20 lb. butter and 515 lb. milk in seven days as a junior two-year-old. Her sire, King Tweede Spring Farm, is getting a long list of high record daughters headed by a 32 lb. four-year-old. We expect great results from this cross of breeding. Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and our last test was clean.

MAPLE RIDGE FARM
J. S. & F. R. Howard, Proprietors
Susquehanna County SPRINGVILLE, PA.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

**Spring Farm Pontiac Maid 2d**

Butter	7 days	35.66
Milk	7 days	800.00
Butter	30 days	140.89
Milk	30 days	3,339.20
Butter	297 days	918.16
Milk	297 days	20,532.60

is the dam and CREATOR is the sire of my junior herd bull

King Ormsby Pontiac Creator.

Let me send you prices and pedigrees on a choice young bull.

DAVID FALCONER, Scottville, Mich.
This herd has always been T. B. free.

**Come to
Chenango County
for Good Holsteins!**

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich
Menzo A. Brooker
South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight
South Otselic
Whitman A. Follett
North Norwich
Homer N. Lathrop Sherburne
Ward D. Loomis Bainbridge

"My wife," observed Henry Kleeven, "is one in a million. She gits up in the mornin', milks seven cows, and gits breakfast fer ten hardworkin' hungry men before six o'clock."

"She must be a very robust woman," said the stranger from the city.

"That's the funny part. She's sickly and delicate-like. If that woman was only strong I don't know the work she couldn't do."

Just for Fun**BRAN**

Bran, bran, bran!
It's higher than the wheat;
The shuck has beat the kernel
And the bone has beat the meat.

Bran, bran, bran!
Our hats are off to you—
We bare our heads in honor
To the straw on which you grew.

Bran, bran, bran!
The system is complete
That gives the place of honor
To the shavings from the wheat.

Bran, bran, bran!
A relish for the kings,
While wheat is but a ration
For the cows, the pigs and things.

Bran, bran, bran!
Gee-Whillikens and Whizz!
A quart of milk is cheaper
Than a bottleful of "fizz."

Bran, bran, bran!
The wheat is "out o' luck"
When ev'ry juicy kernel,
Is cheaper than the shuck.

The science class had been studying the wind all week—its power, effects, etc.—until the subject had been pretty well exhausted.

To stimulate interest, the teacher said, in her most enthusiastic manner: "Children, we were going to Baton Rouge to witness the football game yesterday. As the train approached one of the stations something came softly in and kissed me on the cheek. What do you think it was?"

A pretty girl in the rear shouted: "I know! It was the conductor, because when he took my ticket, he told me I was a very pretty girl and kissed me, too."

Willie was under orders never to go in swimming. And mother meant to see that he obeyed. So one day she became suspicious.

"Willie, your clothes are wet," she said. "You have been in the water again."

"Yes, mother; I went in to save Charlie Jones."

"My noble darling! Did you jump in after him?"

"No, mother. I jumped in first so as to be there when he fell in."

A child of two years, with bright eyes and a roguish mind, began suddenly to giggle in church one Sunday morning. Noticing the child watching the back of a nodding deacon's head, the mother inquired into the cause of such merriment.

"Oh, mamma," laughed the child, "dat man's head is peekin' out at me through a hole in his hair."

MAGIC!

The magician was performing in a room adjoining a gunpowder factory. A sailor and his parrot were thoroughly enjoying the show. "Now that's a fine trick," said the sailor, lighting his pipe. "I wonder what he'll do next?"

The sailor then threw away his match. A minute later there was no sailor, no factory, no room, nor village. On a steeple a mile away the parrot, with one feather remaining, said: "Now that's a fine trick. I wonder what he'll do next?"

NO OPPOSITION

Mose (applying alone): "Ah wants to get a marriage license."

Clerk: "Where's the bride-elect?"

Mose: "What you'll mean bride-elect? Dey wan't no 'lection a-tall. De lady done app'inted herself to de office at mah own personal request."

As Dr. L. M. Thompson of Montrose, Pa., passed down Market St., Harrisburg, during Farm Products Show Week, he was stopped by a pretty young woman.

"Would you like to help the Working Girls' Home?"

"Certainly," said the obliging Doctor, "but I haven't much time to-day. How far away do you live?"

A gentleman was promenading the street with a little boy at his side when the little fellow cried out, "Oh, pa, there goes an editor!"

"Hush, hush," said the father, "don't make sport of the poor man—God only knows what you may come to yet."—*The Illustrated Tasmanian Mail.*

"I hear you've had a fight with the Brown boy. Didn't I tell you I'd punish you if you fought again?" asked the father sternly. The son looked up nonchalantly. "Dad, you'd better take a look at what I did to that Brown kid before you start anything," warned the youthful warrior.—*Everybody's Magazine.*

"Ma, do cows and bees go to Heaven?"

"Mercy, child, what a question! Why?"

"Cause if they don't, the milk and honey the preacher said was up there must be canned stuff."

We have all heard that experience is the best teacher. If we estimate value from cost, it is certainly the best teacher in existence. The only reason why it is the best is because being so costly, its lessons are more liable to be remembered.

A happy person about is like a fragrant bouquet, or sweet music, or a refreshing breeze, or a welcome light. A grouch is like a three days' rain.

EXTRA! EXTRA!! SPECIAL!!!

Do you have any bull calves that you wish to dispose of and have no market for?

Have you sold surplus stock that have not brought the Right prices, and want to find a PAYING market for what you now have?

Do you want to place your farm and herd on the MAP?

If you can answer YES to the above questions, let us tell you about our 3 1/2 inch space SPECIAL.

This SPECIAL NOT ONLY CARRIES YOUR ADVERTISEMENT, but also has additional inducements.

It is UNIQUE in that it is the only offer of its kind made by any magazine.

It is a REAL BARGAIN. Because why? BECAUSE IT BRINGS RESULTS.

Write us at once for information about this unusual offer. We know you will be more than repaid for the effort.

And address your letter to:

**THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER
AND
DAIRYMAN**

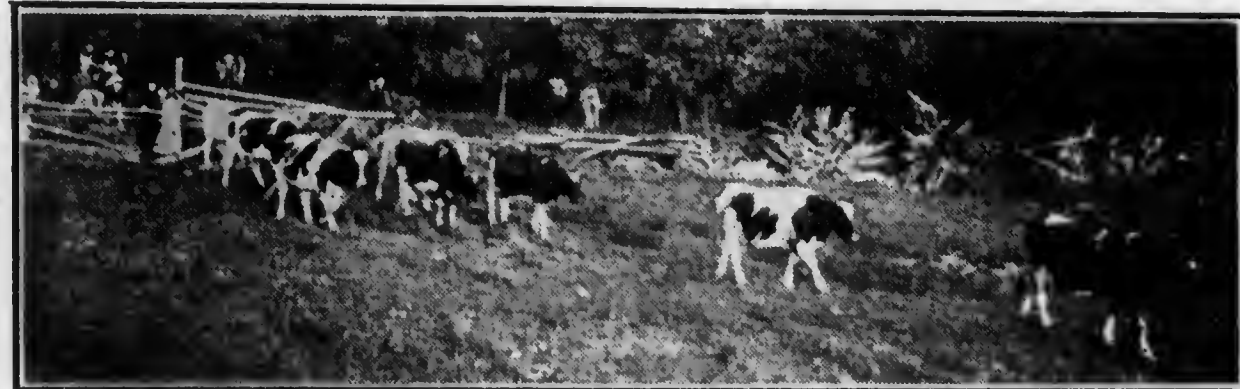
P. O. Box 110

HARRISBURG, PA.

In care of Advertising Department.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

Cows from an Accredited Herd



As I do not have enough pasture for all my stock, I can spare a few foundation cows, bred to a son of the famous World's Record Heifer

CLARA CLOTHILDE LYONS

639.8 lb. milk in 7 days
2,658.4 lb. milk in 30 days
4,872.8 lb. milk in 60 days
7,183.0 lb. milk in 90 days

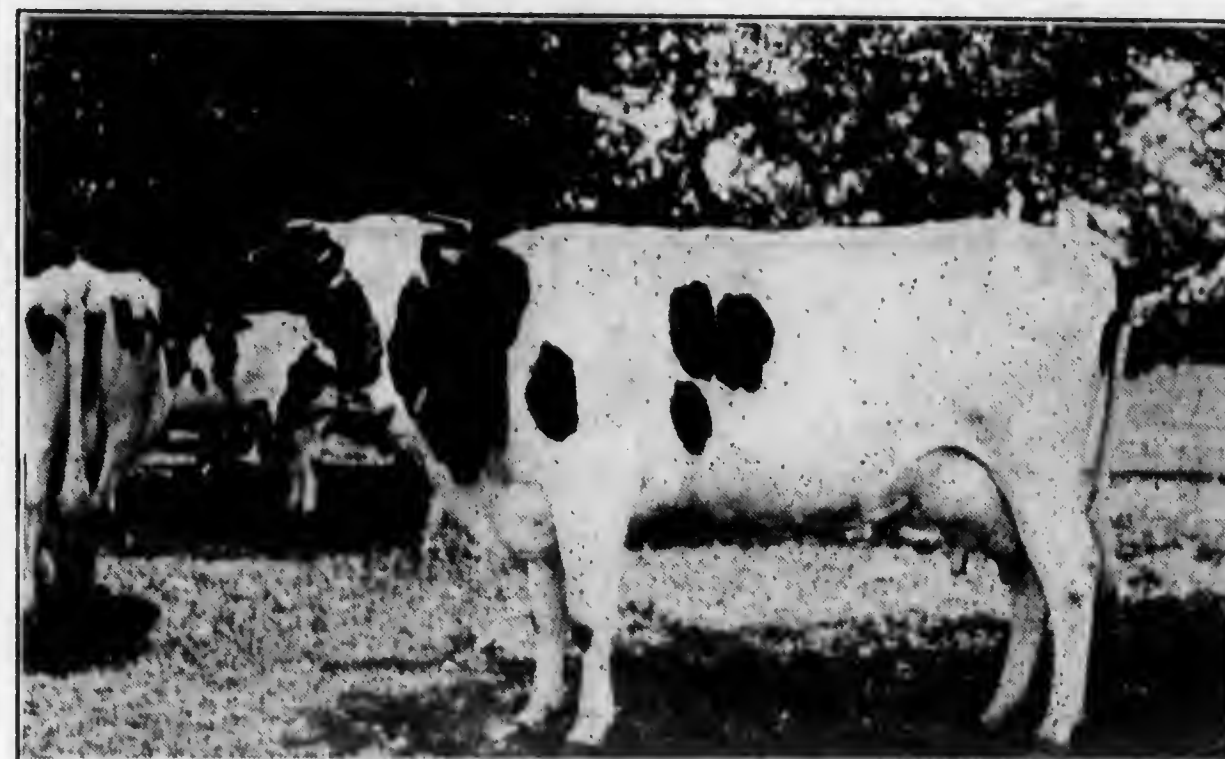
20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 305 days as a two-year-old.

Herd Accredited

FRED B. KEENEY

Wyoming Co.

Laceyville, Pa.



AAGGIE MAY FAYNE DE KOL

In just 100 days she has produced 6,325 lb. milk as a five-year-old.

Others in the herd just as good. They are bred to SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS LEORALINE, whose four nearest dams have 7-day records averaging 29.75 lb. butter.

Can spare a few that will produce for you.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and **CLEAN**.

MURRAY A. MILLER

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm

R. D. 3

MILTON, PA.

The Oldest Herd in Northumberland Co.



Just a few Accredited members of the

EVERBREEZE HERD

They are bred to

KING HENGERVELD HARTJE

whose daughters are not only choice individuals but also wonderful producers. One produced 960.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in TEN months, World's milk record at time of making.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY

Lackawanna County

Dalton, Penna.



CARAPATHA BELLE

Just one of the members of WYOWANNA HERD—The First Accredited Herd in Lackawanna County and still on the Accredited List. Members of this herd have produced over 10,000 lb. milk in a C.T.A. year on two milkings daily. They are bred to BLACRES BAPTISTE ORMSBY, whose three nearest dams average 33 lb. butter, 615.7 lb. milk in a week.

Can spare a few nice heifers.

B. J. GARDNER

Factoryville

Pennsylvania

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE 22, 1924

No. 12

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



SCENE ON THE LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARM, NEAR HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WM. M. LAW ACCREDITED HOLSTEIN HERD DISPERSAL

With consignments from the Herds of

F. W. Hudson and Wm. Hicks, Sandusky, N. Y.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1924, 10 A. M.

A SALE OF HEALTHY HOLSTEINS of record breeding and pronounced producing ability.

DAUGHTERS of dams with records of 18 lb. at 2 years up to 30 lb. at full age.

NINE DAUGHTERS of Segis Farmstead De Kol—one of the quality grandsons of King Segis.

EIGHT DAUGHTERS and one son of Blacres Allworthy Ormsby (dam and granddam averaging over 30½ lb.) who is a splendidly bred grandson of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Cows that are milking heavily, HEIFERS bred to highly pedigreed bulls, CALVES that are extra promising—ALL AGES at your own price.

Six months' time will be given on approved notes.

SALE WILL BE HELD on the Wm. M. Law Farm on State Road one mile east of Sandusky. Lunch will be served.

Auctioneer—Col. Glenn R. Mead. In the Box—Jack Houck

WM. M. LAW :: Sandusky, N. Y.



TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCESS MADALINE

She has two seven-day records both above 30 lb., that average 31.31 lb. butter, 604.8 lb. milk. She is the dam of our junior herdsire and is a daughter of

TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCE

who has two other daughters in this herd which was established in 1901 and is under State and Federal Supervision.

Let us price you something of this type and quality.

HOMER N. LATHROP

Chenango Co.

Sherburne, N. Y.

HORNLESS HOLSTEINS



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old, a world's record in class for more than six years and still the world's record for strictly official test. The year before, as a junior three-year-old, she made 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,108.89 lb. butter in a year. Neither of these records have ever been equalled by any other heifer in her state. She is still on the job.

Let us price you a Hornless Bull.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building

Scranton, Pa.

Origin Herd is under State and Federal Supervision



Just a few Accredited members of the

EVERBREEZE HERD

They are bred to

KING HENGERVELD HARTJE

whose daughters are not only choice individuals but also wonderful producers. One produced 960.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in TEN months, World's milk record at time of making.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY

Lackawanna County

Dalton, Penna.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE 22, 1924

No. 12

The Lenkerbrook Dairy Herd

Leaders for Health, Type and Production

IT is fitting that Holstein-Friesians should lead in health as well as production, and when the two first accredited herd certificates were issued to herds in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, it was not to be wondered at that they were to Holstein herds. It is true that these herds each contain a few purebred Guernseys but purebred Holsteins are in the majority. The two certificates of which we speak were issued to Wm. D. Lenker and to Dr. Jesse L. Lenker of Harrisburg, Pa. These two brothers are associated in business under the firm name of Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms. Part of the milk produced on Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms is sold in the city of Harrisburg as certified milk at a retail price of 28c a quart. About 550 lb. daily are disposed of in this way. It is needless to say that every possible precaution is taken to insure the quality, purity and cleanliness of the product. The practical care of "Bill" Lenker and the scientific skill and knowledge of the Doctor are combined in the production of a product of the highest possible quality. The cattle are kept scrupulously clean while the dairy house and utensils are kept under lock and key when they are not actually in use.

Wm. D. Lenker and his family live on the farm. Mr.



BONALEVO QUALITY WALKER INEZ
Bonny likes to be petted.

Lenker was educated in the public schools of Dauphin County and has always been a farmer. Besides being a Holstein breeder, he keeps purebred White Holland turkeys, white guineas and White Wyandotte fowls. "Bill" has seven children, three girls and four boys. The oldest boy, John, just won fifth place in individual cow testing at State College, the competition being open to the entire state. The twins, David and Jesse, are real little farmers, and are never so happy as when fussing around



DR. JESSE L. LENKER
Physician; Holstein and Guernsey breeder and all-around good fellow.

stock. The writer is unable to tell them apart, but strange to say, their parents never have any such difficulty.

Dr. Jesse L. Lenker received his preliminary education in the public schools of Dauphin County and then took courses at Millersville Normal School and the Medical College of the University of Maryland, graduating in 1907. In 1913 he took a post-graduate course at Harvard, studying internal medicine in which he specializes. The Doctor served in the United States army, joining in 1917, and was in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps for five years.

Doctor Lenker is a busy man. He has a large Harrisburg practice and is visiting physician at the Harrisburg Hospital. He is an enthusiastic dairyman and cattle breeder and knows as

much about Guernseys as he does Holsteins. Dr. Lenker now has more purebred Guernseys than he has purebred Holsteins, having recently purchased the entire Fetterhoff herd. He is a great advocate of Holstein milk for babies and persons in delicate health, and has publicly stated on more than one occasion that he finds Holstein milk of the greatest value for young stock, human and bovine, and his purebred calves, Holstein and Guernseys alike, receive Holstein milk because of its superior digestibility. The Doctor's favorite recreation is attending a Holstein gathering or a public sale. He is treasurer of the Dauphin County Holstein Club and is prominent in a number of civic, medical and fraternal organizations. Dr. and Mrs. Lenker have three children, one boy and two girls. When this trio visit their seven cousins on the farm there are some lively times.

The herd is headed by King Mead Segis Pontiac, now six years old. He is a fine, vigorous, handsome bull, dark in color and full of energy. He is not at all cross



KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC
A bull of size, substance and quality.

but it is so difficult to have him stand still that no picture doing his type and individuality justice has ever yet been taken. Mr. Lenker has to look after his farm and certified milk business and says that he does not have time to teach his herdsires to stand and pose.

King Mead Segis Pontiac is from Mead Vernon Pontiac, 26.52 lb. butter, 539.50 lb. milk in seven days. Her dam is Mead Vernon 2d and her sire is King Champion Jannek, a son of King Pontiac Champion and Jannek Albina De Kol 4th, one of the many good daughters of Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad. King Pontiac



LOOKING THEM OVER

The twins, David and Jesse Lenker with "Poley"—Colantha Napol Pontiac. Maybe Poley is trying to figure out which is which.

Jannek has around sixty daughters in the Advanced Registry, two of which produced over 700 lb. milk in a week and over 31 lb. butter. Mead Vernon Pontiac has 75% the same breeding as Melina Vernon De Kol 4th, 700.3 lb. milk, 31.60 lb. butter in seven days.

King Mead Segis Pontiac was sired by King Korn-dyke Segis Inka, a son of King Korn-dyke Hengerveld Ormsby from K. S. P. Segis Inka, she by King Segis Pontiac from K. P. Segis Inka, a daughter of King of the Pontiacs and the great foundation cow, Segis Inka,



JOHN LENKER AND QUEEN MAY DE KOL SPOFFORD

granddam of King Segis. King Korn-dyke Segis Inka is brother to Ormsby Korn-dyke and is by a brother to Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes. There are many large records in the pedigree of this bull and any amount of records made by his near relatives.

There are a number of handsome cows at Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms. One you would be sure to notice is Queen May De Kol Spofford. She is of Calamity, Spofford, Burke and Korn-dyke breeding, is a large, handsome cow of great capacity, and is a real every-day worker. Even if you are not a cattle judge you

cannot fail to be impressed with the size, quality and apparent capacity of this "Queen of the Dairy."

Two young cows of this dairy that are bound to attract your attention are the full sisters, Colantha Napol Pontiac and Lenkerbrook Colantha Meg. Their birth dates are exactly a year apart. They are sired by Colantha Brookside Pontiac from a daughter of Prince Segis Johanna Korndyke, are both light colored, handsome cows, large producers and are hornless. Dr. Lenker purchased their dam, Napol Meg Johanna, from the veteran breeder, George E. Stevenson, and at the



WM. D. LENKER AND LENKERBROOK COLANTHA MEG

time Mr. Stevenson told the Doctor that he could depend upon always getting hornless calves from this young cow. Not only were the offspring of Napol Meg Johanna hornless but this characteristic has been transmitted to the next generation despite the fact that the females have always been mated with horned bulls.

Colantha Napol Pontiac formed one of the Holstein exhibits at the 1924 Pennsylvania Farm Products Show staged at Harrisburg last January. Her individuality and splendid udder as well as the type of her young calf exhibited with her, attracted much attention.

Another high-class member of this herd is Bonalevo



LOADING UP

Bill tends to loading the certified milk wagon.

Quality Walker Inez. She is a daughter of King Quality and is from Bonalevo Walker Paul De Kol, a daughter of Admiral Walker Pietertje with a seven-day official record of 31.31 lb. butter, 542.3 lb. milk. In the herd of Director Chapin, sisters and other near relatives of this cow have made splendid records both in official and long-time test.

Before the Lenkerbrook herd started to produce certified milk, a number of nice records were made, but since that time Bill Lenker says he has too much to attend to without milking three and four times a day with

a test supervisor. Running two purebred herds and the certified milk business is about enough for one man to look after.

The Guernsey herd which now numbers over forty head, is headed by Brookdale May King, whose dam has a year record of 764.78 lb. butter, 15,621 lb. milk, a state record for the breed. The younger bull is Majors Master of Guernseydale Farm, a son of Langwater Major. Both are high-class individuals.

All the Lenker farms grow good crops. The Doctor is particularly proud of his 38-acre alfalfa patch which has been judged by state specialists as the best they have

seen this year. Last fall Bill Lenker had more corn that he was unable to get into the silo than some dairymen grow, for the farming districts of Dauphin County are blessed with fertile soil and a long-growing season and, when well manured, the land produces heavy crops of superior quality.

Should you visit the Capital City of Pennsylvania, it would pay you to spend a few hours at Lenkerbrook. You may have just as good cattle and just as good a farm but, you may be able to learn how to market milk from a purebred dairy at a price somewhere near commensurate with its quality and food value.

Wisconsin to Have 500 Cow Testing Associations by 1930

By J. H. Lewis

THROUGH the efforts and planning of active workers connected with the Wisconsin College of Agriculture and the Wisconsin Dairyman's Association, and county agricultural agents throughout the state, a plan of campaign has been drafted and approved which has for its slogan, "500 Cow Testing Associations in Wisconsin by 1930."

An ideal, a goal, some definite aim and purpose usually affords the incentive to do big things, and while the figure set is high, still it is not out of the realms of possibility to accomplish this ambition. Five hundred testers at work, in five hundred cow testing associations will be then putting yearly records of economical production on 230,000 cows owned by 13,000 dairy farmers. This will place 12% of Wisconsin cows on test. Denmark has 25% of her cows in cow testing association work.

There are at this time 165 cow testing associations in operation in Wisconsin, putting the test on 75,000 cows, owned by 4,450 dairy farmers. This represents only 3.8% of the dairy cows of the state on yearly test. The average Wisconsin cow will be producing nearer to 6,000 lb. milk and 225 lb. butterfat in 1930 instead of 5,000 lb. milk containing less than 190 lb. fat. The average C. T. A. cow would yield over 300 instead of only 270 lb. butterfat during an association year. Out of state buyers will find it easier to locate a carload of good association record cows in a township and will not be gallivanting all over the county to select a few good cows from good herds.

Over 13,000 registered sires will be in use in C. T. A. members herds in 1930. At least 20% of the dairy farmers will have purebred herds, while to-day only 7% of all the herds tested are registered. More sires from dams of known production will be heading herds because it will be easier to select them from good herds where practical farm records are kept. More of the farmers will see the necessity of knowing which are the profitable cows. They will not be guessing at a cow's record.

Without the county agricultural agents there would now be half as many associations operating as we now have. With increased help on the part of agricultural agents a larger number of associations will be organized

and supervised by them. In Grant County, where the writer lives, we had two cow testing associations two years ago. To-day we have eight, with prospects for two more shortly, and mainly due to the cooperation of county agents with the State Dairyman's Association.

In addition to the campaign just starting, men of vision are recommending a special school for training cow testers. They point out this very need now, and in the list of prospects offered for efficient men they point to the type of short course graduates at the College of Agriculture. Also the Dairyman's Association is asking for additional strength. This is needed where cows are finishing up on year's work and where the local tester is liable to be a few pounds ahead of his scale in order that a top cow may be put across for a new record. The State Dairymen's Association may be relied on to step in at the proper time and put an honest-to-God record where it belongs.

The movement to strengthen Wisconsin farms through soil amendments is gaining great impetus. In Grant County 18 portable limestone grinders are at work turning out stupendous quantities of crushed limestone, and the experience of farmers with alfalfa may be so well demonstrated that by 1930 practically every member of a cow testing association will be growing alfalfa hay in 1930. This will aid him in producing butterfat at a lower cost. The calf clubs will be doubled in number, as the banks up and down state are now giving their attention to this branch of dairy farming. The scrub bull and the tubercular cow will be a thing of the past and the people of the state of Wisconsin will have more healthy cattle and a more prosperous atmosphere in which to labor.

In any and every avenue of life, the ability to blend and bring nature's forms and forces under the dominion of law, and render all her operations subservient to the actual wants of men and women is the worthiest triumph of the most transcendent genius.

Why not send an account of your club picnic or field day to the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN? If your club secretary is too busy to attend to it, do it yourself. Let the other fellows know that you are alive.

American Holsteins in China

CATTLE breeders in various parts of the United States donated, in the fall of 1920, a number of purebreds to establish a dairy herd to be owned by the Baptist College at Kaifeng, province of Honan, China.

Soon after the animals arrived in their far east home, one of the cattle scourges of that country killed practically all of them, the only purebred Holstein left being Bell Farm Dorothy, No. 483860, a daughter of Rag Apple Korndyke 8th, and De Kol Mable Queen Lilith who is credited with an official record of 64.31 lb. milk, 30.59 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old.

This heifer was donated by Mr. John A. Bell, Jr., of the Bell Farm, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. At the time she was shipped she was carrying calf by King Mabel Segis Korndyke. After she arrived in China, she dropped a male calf, March 24, 1921, which was named Kaifeng King Segis Korndyke and registered as No. 353760 in the Holstein-Friesian herd book. This young bull was sired by a son of King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne, former herdsire at the Coldstream Dairy Farm, Lexington, Ky., a son of King of the Pontiacs and Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna, a cow of such exquisite type that at one time it was suggested to use her as a "True Type" model.

The dam of King Mable Segis Korndyke was the famous Bell Farm cow, Mable Segis Korndyke, the first cow under full age to be credited with making a 40 lb. official seven-day butter record.

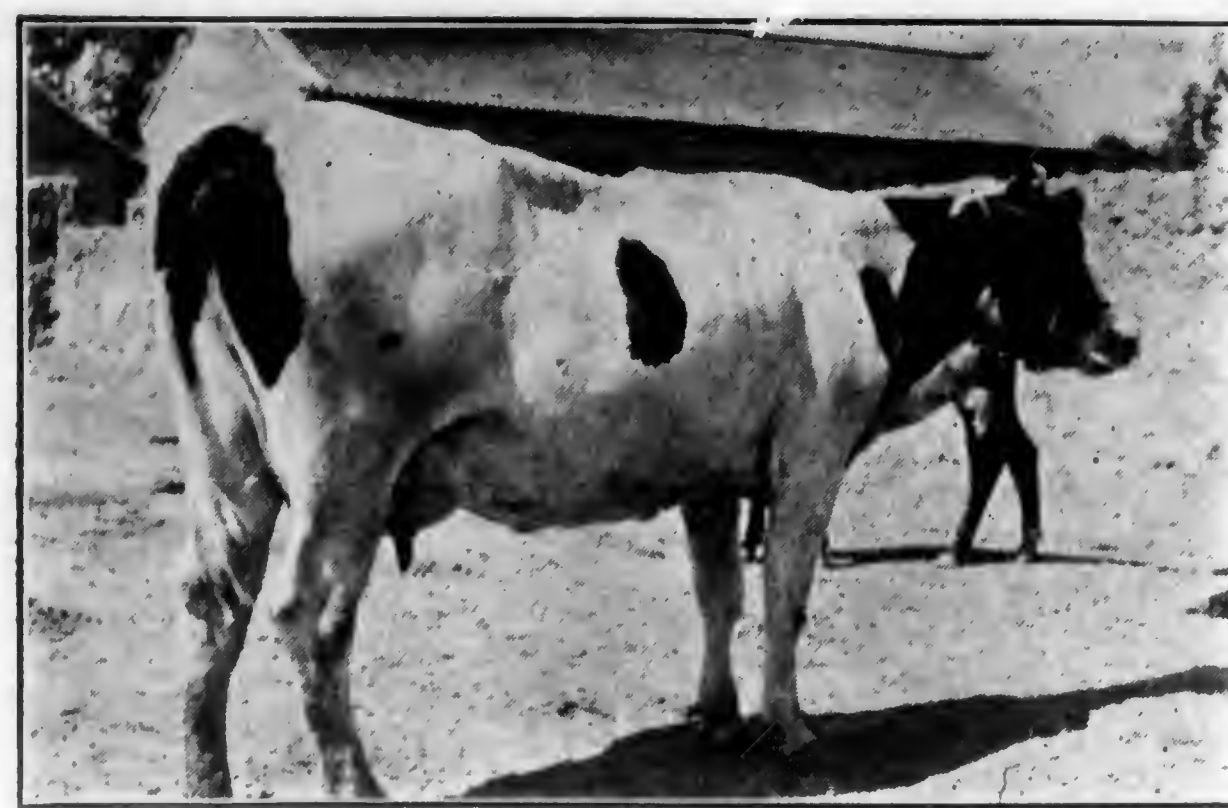
In a letter received from W. Eugene Sallee, president of the Kaifeng Baptist College, he says that the young



MR. AND MRS. W. EUGENE SALLEE
They are the leaders at the Kaifeng Baptist College, Kaifeng, China.

bull is more white than black and beautifully marked with a level top line. He is a fine large animal and full of pep.

Before the fall term the college advertised for 90 new students and at the time of the entrance examination it was found that more than 400 had registered for this examination, boys coming from all over the province. More than 300 had to be turned down.



BELL FARM DOROTHY

The biggest milk producer in the Kaifeng Baptist College herd.

In her far eastern home, Bell Farm Dorothy far surpassed the native cows. In June, as a junior three-year-

old, she produced 1,132 lb. milk the third month after freshening. Her best day's milk during May was 46 lb. and during June 42.2 lb., while in the six months from June 1st to May 30th inclusive she produced 5,963 lb. milk. Her second lactation period started April 17th, when she dropped a heifer calf sired by the purebred Jersey bull, Gamboge's Thornbury Noble.

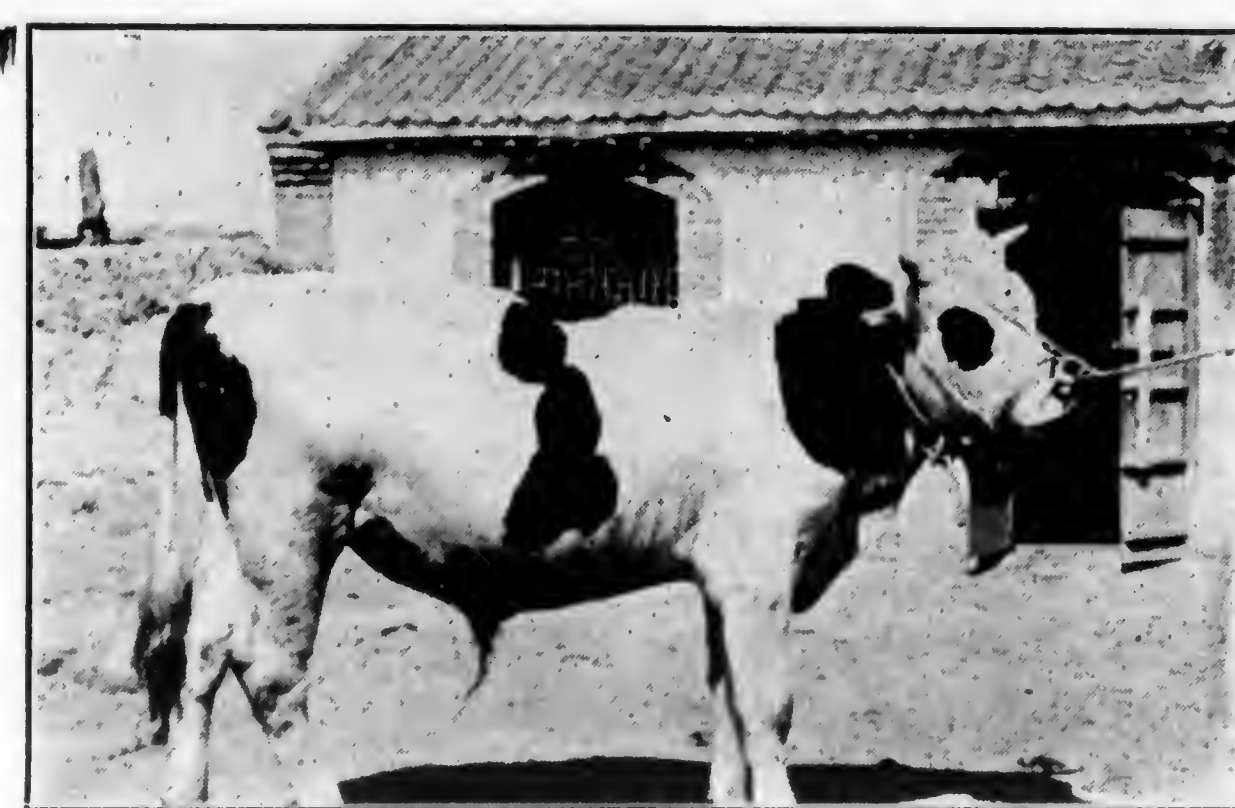
In making his report, President Sallee apologizes to both dairy breeds and their owners, but says that owing to the loss of the other Holsteins this was the best they could do.

The next freshening of Dorothy was by her own son, Kaifeng King Segis Korndyke.

The work of the Baptist College is very successful. They built a recitation building 171 ft. long with two wings on the east and west 73

ft. wide. On the north side, opposite the main entrance, is an Assembly Hall 45x60 ft. with a reinforced concrete gallery. There is a high, well-lighted basement under the whole building, two main floors, and a fine dormitory space in the attic. There are three reinforced concrete stairways. All of the classrooms are well lighted. The building is substantially built of red brick and covered with red tiles. The roof has the well-known Chinese curves and harmonizes well with the surrounding landscape.

Before the fall term the college advertised for 90 new students and at the time of the entrance examination it was found that more than 400 had registered for this examination, boys coming from all over the province. More than 300 had to be turned down.



KAIFENG KING SEGIS KORNDYKE

Holstein herdsire of the Kaifeng Baptist College herd.

When Mr. Sallee wrote, he said there were 270 boys in the Boarding Department and 75 in the Day School. In Honan province there are 97 districts, or as we would say in America, counties. The boys in the school came from 65 counties of Honan province and from

seven other provinces, so that the work of the teachers will reach many communities.

Among the faculty are two former pupils of Dr. H. L. Hargrove, who were taught by him in a Government school. Mr. Sallee says, "After graduation here, Li Chuin Pang went to the National University in Peking, where he graduated. He then became Dean of the First Middle School in the city, where he was drawing a salary of \$118.00 a month. This he gave up and came to work with us for \$50.00 a month. He is now Dean of our school and is making good every way. The second is Howson Lee, who after finishing in Kaifeng graduated from Shanghai College and then spent two years in America. He received his M.A. from Baylor University and took some special work in Peabody College. Then we have two of our own graduates who are equally fine in spirit, though not so highly trained. Any one of these four young men could easily make three or four times as much as they get with us but they have chosen to work with us because they believe it offers them a larger opportunity to serve the Lord and their country."

In the autumn of 1922, the Honorable Jacob Gould Schurman, former president of Cornell University, visited the Kaifeng Baptist College and the Associated Girls' School, and was very favorably impressed with the work done, as well as the institution itself. He afterwards wrote, "The plant of the Kaifeng Baptist College is extensive, modern, and well adapted to its purposes."

"In addition to the ordinary established course of instruction the college is endeavoring to promote agricultural education, including a dairy department with dairy cattle of high breed. In this respect it is joining in a movement in which other mission schools and colleges have already taken part; and it is a movement which deserves every encouragement."

"The missionaries came first to China to engage in evangelistic work. They soon saw the advantage of establishing schools, as well as churches. Later they took on medical work and established hospitals. Now they are beginning instruction and demonstration in scientific agriculture. And as more than eighty per cent of the Chinese people are farmers it can be readily understood that this is a phase of education of immense practical interest and value. Chinese farmers have not an inkling, I will not say of scientific agriculture, but of the improved methods which have come into practice in the West. Schools like the Kaifeng institution which instruct them in these methods meet, therefore, a very practical need of the people."

"I earnestly wish the Kaifeng Baptist College the success it so richly deserves. I was greatly impressed with the hold the President and also Mrs. Sallee had on the Chinese community at Kaifeng. They are doing a very important work — and doing it most successfully."

Milk Baths for Beauty

THE EMPRESS ELIZABETH of Austria was reported to be one of the most beautiful women living during the latter part of the last century in the Austrian Empire. It was reported that she used to bathe in milk to preserve her wonderful complexion but

some doubts have been cast upon this statement. In the *Jersey Bulletin* of May 21st, George Cecil, who writes foreign articles for that magazine says, "There is in a village near Warsaw an old dairyman who possesses a document which proves that the Empress, when traveling in Poland, at least took one milk bath. The paymaster of the Royal lady's suite paid for twelve gallons of milk, the account being marked 'for bathing purposes,' another line reading, 'for the use of Her Imperial Majesty.' The bill is not dated; but the proud possessor of the souvenir declares that he remembers his father supplying the milk. 'All the village had to go short for three days,' remarked the veteran to a wandering scribe in search of 'copy.' 'But forty years ago Royalty was of some account; one willingly put up with its curious fancies.'"

The article referred to its from "The Polish Dairy Farmer's Customs." Speaking of the dairy restaurants found in the rural communities, Mr. Coburn says, "Sometimes the dairy-restaurant is at a distance from the town. Picturesquely situated in a grove of trees, and shut off from the dusty road by a tall hedge, in which the creeping roses bloom, it attracts countless people of leisure, who make their way there in the late afternoon, some, bent on turning the summer evening to account, take supper in the enclosure, eggs, cream cheese, crusty bread and rich yellow butter replacing a meat dish. Milk is the only tippie; but they who sup on this simple fare are none the worse for abstaining from something more fortifying. Many, in fact, are ordered by the doctor to give the above-mentioned change of diet a trial, and, incidentally, to drink as much milk as possible. To hear is to obey, for the Pole has implicit faith in the medical fraternity. As to the proprietor, he looks upon the doctor as his guardian angel. And well he may."

Work of the American Dairy Federation

ON May 29th, President Coolidge signed the bill establishing a Dairy Bureau. This measure had been passed by the Senate on May 27th. At the suggestion of Mr. M. D. Munn and by direction of E. M. Bailey, chairman of the American Dairy Federation Executive Committee, the matter of requesting the appointment of Dr. C. W. Larson as chief of the Dairy Bureau was submitted to the members of the Executive Committee by wire on May 26th. Every member answered in the affirmative and a letter setting forth the request was presented personally to Secretary Wallace on May 31st.

The Federation requested the Federal Reserve Board to publish a brief review of financial conditions in the dairy industry, and this appears in the May issue of the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* and is as follows:

"A seasonal expansion in the production of butter and cheese began in March and the total output was greater than in March a year ago. Distribution, on the other hand, as indicated by receipts at five principal consuming centers, declined and was in smaller volume than last March. As a result of smaller receipts than in February, cold storage holdings were reduced to the lowest levels since July, 1923. Although a decline in

the stocks in March is a seasonal occurrence, it is significant that supplies were considerably heavier on April 1st than a year ago. Prices of butter have declined continuously since the beginning of the year, and quotations for 93 score butter at New York reached a low point of 36.5 cents on April 18th as compared with 47.5 cents a month earlier. Receipts of milk in the New York market increased in March and amounted to 3,124,000 cans, an increase of 14% over February and 6% over March a year ago.

"The Department of Agriculture reports that the dairy industry has expanded to a point where gross domestic production exceeds gross domestic consumption, and evidences of a continuation in the expansion are reflected in the gradual increase in the number of dairy cattle, which totaled 24,765,000 head on January 1, 1924, the largest number in the history of the country.

Dairymen's League Redeeming Certificate Indebtedness

THE Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., is paying off some of its certificates of indebtedness, the directors voting an appropriation of a quarter million dollars for the purchase of redeeming certificates maturing in 1927, Series A. The total amount of this series is \$4,307,060.24 for deductions made in 1921-1922, the first year of the pooling plan. These deductions were made from members' milk checks and are really loans to the Association for the purpose of providing funds for working capital and for purchasing or building milk plants.

The Association will pay 95c on the dollar for the certificates plus accrued interest to July 1, 1924, and the purchase dates range from July 1st to 31st. Only certificates bearing series numbers ending with a cipher will be redeemed. This is not a forced redemption as holders can, if they wish, keep their certificates until maturity. All directors, county presidents and membership auditors have signed an agreement not to offer their certificates for sale.

The milk plants and equipment owned by the Dairymen's League originally cost the association \$9,333,125.78; depreciation has been charged off until the association book valuation of these plants is now \$5,717,490.76. The cash on hand and the inventories of goods show sufficient resources to pay 53.3% of all certificates of indebtedness issued, without selling or pledging any of the association's plants, and this after deducting all liabilities.

The action of the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, in starting to repay some of its certificate indebtedness, will go quite a way towards creating or restoring confidence in the league. In many parts of the league territory, dairymen have borrowed from the banks, using the certificates for collateral security until the banks in self-defense have refused to take any more of them, classing them as "frozen securities." Some holders of certificates need the money badly; others, whose certificates are redeemable under the plan, will prefer to hold them to maturity and obtain the full par value. The redemption will lessen the indebtedness the league was scheduled to repay in 1927, and as long as the working capital remains sufficient in every way, the action of the league directors is to be commended.

Donated Heifers Make Records

AMONG official records made recently in the herd at the Pennsylvania State College, are two that are of particular interest to Pennsylvania dairymen. In December, 1922, twenty-six head of purebred dairy cattle were presented to the college by individual dairymen and breed associations in various parts of the state. One of these animals was given by the Central Pennsylvania Breeders' Association which is composed of Holstein breeders and dairymen living within a short distance of Williamsport, Pa.

This heifer was Central Pennsylvania Breeders' Choice. She was born September 9, 1919, and is a



CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA BREEDERS CHOICE
As a four-year-old she produced 90 lb. milk a day; 532.5 lb. milk, 20.3 lb. butter in seven days in the Pennsylvania State College herd. Her picture was taken when, as a three-year-old, she was presented to the college by the Central Pennsylvania Breeders' Association.

daughter of Flanders King Pontiac Netherland and De Kol Artis Abbekerk Drosky. Tested as a four-year-old, she recently made a seven-day record of 532.5 lb. milk, 23.9 lb. butter, her highest day's milk being 90 lb.

Another four-year-old tested at the same time was Pollyanna Segis De Kol, a daughter of King Segis Longfield Lenore and Maplecrest Polly De Kol. She was donated to the college when a three-year-old by a fourteen-year-old girl, Mary Josephine McCracken, of Wakefield Stock Farm, Brookville, Pa. Pollyanna gave 82 lb. milk in a day and made a seven-day official record of 554.4 lb. milk, 26.4 lb. butter.

Drink Milk and Reduce Taxation

HOW the Illinois Chamber of Commerce can help to reduce taxes by putting on "drink-more-milk" campaigns was the message of a letter written to that body by A. D. Lynch of the Illinois Agricultural Association. Mr. Lynch quotes a survey of 50,000 school children in Los Angeles which indicates that the children who drink milk liberally completed the eight grades of school work when they were two years younger than did the children who do not drink milk. It is figured that this amounts to a difference of about \$150 in the cost of schooling each child, which, of course, is paid from general tax receipts. We propose a new slogan to be adopted by all friends of the dairy industry as well as everyone who wishes to lower the cost of taxation, "Lower Taxes by Drinking Milk."

A Unique Establishment

A LIMITED membership in the National Association is held by the Charles Wright Company of Fergus Falls, Minn., but few breeders of Holsteins, outside of Minnesota, know anything about this company.

Charles R. Wright owns around 6,000 acres of land near Fergus Falls. This is divided into nine units and is operated by tenants under a standard system or plan. On each unit or farm, a definite plan of crop rotation is followed and the farming equipment is the same on each farm. This saves first cost, as lower prices are quoted upon a number and also simplifies repairs or replacements.

With one exception, dairying is a strong feature on all the Wright farms and purebred Holstein-Friesians are the stock kept. The tenants are half-owners of all the stock, and this extends even to the poultry.

After considerable study and experimentation, a plan was developed whereby any house required can be started as a four-room structure, then, as need arises, enlarged to six, eight or even ten rooms. Yet it will be a well proportioned house from start to finish, we are informed, and will not be of stereotyped appearance as the design can be slightly varied while the main essentials remain.

Some of the tenants have been on the Wright farms for twenty years, while others have acquired money enough of their own, to purchase farms and have then moved away, but one man who owns a place of his own is still occupying one of the farms in the Wright community.

The Centenary of Portland Cement

LAST year there were about 550,000,000 bags of cement manufactured in the United States, and of this tremendous amount approximately one-fifth was used in this country, yet Portland cement, as we now know it was first made in 1824, one hundred years ago by an Englishman named Aspdin. The concrete made by Aspdin looked so much like stone quarried near Portland on the south coast of England that his product was called Portland cement.

There is no guess work to-day in the manufacture of cement. Chemists carefully test the ingredients that enter into its manufacture and the materials are so proportioned as to make a product as reliable as the steel with which we make our great bridges.

A form of cement has been used for more than 2,000 years. The volcanic ash around Mt. Vesuvius, Italy, has similar properties as those possessed by Portland cement and more than twenty centuries ago, concrete was made from this ash. Some of the products still stand to-day.

Professor L. J. Smith, head of the Agricultural Engineering Department of Washington State College, says: "Permanent road building has been given a great impetus by the use of Portland cement. It is as important as steel in our building program and lasts longer. It has no equal in building and construction, but it requires a certain amount of steel in building to give the reinforcement that engineers specify to insure complete permanency.

"On the farm it means mouse and rat proof bins and granaries; fireproof barns; stable floors that can be easily and completely cleaned. It means driveways and walks of a permanent nature; water tanks and reservoirs; silos, vats and containers that contain. Its uses on the farm are so multitudinous that all of them cannot be enumerated.

"On the farm, boys and men can make forms in which to pour Portland cement, and it does not require a highly skilled artisan to make these forms or to mix Portland cement for concrete construction. Farmers have grown into the use of cement so gradually and so persistently that its use is no longer an art, but a fundamental in agricultural economics.

"The hundredth centennial of its discovery marks 100 years of progress, and nowhere has it meant more in the march of progress than on the farm."

Increase in Milk Production and Consumption

MILK production last year was seven billion pounds more than in 1922, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. Production is placed at 109,736,062,000 pounds as compared with 102,562,221,000 pounds in 1922.

Consumption of milk for household purposes reached 50,440,000,000 pounds as compared with 46,672,560,000 pounds in 1922. There was manufactured 1,774,881,000 pounds of condensed and evaporated milk as compared with 1,431,349,000 pounds in 1922. The output of creamery butter was 1,252,214,000 pounds compared with 1,153,515,000 pounds the preceding year, and the total production of cheese of all kinds was 394,697,000 pounds compared with 369,980,000 pounds in 1922.

Consumption of butter on a per capita basis was 17 pounds per person last year as compared with 16½ pounds in 1922; consumption of cheese was 3.91 pounds per person compared with 3.74 pounds; condensed and evaporated milk 13.25 pounds compared with 12.69 pounds, and ice cream 2.66 gallons compared with 2.43 gallons in 1922.

Dried casein production more than doubled during the year, being 14,548,000 pounds compared with 6,927,000 pounds in 1922.

Items making up the total milk production for the two years are given in the subjoined table:

	1923 Pounds	1922 Pounds
Creamery butter	1,252,214,000	1,153,515,000
Farm butter	610,000,000	625,000,000
Cheese (all kinds)	398,947,000	374,980,000
Condensed and evaporated milk	1,774,881,000	1,431,349,000
Powdered milk	6,560,000	5,599,000
Powdered cream	328,000	118,000
Malted milk	15,331,000	13,659,000
Sterilized milk	80,000	330,000
Milk chocolate	149,500,000	100,000,000
Ice cream (gallons)	294,900,000	263,520,000
Milk for household use	50,440,000,000	46,672,560,000
Milk fed to calves	4,174,000,000	4,335,000,000
Milk wasted	3,292,000,000	3,076,860,000
Total (equivalent of whole milk)	109,736,062,000	102,562,221,000

One of the most discouraging things about poverty is that it lasts a long time.

Training Agricultural Leaders

THAT agricultural college education has the effect of making the student disinclined to go back and work on the farm, is a statement you will hear frequently in the country districts. While this may be true of students that graduate it is not so much in evidence among students who take special courses of one year or two years' duration.

The Iowa State College has a two-year agricultural course and Professor J. C. Cunningham, who is the head of this department, say that less than 1% of the students enrolled in the course since it was established have failed to return to the farm, and this means more than 2,000.

A recent survey shows that over 62% of the graduates of the two-year agricultural course are active in their different farm organizations.

The two-year course at Ames was established about thirteen years ago. Students taking this course have come with a background of actual experience and a foreground of desire for better preparation for efficient farm management. Besides taking an active part in the existing college agricultural organizations, they have maintained an organization particularly their own which has helped to train them to be more useful in their own communities.

Professor Cunningham says that kaleidoscopic changes have taken place during the last four years in the farming situation in this country. Five years ago the income of the American farmer was something over fourteen billions of dollars in cash. In the following

year this was cut to seven billions. This figure has been slowly advancing since that time but it not yet back to its pre-war level.

Moreover, the purchasing price of the money received is not equal to what it was in 1914. The department of agriculture has estimated that the purchasing power of a farm dollar expressed in terms of other commodities is something as follows: overalls, 61 cents; coal, 61 cents; axes, 58 cents, and so on.

While many remedies are suggested ranging from governmental purchase to enormous revolving loans, many keen economic students insist that the growth must take place from within. Coöperative marketing has, in some instances, been successful, usually in the case of special crops grown in restricted localities. Such a huge problem as is involved in marketing milk, wheat, corn or livestock, can be solved only by years of patient educational work and even then, if success is achieved, it will probably grow from small, local beginnings.

Men, who have had actual experience in running farms and have had college training, are found among those active in such organizations and such individuals are often men who have taken special college courses in agriculture.

The farmer usually has a little spare time after haying and harvesting and before silo filling. This time is often utilized by taking trips to Holstein farms and getting a line on the stock kept there. A small ad. in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN may induce many possible customers to visit your establishment.

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman
BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DeVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

Breeding Racks are a Necessity

A BREEDING crate or rack should be found on every good dairy farm. Without one it is almost impossible to retain a herdsire in active service over a number of years.

The Agricultural Engineering Division of the University of California designed and prepared a detailed blue print drawing of one of the best racks of which we know. This rack is designed to accommodate any size cow. The stanchion is constructed to move forward or backward on the horizontal 2x4 pieces of the frame and is held at the desired place by bolts through these horizontal 2x4's and the vertical 2x4's of the stanchion. A supply of gravel and loose dirt at the rear of the rack will also be found convenient in overcoming the difficulty with large and small cows.

Since the breeding rack is constructed for the use of large and heavy bulls, it should be made of sound material solidly put together in order to withstand the strain. All braces and uprights should be cut to fit and firmly secured with bolts where possible or 20-penny common wire nails. The 2x12 sleepers should be solidly secured to 3x6 mud sills or bolted to a concrete foundation. One by 2-inch cleats are spaced 8 inches apart on the 2x12-inch inclined plank and a 2x4 placed along the outer edge to prevent the bull from slipping. If the rack is not located to that it can be tied firmly to a building or fence, it is recommended that heavy posts be set in the ground on either side of the frame forward of the stanchion to give horizontal bracing.

The breeding rack is generally located where it is exposed to the weather. If so, it will be found advisable to paint all timbers with one or two coats of pure, raw linseed oil. This will tend to prevent checking and twisting of timbers.

The bill of material calls for rough lumber but tightly fitting joints, and a neater appearing rack may be obtained by having all lumber surfaced one side and one edge.

The materials as listed below are necessary for the construction of such a breeding rack.

Mud Sill—2 pieces, 2x6-inch by 4 feet, Merchantable Rough Redwood.

Sleepers—2 pieces, 2x12-inch by 10 feet, Oregon Pine No. 1 Common Rough.

Incline—2 pieces, 2x12-inch by 10 feet, Oregon Pine No. 1 Common Rough.

Cross Ties—1 piece, 2x4-inch by 12 feet, Oregon Pine No. 1 Common Rough.

Support and Braces, Sleeper to Incline—1 piece 2x12-inch, 14 feet; 2 pieces 2x4-inch, 12 feet; 2 pieces 2x6-inch, 10 feet, Oregon Pine No. 1 Common Rough.

Guard Rail and Cleats on Incline—1 piece, 2x4-inch, 12 feet; 1 piece, 1x2-inch, 14 feet, Oregon Pine N. 1 Common Rough.

Stanchion—1 piece 2x4-inch, 6 feet; 1 piece 2x4-inch, 14 feet, Oregon Pine No. 1 Common Rough.

Bolts—4 1/2x7-inch machine bolts; 6 1/2x5-inch machine bolts.

Nails—2 lb. 8d common wire nails; 4 lb. 20d common wire nails.

One gallon linseed oil.

The blue print drawing may be obtained by writing the Agricultural Extension Division, University of California, Berkeley, California, and asking for blue print plan B-6-2.

Boy Tests Show Heifer

Clare Force of Sand Creek, Mich., a member of the Lenawee County Boys' Calf Club, recently entered his Holstein heifer in a seven-day test. Mr. Force raised this heifer and when she started test she was 3 years and 2 months old. She was credited with the production of 505.6 lb. milk, 25.23 lb. butter, her average test being 3.99%. This heifer two different years has won second prize in the annual competition at the Lenawee Fair.

Are you planning to show your stock at your local fair? If not, why not? If you have good stock, it is good advertising.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free—Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

June 22, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Drifting Backwards

WE are printing below the number of registrations and transfer certificates issued each year by the Holstein-Friesian Association for the past twenty-four years as taken from the herd books and pamphlet reports. These figures show that the number of registration certificates issued yearly by the Association is not keeping up with the natural increase of the breed and that the number of transfer certificates issued for the past year is 40,157 less than were issued in the year 1919-1920. Since the year 1919-1920 the number of transfer certificates has steadily decreased each year.

Year	Transfers	Registrations
1899-1900	4,380	4,746
1900-1901	4,638	5,108
1901-1902	5,644	5,990
1902-1903	7,159	6,841
1903-1904	9,042	8,044
1904-1905	10,505	9,773
1905-1906	13,171	11,823
1906-1907	16,465	14,650
1907-1908	20,141	16,534
1908-1909	22,680	19,591
1909-1910	30,978	26,176
1910-1911	37,701	32,889
1911-1912	37,375	37,535
1912-1913	49,825	43,315
1913-1914	63,807	48,086
1914-1915	66,776	67,680
1915-1916	68,766	72,665
1916-1917	75,884	73,847
1917-1918	91,528	88,279
1918-1919	97,392	99,887
1919-1920	131,823	114,503
1920-1921	128,615	127,850
1921 (Eight Months)	60,364	65,808
1922	91,830	113,772
1923	91,666	115,132

It is interesting to note that there has been a steady increase in the number of registrations each year and

this increase taken one year after another was ever increasing up until 1920-1921. From the years 1910 to 1915 the average increase in registration certificates issued was 7,955 and for the next five years' period, from 1915 to 1920, the average increase was 11,037 per year. As the purebred Holstein industry continues to develop it is natural to expect that the number of registration certificates issued each year by the Secretary would steadily increase and if such a condition did not prevail it indicates that "Race Suicide" is creeping into the purebred cattle industry or that the breeders and owners of purebred cattle are not registering their animals to maintain the purity of the blood.

The average yearly increase in number of registrations for the years 1915 to 1920 was 11,037 each year. By taking this as a basis on which to estimate the average yearly increase in registrations it is possible to estimate the number of registration certificates that the Association should have issued during the years 1921, 1922 and 1923 and by using these estimate figures we can determine approximately to what extent the Association is failing to perform the service for which it was originally intended, namely to register and transfer Holstein-Friesian cattle to maintain the purity of the blood.

The number of registration certificates issued for the year 1920-1921, in accordance with the above report, was 127,850. If we add to this number the average yearly increase in registration certificates for the previous five years it will give us the estimated number of certificates that should have been issued for the year 1921-1922 of 138,887.

During the year 1921-1922 the Association changed its official year to conform with the calendar year, and, therefore, the record for the year 1921 covers an eight months' period, from May 1st to December 31st. To estimate the number of registrations that should have been issued during this time we would take two-thirds of the full year or two-thirds of 138,887 which gives us the estimated number of registrations which should have been issued for the eight months' period or 92,591.

The next full year or 1922 the Association should have registered 127,850 animals, the same as 1920-1921, plus two-thirds of the average increase or 7,358 to cover the eight months' period and plus the average increase or 11,037, or the total registration for the year 1922 should have been 146,245 animals. In 1923 the Association should have registered 146,245 plus the average increase, or the total registrations for the year 1923 should have been 157,282 animals.

If we compare the estimate number of registration certificates that should have been issued with the number that actually were issued we find the following. During the eight months' period in 1921 the Association issued 65,808 registration certificates. During this period they should have issued 92,591 or a shortage of 26,783. In the year 1922 the estimate number of certificates that the Association should have issued was 146,245. They issued 113,772 or a shortage of 32,473 certificates. During the last year, 1923, the Association should have issued 157,282 certificates. They issued 115,132 or a shortage of 42,150.

During the two year period of 1922-1923 and eight

months of 1921 the Association fell short by 101,406 certificates of coming up to what they should have recorded had they taken care of the natural increase of the breed as compiled or estimated from the Association's previous record up until 1920-1921.

When we consider that less than 3% of the total number of dairy cattle in the United States are purebred, it would seem that something is radically wrong when the Holstein-Friesian Association, that was organized primarily to register and transfer Holstein-Friesian cattle to maintain the purity of the blood, is not keeping up with the natural growth and development of the breed.

If we study the number of transfer certificates issued by the Secretary each year for the twenty-four year period from 1900 to 1924 we find there has been an increase in the number of certificates issued each year up until and including 1920. Since 1920 and including the past year, 1923, there has been a decrease in the number of transfer certificates issued each full year.

From the year 1900 until 1920 the number of transfers issued each year, with a few exceptional years, exceeded by several thousands the number of registrations. Such a condition indicates prosperity.

Since 1920-1921 the number of certificates of registry have exceeded the number of transfers, which would indicate that the breeders were unable to dispose of their surplus cattle and were over-stocked.

The Secretary's report for 1923 gives the number of registrations as 115,132 and the number of transfer certificates issued as 91,666 or, in a single year, the breeders have accumulated a surplus of 23,466 cattle while in the year 1918-1919 they registered 90,887 and transferred 97,392 or the breeders were able to dispose of all their increase and 6,505 additional animals. During this time the fee for transferring cattle was 25 cents.

In 1919-1920, 114,503 animals were registered and 131,823 transfer certificates were issued. During that year the breeders were able to dispose of all of their increase and 17,320 additional animals.

For the five year period up to and including 1920 the average yearly increase in the number of transfer certificates issued by the Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association, as shown in the table above, was 13,009.

By adding this average increase to the number of transfer certificates issued during the year 1919-1920, the probable number of certificates that the Association should have issued for the year 1920-1921 should have been 144,832. If we take two-thirds of this total number to represent the eight months' period when the official year was changed to conform with the calendar year and add to it two-thirds of the average increase of the previous five years our result would be 105,227 which represents the number of certificates the Association should have issued during the eight months' period ending December 31, 1921.

To determine the estimate number of transfer certificates which the Association should have issued for the year 1922 we would add two-thirds of the average increase to cover the eight months' period, the total average yearly increase of 13,009 to 114,832, the estimate number of transfers issued for the year 1920-1921, and it would give us 166,513 which would be the esti-

maie number of transfers that the Association should have issued for the year 1922.

By adding the average increase of 13,009 to the estimate number of transfers that should have been issued in 1922 it will give us the estimated number of transfers that should have been issued in 1923 or 179,522.

Let us compare the estimate number of transfer certificates that the Association should have issued had it kept abreast with the natural increase of the breed.

The estimate number of transfer certificates which the Association should have issued during the eight months' period in 1921, was 105,227. The actual number of transfers issued during this eight months' period was 60,364, making a difference in the number that was issued as compared with the number that should have been issued of 44,863.

The estimate number of transfer certificates which the Association should have issued for the year 1922 was 166,513. The actual number of certificates issued, according to the Secretary's report, is 91,830, or a difference between the number of transfer certificates issued and the estimate number of certificates that should have been issued of 74,683.

The estimate number of transfer certificates that the Association should have issued for 1923 was 179,522. The actual number of certificates issued, as given by the Secretary's report, is 91,666 or a difference of 87,856.

The above estimates show that the Association's business, as estimated from its previous records, is not keeping up with the natural growth and development of the breed and that only a little more than half of the natural increase is being recorded by the Association.

Such a condition is positive proof that the Holstein-Friesian Association as a purebred registry Association is drifting backwards. If we consult the records showing the number of transfer and registration certificates issued each year for the past twenty-four years we find that we have to go back nearly seven years, to the year 1917, to find the number of transfer certificates issued for a twelve months' period that is as low as the number issued in the last year, 1923. In the year 1917, 91,528 certificates were issued, last year 91,666 were issued.

In studying the above records and making the comparisons and deductions we find that the Association's business began to melt away about the time that the true purpose of the organization that took over the management of the Association at the Philadelphia meeting in 1919 became fully realized and generally known.

The increasing of the transfer fee, the taking of money from the reserve fund and depriving the breeders of a direct voice in the management of the Association, is being reflected directly on the amount of business that the Association is now doing.

One essential to an interesting conversation, speech or lecture is something to say.

Whatever is done for posterity there will remain considerable for posterity to do for itself.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

MINNESOTA BREEDERS ANNUAL

On May 23d at Rochester, Minn., the Minnesota Holstein Breeders' Association held its annual meeting. Rochester, famous for its great hospital, was liberally decorated in honor of the Holstein breed and the visiting cattlemen.

Addresses were given by A. J. Glover, editor of *Hoard's Dairyman*; Earl J. Cooper, boys' and girls' calf club leader for the National Association; L. V. Wilson, dairy specialist of the Minnesota Agricultural College; and W. A. Sperry, an Owatonna attorney. President E. T. Winship was the chairman.

The banquet was held at the State Hospital. Among the entertainment features was a scrub bull trial in which the actors were Rochester local talent; a two-reel cow testing movie was also shown. It was decided to hold the 1925 annual meeting and sale of the Association at Glencoe, McLeod County, Minnesota.

The sale was held the following day on the Olmsted County Fair Grounds and the fifty-two head consigned brought \$9,480, an average of \$182.30. Further details will be found in the sale report columns.

BREEDERS ENJOY OUTING AT MILTON

Favored with a splendid day, about one hundred people interested in Holsteins and the dairy industry gathered on the Murray A. Miller Farm at Milton, Pa., June 17th, for the field day of the Northumberland County Holstein Breeders' Association.

The morning was spent in inspection of the purebred Holstein herd which Mr. Miller has built up from two original females. After a basket lunch, Prof. E. B. Fitts, head of the Agricultural Extension Division at State College, selected a number of animals and gave a lecture on type. Then a group of four cows were judged by those present; first, they were ranked for production and estimates given of the amount they produced during the past year and then were judged for type. The winner in the production competition was Mr. Schooley, of Watertown. First prize in the type judging went to G. H. Truckell, of Harrisburg, with Paul Albright, of Milton, second. The prizes were large "True Type" pictures mounted on cloth. The first cow for type was also leader for production. The party then adjourned to the commodious porch of the farmstead.

Mr. Truckell talked on the value of purebred sires. He gave a brief report of the Richmond convention, and spoke of the work of the State Federation, of which he is secretary. The Northumberland County Club, voted, early in June, to affiliate with the Federation.

Prof. Fitts said that milk really came from the soil. The cow was the machine that manufactured it from the crops. In order to insure profit on the farm the best machines possible should be used and purebreds had been developed for dairy purposes. Cows manufacture more milk from legume crops than they do from non-legumes, and it would pay the farmer-dairyman to study his soil and find the crops best adapted to it. He congratulated the Northumberland County Club upon their enterprise and upon the fact that they had decided to start right because, in order for an owner to be elected for membership, the herd must be operated on the accredited herd plan. Professor Fitts' talk was full of instruction pleasingly told.

Mr. Jolly, a local banker, closed the entertainment with a few remarks based upon his experiences when a boy on the farm, and expressed the willingness of himself and the bank with which he was connected to work for the interests of the entire farming community in that section.

The event was managed by County Agent Fry and Assistant County Agent Myers, while Ole P. Van Kirk, of Milton, was master of ceremonies. Mr. Van Kirk is the president of the Northumberland County Association, which consists of twenty-three members.

WATERLOO DAIRY CATTLE CONGRESS

The dates of the Dairy Cattle Congress are Sept. 22d-28th. Waterloo is located on three main lines, the Illinois Central; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; and the Chicago & Great Western. The Waterloo, Cedar Fall and Northern R. R. connects the fairgrounds with the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the junction being Cedar Rapids.

J. P. Eves is again superintendent and E. S. Estel secretary. Holstein day is Thursday, September 24th, and the awards will be placed by R. E. Haeger. More than \$18,000 is offered for competition in the five great dairy breed divisions, and ten cash prizes are to be won in each of the 23 classes provided for each breed. A total of \$1,200 will be offered in the heifer calf classes for juniors, and valuable prizes will be awarded in the herdsman's contest, which was originated at this popular Iowa show ten years ago.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

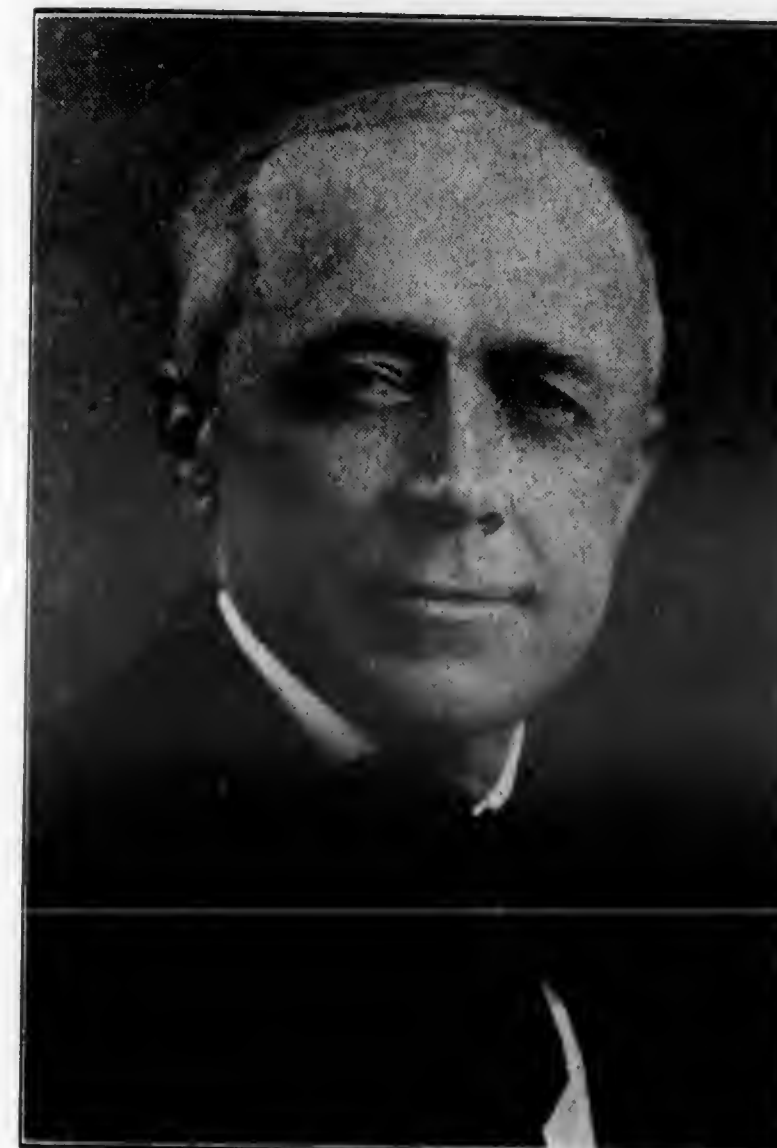
Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business— Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

A LITTLE MORE ABOUT THE RICHMOND CONVENTION

There were a number of familiar faces missing from the meeting. On account of age the distance was too great for E. A. Powell to make the journey from Syracuse. E. A. Stuart, of Seattle, Wash., head of the Carnation Milk Farms, was absent on account of illness. W. S. Moscrip, of Lake Elmo, Minn., was engaged in a law suit. Judge F. M. Peasley, of Cheshire, Conn., was also absent, being detained by business occasioned by his elevation to the bench of the Connecticut Supreme Court. Colonel G. Watson French, of Davenport, Ia., also was absent, as was ex-president J. M. Kelley, Baraboo, Wis.



JOSEPH A. TURNER
Of Hollins, Va. Toastmaster at the banquet.

Had Mr. Kelley been present there would have been more "fire works" in the milk marketing plan discussion.

As reported last week, there were about 200 in attendance at the banquet. Quite a difference from the banquet at Syracuse in 1921, when there were more than 1,000. At that banquet, the attendance was so much greater than the expectations that the viands proved insufficient for the whole crowd. We must concede that there was nothing lacking in this respect at Richmond.

Among the guests of honor at the Hotel Jefferson was the purebred Holstein, Prilly Hartog 2d, champion milk producer of the southern states. She has a year record of 24,755.2 lb. milk, 1,034.7 lb. butter. During 1923, she was enrolled in the Culpeper County Cow Testing Association, in which she was credited with the production of 15,028.7 lb. milk, 660.2 lb. butter. Prilly Hartog 2d is owned by H. L. Butler & Sons, Finella Farms, Culpeper, Va.

The officers of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Association first planned to have a stall erected for this cow in the lobby of the Jefferson, but the management offered several objections and finally a pen was erected for her in an annex facing on the street. Quite a number of the townspeople as well as many visitors paid their respects to this cow during the time she was on exhibition.

The attendance at the meetings, banquet and sale are not up to the crowds that used to attend in the "proxy" days. Maybe, when the delegates can collect their railroad expenses, more will come from distant states and friends will come with them. Let's hope there will be more dairymen and less lawyers, even if we don't hear so many oratorical flights, there may be more actual business done.

Two of the busiest men in the city of Richmond were Secretary Crabill, of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Association, and Mr. Kirby, agricultural agent for the Richmond Chamber of Commerce. The task of arranging the details of the sale and many other tasks fell to these two gentlemen and they know a lot more about a national cattle sale than they did a year ago.

In considering places for the conventions two widely different aims are present. First, there is the missionary spirit. It is felt that if the association holds its meeting or convention in places on the Holstein frontier such as Richmond, Kansas City, or Des Moines, there will be an extension of breed activities and a growth in the breed in that territory. The other view is that the sale held in connection with the meeting should, by bringing out high record cattle and resulting in long prices and a high average, show the value of purebred Holsteins. History shows that high price sales are held in communities like St. Paul, Cleveland and Syracuse, where there are a large number of Holsteins. It is amusing to hear the two different views advocated by the same person when a few minutes thought would show that they are two totally different ideas and do not go together.

By means of articles, news reports and even cartoons the papers of Richmond did full justice to the convention doings. A number of business firms in their advertisements noticed the gathering of Holstein owners and this was particularly true of the milk dealers.

No man enjoyed himself more during the week than "Joe" Turner, of Hollins College. "Joe" was toastmaster at the banquet and kept something going every day he was in town, despite the fact that it was close to commencement at the college of which he is business manager. Mr. Turner believes

ABOVE 12,000 LB. C.T.A.

Two members of our herd produced over 12,000 lb. milk in a year of Cow Testing Association work. Each returned well over \$100 profit above feed cost.

Calves from such cows and sired by KING ALCARTRA RAG APPLE POSCH—Grand Champion three successive years at the Susquehanna County Fair, are bound to prove profitable investments for you, especially when they come from an Accredited Herd which has never housed a reactor.

A. R. BUSH

Montrose

Pennsylvania

Choice Bull Calves

Sired by



King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke who is by the 1,346 lb. year-record sire, King Ormsby Ideal, and from a record daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, her dam by Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artie from a 30-lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld. Our herd has passed two CLEAN tests, is under State and Federal Supervision and has never had a reactor. For stock of this quality write CLARENCE H. TITUS, Tunkhannock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

FOR SALE

Thoroughbred Registered

Holstein Cows, Bulls and Heifers

also High Grade Cows, Heifers and Calves at moderate prices. Call at my farm or write. Among this lot are 7 yearling bulls ready for service.

J. J. JERMYN

Scranton

Pennsylvania

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

that the principal value of a Holstein is the ability to earn a profit in the herds of plain breeders and dairymen. The Holins herd is accredited and Mr. Turner made no secret of the fact that he regarded health in cattle as the first and greatest essential.

Sadie, the noted grade Holstein, owned by Ben Middleton, of Herndon, Va., was on exhibition in the cattle barn at the fair grounds. Sadie was enrolled in the Fairfax County Cow Testing Association No. 1, and her record for the full lactation period was 23,257 lb. milk, 915.9 lb. butterfat, or 1,144.9



SADIE, CHAMPION GRADE COW OF THE SOUTH
She produced 23,245 lb. milk, 1,144.9 lb. butter in a year.
Owned by Ben M. Middleton, Herndon, Virginia.

butter. During the cow test year, in which she was dry part of the time, she is credited with 21,689 lb. milk, 847.5 lb. butterfat. During her second association year she produced 18,490 lb. milk, 729.6 lb. fat, so that in twenty-four consecutive months she produced over 40,000 lb. milk and nearly a ton of butter.

Grade A Holstein milk on the banquet tables was supplied by the Virginia Dairy Company. Besides these particulars, the cap bore the legend, "pasteurized every day." The quality and particularly the flavor of this milk received many commendations from the banqueters, and Prof. Wing, in his speech, paid it a well deserved tribute.

The oft expressed views of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN on the Association's advertising of Holstein cattle and Holstein milk in the breed journals received an unexpected endorsement in the speech of Waldo S. Kellogg, Derby, Conn., who truthfully said that such advertising did not reach the milk consum-

ing public, and intimated that it was a waste of money. W. R. Roach, of Hart, Mich., practically exploded a dynamite bomb when he told the Wisconsin delegates who were advocating the milk marketing plan that they had very little scientific data to back up their claims. His suggestion that Dr. McCullom and other scientists should be called upon to prove by experimental demonstrations that Holstein milk is an unrivaled food is worthy of more than a passing thought. When handlers of so many other breeds select Holstein nurse cows to raise their calves they are well aware of what they are doing, and do it because they believe such a course pays in the added growth and vigor of the baby animals.

WHY THE DAIRY CATTLE CONGRESS LOCATED AT WATERLOO

Hugh G. Van Pelt, who is well known by many Holstein breeders, tells an interesting story of how the Dairy Cattle Congress came to make its home at Waterloo, Iowa.

It was the intention of the men who started this Congress to locate it at Des Moines and a committee went to Des Moines to sign the contract. Everything was progressing finely until the Secretary of the Commercial Club told them that he was sorry but the Coliseum had been contracted for by the State Grocers' Association for the week that had been selected and was also engaged for other weeks around that date. Arguments went backwards and forwards without any hope of satisfactory results until Wilbur W. Marsh, the noted breeder of purebred Guernseys, said: "We'll take this show to Waterloo and hold it in the biggest Coliseum in Iowa without a post in it." When asked to name the place he said, "The Chautauqua Coliseum. We'll put the show in it and make these Des Moines suckers wish they had thrown their cracker boxes in the street."

This was done and, despite a succession of years when show week encountered unfavorable weather the exhibition was eventually made a success and is now one of the greatest dairy shows in America. Now every year "Des Moines suckers wish they had thrown their cracker boxes into the street," says Mr. Van Pelt.

The Waterloo Dairy Congress is an example of a great dairy cattle show in what was practically a beef cattle territory. The greatest show animals of the various dairy breeds are seen here. Last year the grand champion Holstein female was the Jefferson County Asylum two-year-old Madam Artis Wayne Denver, by common consent the best female Holstein seen on the show circuit last fall. The grand champion Holstein male was Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, a two-year-old that would challenge any bull shown last year when he was properly fitted and shown. The Dairy Cattle Congress has the advantage over the National Dairy Show of having its own grounds. Indeed, some students of the show ring believe that, if it was held two

or three weeks later and made the final event of the show season, the National Dairy Show could from the cattle standpoint, be dispensed with altogether, for, with the present arrangements, with the National held on a state ground on which a big state show has been held a few weeks previously, both the state fair and the National itself suffer from the division of attendance. A real National Dairy Show should bring together the greatest cattle shown at the big state fairs and should be the final competition that year between champions of the North, South, East and West instead of, as in several recent years, being largely confined to exhibits from near-by states.

STATE HERDS AND THE NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

At a recent meeting, the Executive Committee of the National Dairy Association revised the classification for State Herds at the National Dairy Show. The new specification calls for eight animals instead of ten as heretofore. The animals now required to make up a herd are as follows: One bull, two years or over; one bull, under two years old; one yearling heifer; three cows, three years old or over; one heifer, two years old and under three, and one heifer calf.

Another change is that one exhibitor can now be represented by three animals in a state herd instead of two as heretofore. Five herds are required to make up the class.

Holsteins will be judged at Milwaukee, Wednesday, October 1st, and the judges scheduled are W. S. Moscrip, St. Elmo, Minn., and T. E. Elder, Mt. Hermon, Mass.

On the opening day, September 27th, will be held the College Students' Contest in judging dairy cattle. On the following Monday, September 29th, will be staged the College Students' Contest in judging dairy products and the Boys' and Girls' Cattle Judging Contest.

SHEFFIELD FARM PRODUCERS PRICES FOR JUNE

Action endorsing the action of the committee representing the five groups of milk producers in Utica, New York, on May 24th, was taken at the regular meeting of milk producers which ship milk to the Sheffield Farms Company at a meeting in New York City, May 27th. Representatives of the sixteen routes were present as well as a number of visitors and the usual representatives of the Sheffield Farms Company, Inc.

President C. F. Boshart, appointed as a committee of four to meet representatives of the Dairymen's League, Eastern States Producers, Non-Poolers, and Independents for the purpose of determining a definite price for milk sold for other purposes than retail. This committee consisted of Secretary C. W. Halliday, North Chatham; Hugh Adair, Delhi; W. L. Fay, Burke; and D. W. Tyler, Roxbury, N. Y.

This same committee had a special meeting with representa-

tives of the Sheffield Farms Company milk committee on June 2d, at which was also President Boshart and Treasurer Fred E. Mather. The committee blamed the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association for cutting the price of class 1 milk from the figure decided upon at Utica, \$2.33 to \$1.86. The officers of the League announced that the price was made May 21st, three days before the meeting at which the committee agreed to recommend the price of \$2.33. The Dairymen's League committee said that they did not know that the League price had been fixed.

The price of the Sheffield Farms for class 1 milk was then fixed at \$1.86 per 100 lb.; for class 2 milk for making market cream, \$1.70 per 100 lb. of 3% milk, or class 3, \$1.55, while the price for class 4 milk will be determined according to market conditions. These prices are for milk shipped from the 201-210 milk zone and subject to the usual freight and butterfat differentials. They are also subject to revision through a conference should market conditions require.

The committee of fifteen representatives of the five different groups of producers will hold another meeting at Utica July 7th and it is to be hoped that at that time the representatives of the League as well as the other representatives will be in a position to reach an agreement on milk prices that will be more satisfactory to the dairymen and at the same time their organizations be in a position to take care of any surplus production.

SELL THE PRODUCT FOR WHAT IT IS

It is very evident at the Richmond Convention that the majority of the delegates present believe that it is possible to successfully market the product of Holstein dairies as Holstein milk without any fancy name. Several of those who apparently favored the White Nectar plan told how they themselves have been successful in selling the product of their dairies as Holstein milk.

The Memphis Hotel Company operates three hotels at Memphis, Tenn., as well as a large farm at Horn Lake, Mississippi, fourteen miles distant. On this farm they keep a large herd of Hampshire hogs which supply sausage, bacon and ham to their hotels, particularly the Gayoso.

More sausage is made than the hotel can use, so during the winter the entire output of Gayoso Farm, as it is called, is sold to the Piggly-Wiggly stores. The sausage is put up in one-pound cartons on which is printed a picture of a Hampshire hog and the statement that the sausage is made from purebred Hampshires. So great is the demand that the Piggly-Wiggly stores want the Gayoso Farm to furnish them with 70,000 pounds of this sausage as next winter's supply. Would there be any greater demand for Hampshire sausage if it was merchandized under a fancy name?

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service

ONLY \$150 If Taken During June Bull Calf, born April 15, 1924

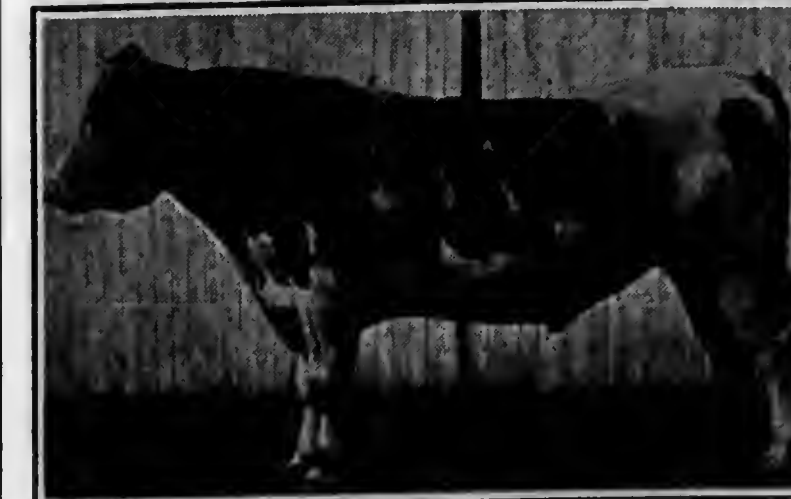
Sire—KING PONTIAC MAPLE
KNOLL ORMSBY son of King of the Pontiacs from a 33 lb. sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Dam:—HILLSIDE ELSIE—33.6 lb. butter, 555.6 lb. milk in 7 days. She by the good sire Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld, a son of Colantha Johanna Lad from a 33-lb. cow.

HILLSIDE and SPRING-BROOK FARMS

Truckville, Pennsylvania

The Three Nearest Dams



of "THE POTENTATE"
have official seven-day records that average
38.83 lb. Butter
612.9 lb. Milk

Our herd of 85 females are under State and Federal Supervision and are Tuberculosis Free. IF YOU NEED COWS, HEIFERS, OR A BULL CALF, WE CAN FILL YOUR ORDER ANYTIME.

E. D. ELLSWORTH

Susquehanna Co., R. D. 4 Meshoppen, Pa.

MERRYALL HERD

is now headed by

TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING

a show bull whose dam produced 33.27 lb. butter, 736.4 lb. milk in seven days, and averaged 102 lb. milk for a month.

His three nearest dams have 7 day records averaging 33.03 lb. butter; his fourteen nearest dams average 30.175 lb.

A. L. BURLINGTON

Bradford Co. Wyalusing, Pa.

SHOWS LIKELY TO BE POSTPONED

Owing to the prevalence of foot and mouth disease in parts of California, managers of Pacific Coast fairs and shows are considering the advisability of not holding their events this summer and fall. They fear contagion may be carried by persons who have, during their travels, come in contact with infected material.

A dairy show was proposed at Pocatello, Idaho, during June, and it was expected that it was to be one of the greatest ever held in Idaho. The Kraft Cheese Company has selected Pocatello as the place of its main western factory and distributing plant, and this has stimulated the local dairy industry. It was proposed to form a state-wide dairymen's association during the time of the show was staged, or if it was not possible to do this, to form a southeastern Idaho Association. Idaho has a rigid quarantine against California cattle and products and it looks very likely that many of the summer fairs and shows scheduled for 1924 will not be held.

TUESDAY EVENING AT THE RICHMOND CONVENTION

About 200 attended the Dairy Rally held at 7 p. m. Tuesday evening in the Auditorium of the Jefferson Hotel, Richmond. Old songs were thrown upon a screen and most of those present joined in the singing, which was led by Earl Cooper, National Association Calf Club Leader. Mr. Cooper has a splendid voice.

Frank S. Walker, of Woodberry Forest, Va., president of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club, was chairman. The first speaker was Dr. C. W. Larson, Chief of the United States Dairy Division.

Dr. Larson quoted many figures and tables, and his talk was full of information. Among other things he said that the value of purebred dairy cattle must be based on the profitability of dairying. It may be affected by sentiment or by wrong reasoning on the part of dairymen. While the number of dairy cattle in the United States increased during 1923, the increase did not keep pace with the increase in population. Contrary to the opinion of many dairymen the amount of dairy products imported into this country was not very large in proportion to home production, but the amount imported disturbed the industry and the price realized for the product.

Much more cheese was consumed in this country than was made, and the amount imported was about one-fifth of the amount produced here. Per capita consumption of dairy products has been increasing and those engaged in the dairy industry should work to increase dairy consumption.

Much could be done in improving the cow in the general dairy, for the average cow in the United States is decidedly poorer than the average cow in other great dairy producing

countries, competitors of this country in the world dairy markets.

By means of charts showing the comparative production of nine thousand purebred and grade cows enrolled in cow testing association work, Dr. Larson demonstrated that the average earning ability of the purebred was from \$125 to \$150 more than the average earning ability of cows not purebreds. This is based on an average price of \$2 per one hundred pounds for milk and an average milking period of five years. As there are approximately 30 million dairy cattle in the United States and less than one per cent of these are purebred, there is an unlimited field for expansion.

Dean H. E. Van Norman, one of the greatest American dairy specialists, said that milk brought to the United States farmer, at his farm door, more money than did his crops of corn, wheat and potatoes added together. The American farmer is an individualist. There are several reasons for this; probably the chief one was early conditions in this country; the pioneer farmer had gone alone into the wilderness to clear a home for himself and family. He had carried a gun in one hand and an ax in the other and had learned to depend upon himself. Most industries are groups of men working together under one head, and Dr. Van Norman cited the steel group and the various railroad companies. He intimated that farmers should associate together for mutual benefit.

Prices corrected the supply and production of dairy products. When wheat and beef were low, farmers, especially in the western states, turned to dairying. If dairy products sold low and beef and wheat went high, he changed over, and his changing had its effect on the production and also on the price obtained by the man who always followed dairying.

The individual dairymen cannot make the price higher for the goods he sells, but he can cut cost of production, and Mr. Van Norman cited the instance of Henry Ford first lowering the price of his cars and then decreasing the cost of production.

Mr. D. D. Aitken was the last speaker, and he said that 85% of the population of this country just made a living and died without leaving property, while 75% of the old people in this country did not have means of their own and were dependent upon others for a means of livelihood. The degree of success in life was largely up to the individual. Mr. Aitken closed with a few words on the breed in which he said that registration certificates did not really add to the value of cattle, "the registration papers mean the machine ought to be good."

Holstein movies closed the evening's entertainment.

Farm work in Pennsylvania is from ten days to two weeks late in the southern counties, three weeks late in the middle belt, and a month behind the schedule in the north tier counties.

THE MILK PRICE STABILIZATION COMMITTEE

The committee which is attempting to stabilize the selling price of milk in New York State met at Utica, June 2d. The entire committee were in attendance as well as honorary members John J. Dillon and E. R. Eastman.

Treasurer M. B. Garlock submitted a report showing that \$110 had been received from the groups to be applied towards committee expenses and that of this \$84.40 remained on hand.

The questions before the committee were, consideration of the amount and disposal of surplus milk, the organization of producers unorganized at present and the desirability or formation of a single selling unit. No definite action was taken on any of them.

A resolution offered by C. F. Boshart and seconded by W. S. Rhodes would have set the price of Class 1 milk at \$2.33 per one hundred pounds after June 16th, but after an extended discussion the following resolution proposed by John J. Dillon of the *Rural New Yorker* was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sentiment of this Committee that the price of Class 1 milk on and after June 16th be substantially increased and that the representatives of the Dairymen's League be requested to present this view to the executive committee of the League and to notify the other members of the committee if it succeeds in establishing an increased price for the last half of the month of June.

On roll call the three representatives of the Dairymen's League voted against the resolution and the other members of the committee voted for it, Mr. Jones, of Homer, N. Y., not voting.

Letters were received from the Bennington County, Vt., Co-operative Creamery Co. and from the Cortland County, N. Y., Farm Bureau pledging support and urging action.

It was voted that each of the groups be permitted to invite to the next meeting of the committee, interested persons from each of the Independent Co-operatives, the Eastern States units, or others. Representatives of the agricultural and milk producers' journals, and the state press were present at this meeting.

On motion of Mr. Boshart, and seconded by Secretary Halliday, it was voted that meetings of the committee should be open to all who desire to attend. The next meeting will be held at the Hotel Utica, Utica, Saturday, June 28th, at 10:30 a. m., standard time.

CALIFORNIA THREE-YEAR-OLD ABOVE 1,000 LB. FAT

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Helm Tehee Fayne Veeman, 547146, has just closed a long-time test, and is credited with 29,344.6 lb. milk containing 1,003.91 lb.

fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.42 per cent fat in the milk. She freshened at the age of 3 years, 6 months, 28 days. Her sire is Sir Veeman Korndyke Pontiac, 156051; her dam is Frenesta Creole Tehee Fayne, 225620. She was bred and is now owned by Mr. F. M. Helm, Fresno, Cal. At the age of 2 years, 6 months, 23 days, her best seven-day official production shows 405.3 lb. milk containing 18.549 lb. fat; while in 30 days she is credited with 1,890.6 lb. milk, 75.704 lb. fat. Continued on long-time test she is credited with 17,406.3 lb. milk containing 627.29 lb. fat in 305 days, carrying a calf 211 days of the time. For the lactation period just completed, her best seven-day official production, made 46 days from freshening, shows 663.1 lb. milk containing 24.355 lb. fat, and her best thirty-day official production made 6 days from freshening, shows 1,915.1 lb. milk containing 92.185 lb. fat. In addition to a thirty-day strictly official test, she had twelve other test periods consisting of one eight-day test and eleven two-day tests, of which two were retests. Nine different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365-day production of 1,003.91 lb. fat, equivalent to 1,254.88 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives her eighty-third place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the eighty-first cow to gain the honor of producing more than 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R.

June 3, 1924.

WORK

Let me but do my work from day to day
In field or forest, at desk or loom,
In roaring market place or tranquil room
Let me but find it in my heart to say,
When vagrant wishes beckon me astray,
"This is my work, my blessing, not my doom,
Of all who live, I am the one by whom
This can best be done in the right way."

Then shall I see it not too great, nor small,
To suit my spirit and to prove my powers:
Then shall I cheerful greet the laboring hours
And cheerful turn, when the long shadows fall
At eventide, to pray and love and rest
Because I know for me my work is best.

—Henry Van Dyke.

Pennsylvania farmers received increased prices for certain crops during 1923 than during the preceding year. Lower prices were paid for other farm products. Increases were noted for corn, oats, buckwheat, tobacco, potatoes, and hay. Decreases occurred for wheat, rye, eggs, butter, milk, and wool.

Accredited Herd for Sale

I want to sell my herd of purebred Holsteins as I have sold my farm and am going to Colorado for my health.

I have 35 females, 25 winter milkers. All young—under four years old with the exception of two, that are seven years old. This herd averaged 4% butterfat in two months C. T. A. work.

My herd has been Accredited for five years and they are right in every way. Priced for a quick sale.

G. L. BEDOR

St. Johnsbury

Vermont



Prince Aaggie of Berylwood

Grand Champion Show Bull of California. Sire of show stock. He has the highest yearly record backing in the world. His seven nearest dams average in year test 1,181.51 lb. butter and have two-year records averaging 2,137.46 lb. butter. His dam, granddam and granddam's dam have year records averaging 1,220.46 lb. butter, 26,024.37 lb. milk, all world's record showings.

He is sire of **BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO**, who heads our Accredited herd of big producing Holsteins.

L. L. ALLIS
Rummerfield Bradford Co., Pa.

Our Herdsire
Dutchland Konigen
Hengerveld Lad

is a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen the noted Field bull; is a grandson of King Segis Pontiac and Colantha Johanna Lad; and a great-grandson of King Segis, King of the Pontiacs, Hengerveld De Kol and the two former World Champion cows, Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d and Colantha 4th's Johanna.

Breeding and Production show in every line of his pedigree. His sons and daughters will please you.

O. P. WALKER & SONS
Thompson, Pa., Susquehanna Co.

Healthy,
Heavy Producing
Holsteins

Daughters of the 37-lb. sire, Grand Champion Segis 2d. Bred to

King Valdessa Pontiac
Perfection

he by King Valdessa Pontiac from a 27-lb. daughter of King of the Pontiacs.

Our two herds contain 120 head and are under State and Federal Supervision.

L. N. MACK & SON
and
FLOYD E. MACK
Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

PINE RIDGE HERD is headed by
KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN
whose dam

PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE holds the World's Record for a senior four-year-old in Sub-Division B—by the production of 882.10 lb. butter in 365 days.

Despite the fact that she averaged 4.43% fat, her milk record of 15,837.7 is the second highest ever reported for age in that division. Then she is a show cow—a first prize winner at the New York State Fair.

DAN E. ANDERSON
Chenango Co., R. D. 3, Norwich, N. Y.

AT \$75 EACH

Four light colored, nicely marked heifers, two born last year, two in February this year. Their dams are registered, producers and good individuals.

Their sire is **IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE DIONAGEN**, whose dam made 31.36 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old and is from a 31-lb. daughter of a 30-lb. cow. He is also a high class show bull.

A. E. ROBINSON
Montrose, Susquehanna Co. Pa.

Typewritten Pedigrees
4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

When a Pedigree Man

thoroughly understands his business he can not only do his own work but also help the auctioneer and make money for their employer.

DONALD T. GRAVES, Alden, N. Y.



"We Are All"
Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.
"Mead's the Man"
Live-Wire Auctioneer
Send for one of our Folders.
GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

KING PONTIAC ORMSBY PIETJE

heads my herd. He is by the noted King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

His dam is a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad and her dam was by Nannettson and from a daughter of Paul Beets De Kol.

I am pricing his calves reasonable.

Herd Under Supervision and Clean.

A. CONRAD SLIFER

Lewisburg. R. D. 3. Union County, Pa.

PEDIGREE BARGAINS FOR JUNE & JULY

Two Color Typed Pedigree
3 gen. 1 copy, \$.40. 3 cop. \$.50
4 gen. 1 copy, .50. 3 cop. .60
5 gen. 1 copy, 1.25. 3 cop. 1.50

Two Color Duplicator Pedigrees
3 gen. 25 cop. \$ 75. 50 cop. \$1.00
4 gen. 25 cop. 1.00. 50 cop. 1.50
5 gen. 25 cop. 1.80. 50 cop. 2.25

Special Herd
Pedigree Correction Service
For \$1.00 we will write 1 copy of a four generation two color pedigree for large loose leaf herd binder, 1 copy of a four generation two color pedigree for small pocket herd book and six months later give a correction service on the larger pedigree.

WIS. LIVE STOCK ADV. CO.
MADISON, WIS.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

June 26—Crown Point, Ind., Indiana State Holstein Association Second Annual.
July 2—Sandusky, N. Y., Wm. M. Law Accredited Herd.
Sept. 1—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale.
Sept. 23—Carlisle, Pa., Fred C. Lehman Accredited Herd Dispersal.
Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
Oct. 23—Fowlerville, Mich., Eleventh Annual Sale of Howell Sales Co. of Livingston County.
Nov. 9—Derby, Kansas, Chas. Goodin Reduction Sale.
Nov. 11-12—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Sale.
Nov. 19-20—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Steuben Annual Consignment Sale.

LAST CALL

Wm. M. Law Dispersal at Sandusky, N. Y., July 2d. E. M. Hastings, Mgr.

FIRST COUNT-PIEBE SALE

On May 17th, at St. Paul, Minn., was staged the first annual Count-Piebe sale at Arden Farms. The average was \$320.25 for sixty-one head.

9 females over three years averaged	\$608.33
10 two-year-old heifers averaged	308.50
21 yearling heifers averaged	275.71
6 heifer calves averaged	211.66
8 bulls over one year averaged	312.50
7 bulls under one year averaged	202.14

The top price was \$2,100, which C. E. Griffith of Big Cabin, Okla., paid for Princess Abbekerk Ormsby Piebe, a three-year-old daughter of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King. Her dam, a 33-lb. cow, Princess Abbekerk Ormsby, had recently completed a year record of 1,047 lb. butter. She was by Sir Ormsby Hengerveld Korndyke from Tidy Abbekerk Princess Gisella, the highest record daughter of Tidy Abbekerk Prince. Mr. Griffith paid \$1,000 for Netherland Piebe Pontiac Segis, by Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King from a 20-lb. junior three-year-old daughter of King Segis Pontiac Count. She was a very showy heifer and had recently closed a year record of over 21,000 lb. milk and more than 800 lb. butter as a two-year-old. Mr. Griffith also bought a number of other good ones at satisfactory prices. As the above price table shows, the females far outsold the bulls.

DUTCHLAND FARMS SALE

Buyers from seventeen different states as well as from Japan attended the Dutchland Farms dispersal sale held at Brockton, Mass., May 29th and 30th. Excluding a few blemished cows and young calves, the average of \$502 was realized for 148 head, the total being \$74,350. There were fifty-nine different buyers.

The top price was \$5,000 paid for the yearling bull Dutchland Pietertje Sir Fayne, a son of Dutchland Konigen and Kolrain Finderne Bess. He was purchased by John E. Post of Durand, Mich. The second highest animal was the July calf, Dutchland Creamelle Denver King, a son of Dutchland Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Lady Denver, a twice 30-lb. cow with a 1,100-lb. year record, now running in her fourth long-time test. The eleven nearest dams of this young bull averaged better than 1,200 lb. butter and 27,000 lb. milk. He was struck off for \$4,200 to Mr. Joseph J. Jermyn of Scranton, Pa., owner of Dennington Stock Farm. Mr. Jermyn is one of the plaintiffs joined with Mr. George E. Stevenson in the litigation against the acting directors of the National Association.

Kolrain Finderne Bess, holder of the highest record ever made in strictly official test, was retained on behalf of Mr. Fred Field for \$3,000.



YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT DAIRYMEN'S PRICES
HARRY C. REYNOLDS, SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under Accredited Plan

Dutchland Creamelle Lady Denver, mentioned above, was second highest priced female, going to Stillwood Farm, Niles, Ohio, for \$2,100.

W. H. Marble of Easton, Mass., took ten head, including three above \$1,000 each. J. B. Whitley, Detroit, Mich., purchased ten head, as did Mountain View Farm, Germantown, Md. Charles L. Craig, of New York City, also took ten. Three dairymen-breeders of Otsego County, Mr. F. H. White, Richfield Springs, N. Y.; R. Y. Walrath, E. Springfield, and D. O. Rathburn, Cooperstown, N. Y., formed a syndicate to purchase Dutchland Sir Colantha Pietertje, a full brother to the herdsire, Dutchland Konigen, paying \$1,475 for this two-year-old son of Dutchland Pietertje Vale.

Five heifers were sold for export to Japan at an average price of \$865. The veteran New York State breeder, Gerrit S. Miller, Peterboro, was the purchaser of two head, including Dutchland Creamelle Emperor Paul, a son of Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad and Dutchland Colantha Alice, a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad. This bull was struck off for \$600 to Mr. Miller, who has been breeding purebred Holsteins since 1869. Mr. Miller is the oldest Holstein breeder in America. He purchased a heifer calf in this sale and it is said that this is the first animal ever purchased for him since his original importations.

Neither Mr. Field nor Mr. Upton have entirely discontinued the breeding of purebred Holsteins. They have a herd of some seventy head located at Bridgewater, Mass.

MINNESOTA SIXTH ANNUAL STATE SALE

Unseasonable weather had its effect upon the sixth annual Holstein sale held in Rochester, Minn., May 24th, on the Olmsted County Fair Grounds.

While the sale was in progress the news came that one of the leading banks of the district had closed its doors together with rumors that others were affected. Men who had intended to purchase refrained, awaiting developments, yet the fifty-two head sold averaged \$182.30. The six bulls averaged \$196.66; females of all ages averaged \$180.43. The grand total was \$9,480.

The consignors included: John Lynard, Owatonna; Nels Parson, Northfield; W. T. Chapin & Sons, West Concord; Hagbarth Bue, Northfield; Wasem & Delzer, Dodge Center; C. A. Lunde, Zumbrota; Grahamholm Farms, Rochester; Gleason & Vermilyea, Austin; Dr. H. P. Fischer, Shakopee; Mineral Springs Stock Farm, Savage; C. E. Overstrud, Northfield; Wm. Schmidt & Sons, St. Peter; Guy Adams, Owatonna; Ashton K. Smith & Co., Cedar; F. H. Bauer, Delano; Northland Milk and Ice Cream Co., Anoka; George F. Hannay, Amboy; H. E. Salsberry, Amboy; Echoland Farms, White Bear; J. C. Larson, Byron; J. E. Murphy, Minneapolis; Wright Parkins, Emery Station; Neilson & Winship, Owatonna; A. A. Huseby and A. S. Slinde, Adams, all of Minnesota, and the animals remained in the state.

Animals bringing \$250 or more together with the names and addresses of their purchasers are shown in the following list:

Grahamholm Orleans, State Hospital, Rochester	\$455
Kappijne Johanna Konigen, State Hospital	345
Lady Ormsby of Grahamholm, A. Searles & Son, Rochester	300
Edenvale Nellie Ormsby 2d, B. Horden, St. James	295
Highland Ormsby Piebe, Maywood Farm, Rochester	400
Oakwood Piebe Allie, Dr. H. P. Fischer, Shakopee	310
Inka Superior Segis Pontiac, male, Arnold R. Martig, West Concord	260
Molly Yeslet De Kol 2d, H. C. Chadwick	255

ACCREDITED HERD SALE IN WESTERN NEW YORK

Holstein breeders of western New York are bound to be interested in the sale of accredited Holsteins which will be staged at Sandusky, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 2d, starting at 10 a. m. Besides the entire herd of Wm. M. Law, there will be consignments of cattle from the herds of F. W. Hudson and Wm. Hicks.

Included in the sale will be nine daughters of Segis Farmstead De Kol, whose dam is a good record daughter of Paladin Burke and whose sire was King Aaggie Segis, also the sire of the 46 lb. four-year-old, Fancher Farm Maxie. King Aaggie Segis was by King Segis from Segis Aaggie De Kol Beets, whose record of over 32 lb. butter in seven days was world's record in the mature class at time of making.

There are eight daughters and one son of Blacres Allworthy Ormsby, whose

(Concluded on page 426.)

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best."
Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.

A good investment.

Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

The Frost Publishing Company

Springfield, Ill.

Crystal Spring Valdessa B on

our herdsire is a grandson of King Valdessa and two great cows, Finderne Lady Fayne 1,075.29 lb. butter in a year as a junior three-year-old and Inka Pauline Walker Boon, 838.36 lb. butter in a year.

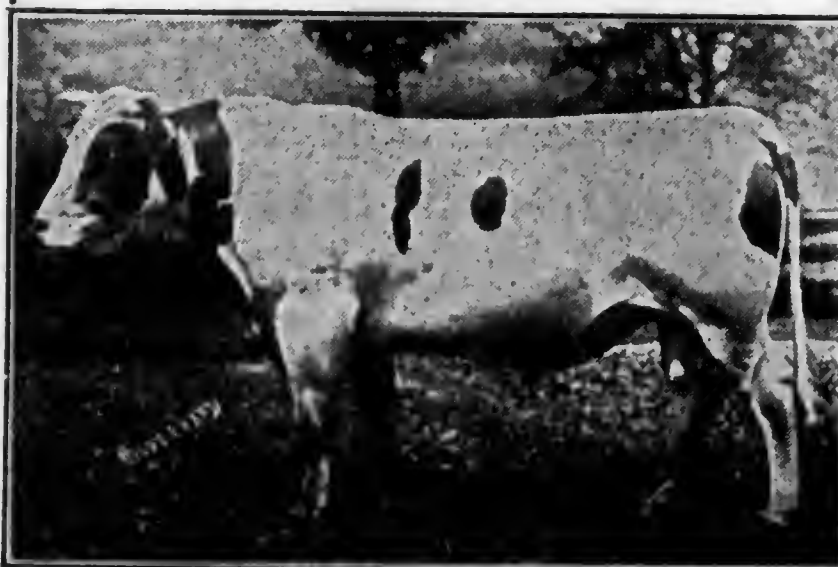
Good Females for Sale.

Herd Accredited. Established 12 Years.

C. W. FISH & SON
Bradford Co., R. D. 5.
Wyalusing, Pa.

Westside King Vale 4th

Herd sire at Early Rise Stock Farm is from a daughter of



KING PONTIAC HILLDALE
She produced 20.17 lb. butter in 7 days as a yearling heifer averaging 58.3 lb. milk daily. Her dam was a 31.29 lb. daughter of King Burke Hengerveld.
A Few Heifers carrying this blood would do well in your herd.

MENZO A. BROOKER
R. D. 2 South New Berlin, N. Y.
Chenango County
Under State and Federal Supervision

Pontiac Korndyke

was one of the greatest bulls that ever lived. He stands at the head of the only combination of three direct generations of Century Sires.

Our senior sire, King Rag Apple Plum Copia, carries 34 1/4% of the blood of this noted sire.

How would you like to own a son of "King" from one of our high bred cows? They are priced to sell. Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and our last test was 100% CLEAN.

Maple Ridge Farm

J. S. and F. R. Howard, Proprietors.
Susquehanna County, Springville, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Concluded from page 425.)

dam has a seven-day butter record of 28.15 lb., and whose sire was Cornucopia Ormsby Lad, that wonderful transmitting son of Ormsby Korndyke Lad and the 33 lb. cow, Ada Cornucopia Posch. The daughters and granddaughters of Cornucopia Ormsby Lad as well as his sisters have made records that stamp this great strain as being one of the best producing families of the breed.

The dam and sire's dam of B. Acres Allworthy Ormsby have seven-day records that average 30.67 lb. butter.

Many of the cows that are in this sale are milking heavily. The heifers are from dams with splendid official records, ranging from 18 lb. at two years of age to 30 lb. at maturity. These heifers are bred to bulls with splendid pedigrees.

This sale should receive the attention of men in the market for purebred Holsteins. Not only because the herds are accredited but also because the owners have decided to allow six months time in which the purchasers can pay for the animals, or we might say six months in which the older animals could help to pay for themselves by their production at the milk pail.

The sale will be held on the Wm. M. Law Farm located on a state road one mile east of Sandusky, New York. Sandusky is in the northeastern corner of Cattaraugus County and is very close to the boundary lines of Erie, Wyoming and Allegany Counties. Requests for cattle or for further information should be addressed to Wm. M. Law, Sandusky, N. Y. Hastings manages the sale, with Mead as auctioneer, and Jack Houck as pedigree man.

THE SALE AT RICHMOND

We regret that we are unable to give a full report of the Richmond National sale. The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN representative was unable to stay until the close and was promised a report by Mr. Crabill, secretary of the Virginia State Club. There is an almost unbelievable amount of work connected with such a sale, and we assume that Messrs. Crabill and Kirby have been unable to attend to it as yet.

The first day 67 animals besides two small calves were sold. Of the 69 head, 48 remained in Virginia, one went to West Virginia, four to North and four to South Carolina, four were struck off to New York State bidders, four to Pennsylvania, two were to go to the District of Columbia, two to Massachusetts and one to Indiana. Mr. V. M. Montgomery, of Spartanburg, S. C., bid off the two highest priced females, paying an even \$1,000 for Star Segis Pontiac Superior, first prize four-year-old at the 1923 National Dairy Show. She was consigned by the Minnesota Holstein Company. Mankato Stella Ormsby Bess, a big, nice daughter of King Colantha Ormsby Bess, consigned by Marlow and Randall, went to Mr. Montgomery for \$830. The day's average was \$313, considering the offerings as 67 lots.

Over the phone we learn that the average for the 148 head was \$260. Virginia was by far the largest buying state, taking 109 of the number, while 26 others went south of the Mason and Dixon line.

EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARIANS

A written examination for graduate veterinarians will be held Friday afternoon, June 27th, in Harrisburg, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Pa. The questions will be submitted by the United States Department of Animal Industry and will pertain to tuberculosis and the tuberculin tests and will probably be the last examination given on this subject during 1924.

The Accredited Plan, for establishing tuberculosis-free herds, provides that be-

fore graduate veterinarians are eligible to retest accredited herds or herds in the process of accreditation, they are required to pass an examination conducted by proper Federal and State officials.

The shades of night were falling fast when through a thriving city passed a youth who bore 'mid snow and ice a banner with the proud device, "Excelsior."

It seems that he had something good, a new and wholesome breakfast food. They read the banner that he bore; now half the town is calling for "Excelsior."

HAMMOND'S "CATTLE COMFORT"



"Cattle Comfort"

The application of **CATTLE COMFORT** will relieve Cows, Mules, Horses, Dogs and Fowls from the noxious effects of Horn Flies, Gnats and Mosquitoes, and is healing to any sore. Applied to the perches in the henery it prevents the spread of lice; put on the heads of fowls it destroys head lice; applied to mangy dogs it affords relief and effects a cure.

Directions—**CATTLE COMFORT** may be diluted half and half with kerosene as a matter of economy. Rub lightly over exposed parts, as mentioned hereon, with a cloth, sponge or atomizer.

Sold by Merchants and Seed Dealers

HAMMOND'S PAINT & SLUG SHOT WORKS, BEACON, NEW YORK



Cow Testing Association Reports

PUREBREDS LEAD IN C. T. A. WORK

There are only 11 herds in the Goodville Cow Testing Association which operates in the territory around Goodville, Pennsylvania, but what is lacking in number is made up in quality. The



TUTS

16,809 lb. milk, 646.6 lb. butterfat in a year. Owned by Mast Stoltzfus, Morgantown, Pa.

latest test month was from May 15th to June 15th, reports the test supervisor, Luke W. Martin. Of the 112 cows in milk, 26 made over 40 lb. of fat and 8 exceeded 50 lb., while 22 cows produced more than 1,200 lb. of milk.

The leader is the purebred Holstein "Tuts" of the Mast Stoltzfus herd with 1,839 lb. milk, 69.9 lb. fat. Pearl, a grade Holstein in the same herd, is second with 1,415 lb. milk, 63.7 lb. fat. Erma, a pure-

Owner's Name	Cow's Name	Breed	Milk	Fat
Mast Stoltzfus	Tuts	P. B. Holstein	16,809	646.6
Mast Stoltzfus	Ethel	" "	16,478	607.2
M. V. Brubaker	Doratea	" "	17,983	546.4
Mast Stoltzfus	Tilda	" "	12,891	512.1
L. B. Hertzler	Kitty	Grade	12,228	478.4
Ira M. Eby	Maude	" "	13,767	464.2
Jason M. Eby	Bess	" "	11,964	455.7
Mast Stoltzfus	Betz	" "	12,800	454.9
Mast Stoltzfus	Pearl	" "	11,120	441.3
Jason M. Eby	Beauty	" "	12,829	439.6

bred of the same herd, is in fourth place with 1,604 lb. milk, 61 lb. fat, and two other members of this herd, one a purebred and one a grade, are among the first ten with productions of 55.4 lb. fat and 54.2 lb. fat, respectively. Ira N. Eby owns Jessie, a purebred Holstein in third place with 1,760 lb. milk, 61.6 lb. fat, while a grade member of this herd is eighth with 53.5 lb. fat.

The first year's work of the Goodville Association shows 8 cows that each made over 450 lb. of fat; 2 that made between 500 and 600 lb., and 2 that exceeded 600 lb. The four highest cows were all purebred Holsteins, and three of them are from the Mast Stoltzfus herd. In first place is the well-known "Tuts" with 16,809 lb. milk, 646.6 lb. fat, but the highest milk producer is "Doratea," owned by M. V. Brubaker, with 17,983 lb. milk, 546.4 lb. fat. The ten highest producers are herewith listed. All are black and white cows.

There are 21 cows that each produced over 400 lb. of butterfat during the year, reports the tester, Luke W. Martin, of Goodville, Pennsylvania. In addition he says that three cows each gave over 16,000 lb. and 17 exceeded 12,000 lb., while the 10,000-lb. mark was exceeded by 58 different animals. This is one of the greatest year's work that ever came un-

der our notice. The average production of the cows enrolled in the Goodville Association was 7,956 lb. milk, 283.4 lb. butterfat.

The cows enrolled in the Association produced during the year 2,605,572 lb. milk, 92,823.8 lb. butterfat. The herd



DORATEA SOMERSET LILITH DE KOI, 17,983 lb. milk, 546.4 lb. butterfat in a year. Owned by M. V. Brubaker, New Holland, Pa.

leading for both milk and butterfat production is that owned by Mast Stoltzfus of Morgantown, and this herd averaged 11,724 lb. milk, 405.6 lb. butterfat.

IN THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATIONS

A grade Holstein, owned by Wm. Casbaker of Boonville, N. Y., and enrolled in the Boonville Testing Association, was the highest producer in the New York State Dairy Improvement Associations for the month of March. She is credited with the production of 103.6 lb. fat, 3,047.3 lb. milk. Lady Baroness, a purebred member of the herd of Laurel Stock Farm at Goshen, and enrolled in the Blooming Grove Association, is second with 94.3 lb. fat, 2,591 lb. milk. Another member of this herd is in fourth place with 84.4 lb. fat, 2,482 lb. milk. An eight-year-old purebred, owned by J. B. Har-



POSCH VOLISKA SPECKLE

First prize yearling at the 1923 Hartford Fair

She exemplifies the type and quality found in Sun Set View Herd which is under State and Federal Supervision. Her full sister, Voliska Pontiac Posch, was top-price cow at the Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale last fall.

There is always a demand for this kind.

WM. BENNING
Kingsley Susquehanna Co., Pa.

Just a Suggestion

Our cows and heifers are making good. In their everyday work they return a nice profit over feed cost. In A.R.O. test they have nice records, two-year-old heifers making 20 lb. of butter in a week, older cows in proportion.

Herd under Federal Supervision and T. B. Free.

Isn't this worth something to you?

Raymond D. Strickland,
Nicholson, R. D.
Susquehanna Co. :: Penna.



Spring Farm Pontiac Maid 2d

Butter	7 days	35.66
Milk	7 days	800.00
Butter	30 days	140.89
Milk	30 days	3,339.20
Butter	297 days	918.16
Milk	297 days	20,532.60

is the dam and CREATOR is the sire of my junior herd bull

King Ormsby Pontiac Creator.
Let me send you prices and pedigrees on a choice young bull.
DAVID FALCONER, Scottville, Mich.
This herd has always been T. B. free.

OUR HERD IS COMPOSED

of Descendants of



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year. This record was made in strict official test as a senior four-year-old, and was World's Record at time of making. Will spare a few females. Prices reasonable.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Wyoming County R. D. 5 Meshoppen, Pa.

EUGENE B. BENNETT

Allamuchy, N. J.

THE OLD HOME FARM

Purebred Holsteins

WYOWANNA HERD



LADY DE KOL MIDGET

freshening before she was two years old, she produced 7,697 lb. milk, 255.88 lb. butter fat in C. T. A. work and then, freshening again as a two-year-old, produced 8,932 lb. milk 253 lb. butterfat. Cows of this quality are bred to BLANCHES BAPTISTE ORMSBY whose six nearest tested dams averaged 32 1/4 lb. butter, 615.7 lb. milk. Accredited Herd—Anything you want.

B. J. GARDNER

Factoryville, Lackawanna Co., Pa.

beck of Black Creek, stands in third place with 90.2 lb. fat, 2,579 lb. milk, while Evelyn, a grade Holstein owned by Wheeler Bros., Belvale, Orange County, is fifth with 83.7 lb. fat, 1,860 lb. milk.

The preliminary reports for April show a purebred Holstein owned by R. W. Chamberlain and enrolled in the Western Allegheny Association is in the lead with 111 lb. fat, 2,775 lb. milk.

B. E. Mullaney, who is in charge of the Western Allegheny Association, reports that the J. B. Harbeck herd finished a year's work. This dairy of twenty-four cows which includes 7 two-year-olds, 7 three-year-olds, and 4 four-year-olds, had an average of 11,402 lb. milk, 394 lb. fat. The high cow, Mutual Friend Aaggie Johanna, produced 16,439 lb. milk, 552.5 lb. fat as a four-year-old. The value of her product above cost of feed was \$197.42. The cost of the milk she produced was 91 cents per hundred pounds, while the cost of a pound of butterfat was 27 cents.

FIRST FOUR ARE PUREBRED HOLSTEINS

Rigtje is the abbreviation Tester Yonkman uses to designate the purebred Holstein that led the Rudolph Cow Testing Association for its third year of operation. This cow is owned by William Piltz of Rudolph, Wisconsin. Rigtje produced during the recently ended Cow Testing Association year 15,666 lb. milk, 510.5 lb. fat.

The average production for the 347 cows that finished the year was 8,026 lb. milk, 284.3 lb. fat. The average cost of feed was estimated at \$61.32 and the fat produced at \$151.33 so that for every dollar expended for feed, \$2.47 was returned in the products. The average cost of 100 lb. milk was 76 cents and for one pound of fat 21 cents.

The high herd was also owned by William Piltz and consisted of registered Holsteins. Their average production was 11,000 lb. milk, 383.1 lb. fat. A grade Holstein herd was second while Charles Imig's herd of registered Holsteins was third with 11,266 lb. milk, 369.5 lb. fat. Grade Holstein herds occupied the next two places on the list.

While the Piltz cow was first, members of the Imig herd occupied the next three places, one producing 15,096 lb. milk, 478.9 lb. fat, her sister being credited with 13,582 lb. milk, 454.9 lb. fat and the third member of the herd with 13,715 lb. milk, 433.3 lb. fat.

Mr. Yonkman adds to the value of the report by saying that every member of the Association heads his herd with a purebred bull.

SOUTH CAROLINA TESTING

Cedardale Alice Korndyke Posch, a seven-year-old purebred Holstein owned by V. M. Montgomery of Spartanburg, leads all cows tested in South Carolina during May by the production of 2,213 lb. milk, 93.9 lb. fat. She is only .6 lb. of fat ahead of her stablemate, O. K. L. Aaggie, with 1,708 lb. milk, 93.3 lb. fat. Sigsbee Farm Copia Colantha, owned by J. T. Willard of Spartanburg, is third

with 1,994 lb. milk, 79.8 lb. fat in the month as a junior three-year-old. The only other Holstein among the ten leading producers is Mildred Korndyke Cornucopia of the Montgomery herd, with 1,866 lb. milk, 66.3 lb. fat.

Clemson State College and Kai Schwensen of Spartanburg have several representatives in the honor roll. During the month 40 purebred Holsteins were on test, of which 31 achieved the honor roll. O. K. L. Aaggie as a junior four-year-old made a seven-day official record of 385.9 lb. milk, 26.35 lb. butter.

NICE RECORD AT LATHROP FARM

North Star Neeltje Johanna No. 681311, a senior two-year-old at Lathrop Farm, Montrose, Pa., has recently completed a seven-day record of 24.75 lb. butter, 421.5 lb. milk, her average test being 4.69% fat.

She was bred in the Moscrip herd and was purchased by Dr. L. M. Thompson, manager of the Lathrop establishment, at the third Brentwood Sale, March, 1923.

North Star Neeltje Johanna is a daughter of Johanna Bonheur Champion, the well-known show bull and sire of North Star Herd. He was by Colantha Johanna Champion from Johanna Bonheur, a good record daughter of Sarcastic Lad and Johanna De Kol 2d.

The heifer's dam is North Star Neeltje Oak, a daughter of Bessie Fobes Oak Homestead, with seven-day records of 32.17 lb. butter, 551.5 lb. milk as a senior four-year-old. Tested as a senior two-year-old, she produced in 289 days, 13,870.2 lb. milk, 596.38 lb. butter.

KILDEE TO GO UP IN THE AIR

Prof. H. H. Kildee, head of the Animal Husbandry Department at Ames, is scheduled to take an aeroplane trip next fall. Mr. Kildee has been selected to judge Guernseys at the National Dairy Show at Milwaukee and also Duroc hogs at the National Swine Show. These great expositions are held the same week and the schedule for Prof. Kildee is to work at both places on the same day. Arrangements have been made for him to judge at the National Dairy Show at Milwaukee in the forenoon and then at the lunch hour to take a trip in an aeroplane to Peoria, Ill., and there judge in the afternoon.

PUREBRED SHEEP PRICES STEADY

Prices of purebred sheep were steady last year, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. They ranged from \$17 per head for ewes over two years old, to \$42 for rams of the same age. The 1923 prices were very similar to the prices realized during 1922. The top price received for a ram was \$800, and for an ewe \$155.

The numbers of animals reported were: 4,265 ram lambs, 10,567 rams over 1 and under 2 years of age; 1,863 rams over 2 years of age, 998 ewe lambs under 1 year of age, 3,080 ewes over 1 and under 2 years, and 6,447 ewes over 2 years.

FAITHFUL OFFICER PASSES ON

Holstein breeders all over the country regret the sudden death of Wing R. Smith, for twenty-eight years treasurer of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Mr. Smith seemed remarkably well at Richmond, was passing out badges to the delegates and members and greeting visitors as well as old acquaintances. On Friday morning, June 6th, he and Mr. Ward Stevens left with Mr. Faintoute in his car planning to travel through Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. He spent a few hours with one of his daughters in her home near New York City and from there took the train to Syracuse. During his journey he had an attack of acute indigestion and died in his berth before a doctor could be obtained, June 8th.

Wing R. Smith was born March 9, 1850, and so was 74 years old. He succeeded his own father as treasurer of



WING R. SMITH

For twenty-eight years treasurer of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America

the National Association. As a member of the firms of Smiths and Powell and Smith, Powell & Lamb, he was instrumental in importing between five and six hundred Holsteins in the early eighties. Mr. Smith made several trips to Holland and one of the cows he selected was the famous Clothilde, foundation animal of one of the most noted strains of the breed.

"Uncle" Wing, as he was called by the younger members of the Association, was always ready to do his part in any organization for the benefit of civic or breed conditions. For many years he was treasurer of the New York State Holstein Club and at the time of his death held that position in the New York State Breeders' Association. He was a trustee of the Syracuse Savings Bank and treasurer of the Farmers' and Traders' Life Insurance Co. He took a course at Cornell, was a member of the Cornell Club of Syracuse and was also a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He is survived by his widow and three married daughters.

If Mr. Smith ever had an enemy, we have never known who he was. A man

of sterling and unswerving honesty, unassuming in manner and appearance, always willing to oblige if he could do so even to the detriment of his own business, Wing R. Smith's life was full of service. Many will miss him.

As far as we know, no successor for the position of treasurer of the National Association has ever been considered. In the report of the General Welfare Committee, one of the additions to the by-laws provided that, in the event of the death, resignation or incapacity of the treasurer, his duties and responsibilities should be discharged by the chairman of the Finance Committee until the vacancy was filled by the Board of Directors. Therefore, Director Noyes will perform the treasurer's duties until a successor is appointed.

FEED RATION SUGGESTED

In the May New Letter issued from the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, G. W. Tailby, Jr., Supervisor of the New York Dairy Improvement Association, says that wheat feeds and hominy are the cheapest sources of digestible nutrients, while cottonseed meal and linseed oil meals are cheapest sources of protein to secure the necessary balance.

Based on this condition of affairs, the Animal Husbandry specialists are suggesting the following mixture. The grains used should be selected primarily in accordance with the quality of the roughage to be fed. Cost, variety, bulk, etc., must be kept in mind. In view of the low price for milk, this inexpensive mixture, even though relatively low in protein, should meet general needs at this season.

200 standard middlings	cost	\$2.54
400 bran or oats	"	5.10
200 hominy or corn	"	3.60
100 cottonseed	"	2.45
100 oil meal	"	2.10

1,000 lb.	"	\$15.79
1 ton	"	31.58

Digestible crude protein, 15.5%.

Total digestible nutrients, 1,416 lb.

For cows on pasture well advanced in lactation feed, the above mixture at the rate of 1 lb. of grain to 5 or 6 lb. milk. Those to be carried over as full milkers should receive more. Those desiring a somewhat richer mixture should substitute 100 lb. cottonseed meal for 100 lb. hominy.

FARMING WITHOUT HORSES

It is said that there is an Iowa farm of 200 acres that is absolutely horseless. It is owned by J. F. Deems and is near Burlington. Four tractors are doing the work of the farm, practically all of which is under cultivation. Ray Murphy, who is in charge, says that he is satisfied that tractors are more economical than horses, for one tractor in use fourteen hours plowed nineteen acres, while a neighbor used two teams four days in plowing twenty acres.

This Is the Kind We Raise!



Bolling Springs Segis

Notice her performance in cow testing association work, starting as a junior two-year-old.

	lb. milk	lb. butter
1st year	13,115	548.63
2d year	17,396	712.63
3d year	15,582	694.13
Total for three years	46,093	1,955.39
Average yearly production	15,364	651.79

Ivo V. Otto, Cumberland County, R. 6, CARLISLE, PA.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision

KING DIXIE KEYES

is our new junior herdsire. Besides being a show bull he combines the blood of

MAY ECHO SYLVIA

the 36-lb. show cow, Lulu Keyes, and the strain that produced the World Champion

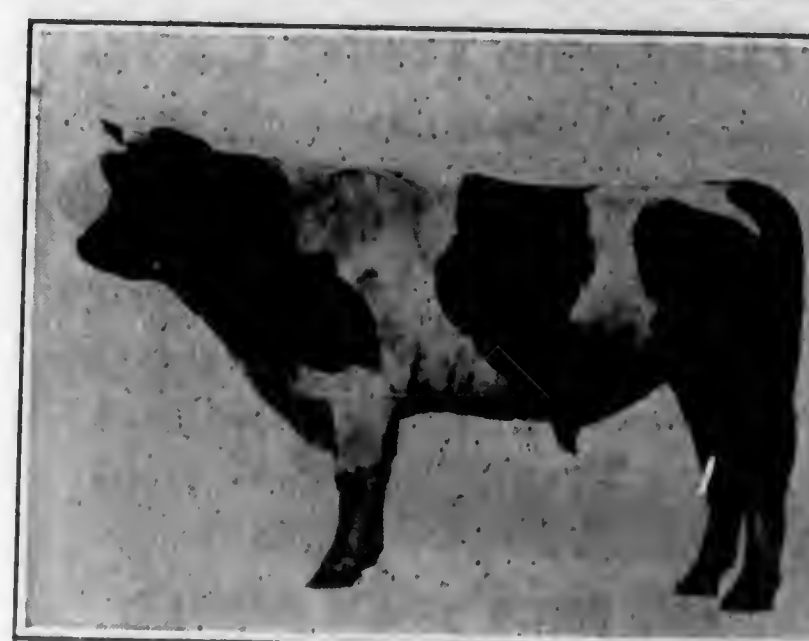
DE KOL PLUS SEGIS DIXIE

Waldron Stock Farm

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

South Otselic, Chenango Co., N. Y.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test Clean.



ECHO BELLE MODEL KING

heads our herd. He is by CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC and from a 28-lb. daughter of 36-lb. cow whose dam made over 37-lb. butter in a week. Our bull has 87 1/2% the same blood as ECHO SYLVIA BELLE PIETJE, 41.27 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old. Can spare a few bred or fresh two-year-olds.

Herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision.

WARD D. LOOMIS

R. D. 4, Bainbridge, N. Y., Chenango Co.

Willow Brook Stock Farm



CREAMELLE KORNDYKE KONIGEN

heads a herd of real producers. Twenty head, of which half were heifers with first or second calf, averaged 10,211 lb. milk in the calendar year on twice a day milking.

The first Susquehanna County cow to produce 100 lb. milk in a day, the first 26 lb. junior three-year-old and the first 30 lb. cow of this county were all bred at Willow Brook.

A. L. BOWELL & SON
Accredited Herd Thompson, Penna.

Part of Our Herd consists of daughters of Colantha Sir Aaggie Oakdale

whose three nearest dams, all 30-lb. cows, have 7 day records averaging 32.07 lb. butter, 586.9 lb. milk, a daily average of 83.8 lb.

His sire is Colantha Sir Aaggie by Colantha Johanna Lad from the incomparable Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline.

Entire Herd just Passed a **CLEAN TEST.** Let us start you on the Right Track.

Whitman A. Follett
Chenango Valley Stock Farm
Chenango Co. North Norwich, N. Y.

Handsome Heifer Calves

SIRED BY



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

whose dam and sire's dam average 33.70 lb. butter in 7 days and 83 3/4 lb. milk daily. They are from big producing cows, show promise of developing into big producers and are right in every way.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER
Susquehanna Co. R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

ERIE SOILS AND CROPS SPECIAL

The "Soils and Crops Special" which the Erie Railroad Company ran over their lines in the northwestern part of Pennsylvania, reached quite a number of farmers. The largest attendance was at Cochran, where it is estimated that 600 were present, of which 120 farmers working 12,487 acres registered. They handed in forty-five soil samples to be tested. At Edinboro, there were 350 in attendance and 65 farmers operating 7,932 acres registered. The daily registration was 56, and the average registration per station where the special train stopped was thirty-eight.

The "Special" consisted of one car with exhibits of soils and crops. This contained a laboratory for testing samples of soils brought in by farmers. Any one could bring in samples which were tested to ascertain the amount of lime or limestone needed to grow clover or alfalfa. The farmer was requested to dig holes 7 inches deep in ten or fifteen places in his field and to remove a thin slice from the side of each hole. After drying and pulverizing the samples they were to be mixed thoroughly and then a baking powder can or similar receptacle was to be filled and this was for the use of the chemist who did the test work.

Another car was equipped for the showing of moving pictures. The cars were decorated with pictures of high-class Pennsylvania cattle, some of the Holstein pictures being furnished by the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. The train was in charge of H. B. Rogers, Jamestown, N. Y., agricultural agent for the Erie Railroad.

ACCREDITED AND PROFITABLE

In 1916 G. L. Bedor of St. Johnsbury, Vt., started breeding purebred Holstein cattle. To obtain his foundation stock he borrowed the entire amount, \$3,500, and in four years, from the receipts of his dairy and the sale of surplus young stock, he paid his indebtedness. He has also been able to buy and pay for two cars at a total price of \$2,200.

The cream was taken to the local creamery and the skim milk was fed to the young calves which were well grown, Mr. Bedor realizing that there is always a good demand for well grown animals.

Three years ago ten cows were sold to the Connecticut State Hospital at an average price of \$225. The dairy has always made a good showing in the Caledonia Cow Testing Association, and in thirty days of March of this year, this purebred Holstein dairy had eleven heifers that averaged 41.6 lb. butterfat, the highest of the eleven producing 55.5 lb. fat and the lowest 31.3 lb. fat, showing uniform large production. This showing is all the more meritorious as the dairy was young, there being two four-year-olds and two three-year-olds in the eleven, the rest being two-year-old heifers.

Owing to ill health Mr. Bedor is planning to go to Colorado and has already sold his farm so that he is compelled to dispose of his purebred herd. This herd has been on the accredited list for the

past five years. There are thirty-five females, the herdsire and six young bull calves. There are only two cows that are seven years old, the remainder are four-year-olds and under. The average fat test of this herd for the past two months in cow testing association work is 4%. Mr. Bedor says that if his health was good, he would stay in the business and this herd would not be in the market.

Among the herd at Highland Stock Farm are a number of daughters of King Gem Clorinda Pontiac. This bull inherits the blood of King of the Pontiacs from both his sire and dam, his sire being a grandson and his dam, an own daughter of the only double century sire. The dam as a junior three-year-old has a seven-day record of 16.96 lb. butter, and during the making of this record she averaged nearly 53 lb. milk a day. She is full sister to K P Gem, 31.82 lb. butter as a three-year-old, 19,675.3 lb. milk, 948.05 lb. butter in her first lactation period, freshening when thirty months old.

King Gem Clorinda Pontiac was sired by It Pontiac Lady Clorinda, whose dam, K P Lady Clorinda, has a seven-day record of 23.57 lb. butter as a four-year-old, averaging 71 lb. milk a day while on test. It Pontiac Lady Clorinda was sired by It, the well-known son of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby and Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d, 37.21 lb. butter in seven days, the first cow to make over 1,000 lb. butterfat in year test. She was the first cow to make a 30-lb. seven-day record at three successive freshenings.

Mr. Bedor's herd is of blood lines noted for large and persistent production. Better still, it is a herd that has demonstrated its quality in cow testing association work and, as it has been accredited for the past five years, it is one that should interest anyone in need of purebred stock now that the owner is forced to place his herd on the market.

From An Accredited Herd

BULL CALF—born Dec. 26, 1923, more white than black, straight and right in every way. Price \$50.

Dam—Maple Grove Pontiac Betti, she by King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs from a daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

HEIFER—born Dec. 1, 1923. Nicely marked well grown and a beauty. Price \$65.

Their sire is **MAPLE GROVE YBMA GLISTA** whose sire is from Glista Dinah, a 31-lb. daughter of a 34-lb. cow. His dam produced 27 lb. butter, 641 lb. milk in 7 days in this herd.

Maple Grove Stock Farm
F. Jones, Mgr.,
Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

ENCOURAGING

Young Man—Can your sister—er—cook?
Little Brother—I think she's going to. I heard her tell mamma that if that fish came here again tonight she was going to make it hot for him.

FAIRVIEW PONTIAC BEETS KORNDYKE

There are few living sons of Pontiac Korndyke. One of the greatest is Fairview Pontiac Beets Korndyke, the senior herdsire at the Wellington Stock Farm, Wellington, Ohio. This bull is now past twelve years old, being born February 10, 1912. He has been used only in a small herd and at the present time only has 59 officially tested daughters, but they have made records that show he is one of the best transmitting sires of the great Korndyke family.

Eight different daughters of Fairview Pontiac Beets Korndyke have made over 30 lb. butter in official test and four have made 30-lb. records two years. He has 26 daughters that have exceeded 25 lb. butter in a week, and 50 over 20 lb., in fact, all of his daughters ever tested, with the exception of eight, have 20-lb. seven-day butter records, and these eight were tested as heifers. His 59 tested daughters, including one yearling, eleven two-year-olds, ten three-year-olds, and ten four-year-olds, have seven-day official records that average 24.28 lb. butter, and 502.6 lb. milk, with an average test of 3.88 per cent fat. This means an average daily milk production of over 70 lb. with an average test of very close to 4%.

He has sired twelve two-year-olds with records of over 20 lb., two three-year-olds with records of over 26 lb., three four-year-olds with records of over 30 lb., four five-year-olds, two six-year-olds with records of over 30 lb., and two seven-year-olds with records of over 32 lb.

Taking all the records ever made by these fifty-nine daughters we find he has sired as follows: Thirty two-year-olds with seven-day records that average: Butter 18.45, milk 368.7, per cent 4.02; 16 three-year-olds: Butter 21.46, milk 465.0, per cent 3.69; 16 four-year-olds: Butter 24.94, milk 514.3, per cent 3.88; 34 mature cows: Butter 27.14, milk 570.2, per cent 3.81.

In semi-official work the showing made by daughters of this bull is even more remarkable. He now has 19 that have been tested for a year and these 19 averaged 21,860.5 lb. milk, 955.75 lb. butter with an average fat test of 3.58%. He has nine daughters that have exceeded 1,000 lb. butter in a year, two of them being 1,200-lb. cows; the records of the nine averaging 1,113.80 lb. butter, and 24,193.1 lb. milk. The entire list of nineteen daughters include a two-year-old, two three-year-olds, and four four-year-olds.

The nine 1,000-lb. daughters are:

	Milk	Butter
1. Wellington Vashti Korndyke (6)	25,294.0	1,239.38
2. Lady Alice Pontiac Korndyke (4)	24,729.1	1,203.44
3. Johanna Korndyke Bess (5)	26,054.6	1,185.38
4. Model Fayne Pontiac (8)	26,849.5	1,111.34
5. Dell Lyons Model Korndyke (5)	23,978.6	1,096.90
6. Model Ormsby Korndyke (7)	24,226.9	1,096.27
7. Wellington Otley Korndyke (6)	21,564.8	1,048.68
8. Wellington Duchess Pontiac Belle (4)	21,954.5	1,038.86
9. Korndyke Duchess Ripple (5)	23,086.1	1,013.92

None of the daughters of this bull started on yearly work until May, 1919. His first granddaughter to be tested for 365 days is the senior two-year-old Stark Fayne De Kol, 536,999, who holds the Ohio State record for that age with butter 993.41, milk 22,741.1. Other granddaughters have made splendid records both in short and long-time test work.

Fairview Pontiac Beets Korndyke was bred and raised in the Dollar herd at Heuvelton, New York. His sire was Pontiac Korndyke; his dam was Fairview Beets Korndyke, who was by Pontiac Korndyke from Winana Beets De Kol. Fairview Beets Korndyke has a seven-day record made as a junior four-year-old of 531 lb. milk, 27.02 lb. butter. Winana Beets De Kol was a daughter of Paul Beets De Kol, and has records of 599.6 lb. milk, 20.71 lb. butter. This cow has three tested daughters all above the 20-lb. mark, and was regarded as one of the great producing and transmitting cows of her time.

In his pedigree, Fairview Pontiac Beets Korndyke combines strains of breeding noted for great production and it is very evident that this producing capacity has been transmitted to his offspring. It is almost needless to add that his owners, A. R. and G. B. Wagner, owners of Wellington Stock Farm, regard him as the greatest producing sire in Ohio as well as the greatest living son of old Pontiac Korndyke.

THE SITUATION IN CALIFORNIA

The California foot and mouth situation continues to improve. There were only a few cases of infection lately and these have all been confined to two infected areas. So confident are the authorities in charge that the issuing of daily bulletins announcing new outbreaks has been suspended. Occasional cases may yet be discovered; in fact, this is the history of other outbreaks in this country. But there seems little likelihood of the trouble again gaining the upper hand.

Upon the discovery of the trouble last February, the California Breeders' Sales and Pedigree Company announced a complete suspension of its sale service. So reassuring is the present condition that Secretary Hughes announces that the company will resume business in the northern part of the state. But removal of cattle, either public or private, will be made strictly subject to the approval of the United States and the California Departments of Agriculture, and subject to such rules and regulations as are made by those bodies in the interests of public safety.

TO AID THE COMMUNITY

E. G. Roth, county agent of Crow Wing County, Minn., recently purchased eighteen purebred bulls from the dairy community around Chequamegon, Wis. A sum of money for this purpose was placed at his disposal by business men and civic organizations of Brainerd, Minn., in order to aid the farmers of Crow Wing County.

Practically all the bulls were from record dams. Mr. Roth was assisted by the county agents of Ashland, Bayfield and Douglas Counties and by A. O. Collentine, of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. A twenty-five per cent reduction in freight rates was received from the Northern Pacific Railway. The entire lot was shipped to Brainerd for distribution to Crow Wing bull clubs. A big celebration greeted the bulls upon their arrival at Brainerd.

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
A. L. Howell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland.Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus.Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons.Thompson

BALED SHAVINGS

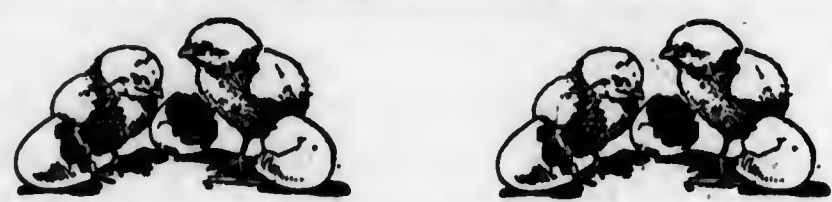
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. E. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTRELL, HUNT, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bourbon Red Turkeys, White Indian Runner Ducks, eggs and baby stock. H. D. VAN GALDER, CANDOR, N. Y.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

MAMMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA—Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON STOCK. Blue Andalusians, Buff-Minorcas, Black Langshans, \$1.50 per 15. J. S. WESTBROOK, WEST UNION, IOWA.

CHICKS. White and Brown Leghorns, 12c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds, 14c. Safe delivery guaranteed. Circular free. PENN'S CREEK HATCHERY, SELINGROVE, PA.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

BABY CHICKS from personal Hogan tested flocks. Barron Ferris S. C. White Leghorns, 12c each; Plymouth Rocks, White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas, 15c each; broiler chicks, 10c each. Safe delivery guaranteed by prepaid parcel post. BANKER'S HATCHERY, Dansville, N. Y.

BOOK ORDERS for Hatching Eggs from Large Mammoth Northern Raised Bronze Turkeys \$6.00 a dozen, \$45.00 a hundred. Warrant satisfaction and safe arrival. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

LADY VICTORY and KEYSTONE MAID 304-306 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable.

GLOWING SUNSET FARMS, STITZER, WIS.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

GRAPE CUTTINGS—Ready to plant, easy to grow, save money. Write for prices direct to grower. INDEPENDENT FRUIT CO., PENN YAN, N. Y.

SOY BEANS. Certified Manchus. S. L. SWARTZ & SONS, R. 1, Box 55, CYGNERT, O.

SIONILLI has more good points than any other strawberry, no other is so dark colored, firm and juicy. The plants are giants with the very heaviest root system. Price reasonable. WALTER R. VICKERY, DOVER, N. H.

STRAWBERRY, Garden Collection, 200 plants \$2 postpaid. Descriptive price pamphlet free. Best money-making varieties. F. L. OSSMAN, FULTON, MD.

WILSON SOY BEANS at \$3.50 per bu.; Black Cow Peas at \$3.55 per bu.; Clay & Grey Whips at \$3.40 per bu. All good new stock shipped F. O. B. here direct from the farm, subject to market change. J. E. GOSLEE, STOCKLEY, DEL.

Two million Cabbage Plants. Leading varieties. Early and late. Prepaid one hundred 45c; five hundred \$1.25; one thousand \$2.25; Express five thousand, \$7.50; Cauliflower and Aster one hundred 65c. Guaranteed satisfaction. W. J. MYERS, R. 2, MASSILLON, OHIO.



DOGS

SETTERS, POINTERS—Beagles and Airedales—Four months to two years. GAR LEN KENNELS, POINDEXTER, KY.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALEB ELDRED, CLIMAX, MICH.

FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Coon hound pups, 7 months old, just right age for fall starting. Males \$15.00 or a pair, \$25.00. A. G. KAEFFEL, 3 KNIPPER AVE., EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

DUROC-JERSEY PIGS. Orion Sensation and Cherry King Breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. WALNUT GROVE FARM, R. 4, WESTON, W. VA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred.

T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

POLAND CHINAS any age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days. G. LANDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, W. VA.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN HERD BOOKS for sale. DEARCHY HOLMES, WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

ORDER NOW Choicest Vermont Maple Syrup \$2.25 a gal. sent C. O. D. W. H. WHITCOMB, ESSEX, VERMONT.

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MacWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

GUMMED LABELS, PRINTING, MULTI-GRAPHING. Low prices, quality work, quick service, samples free. MILLER, Box 371, CHATHAM, N. Y.

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FOY, DUKEODM, TENN.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

STANDARD BOX ORANGES, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Standard box grapefruit, \$1.50 F. O. B. Florida. Paper Shell Pecans, fifty cents per pound, F. O. B. Blackville. Mail check to THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

ROBERTS HAS A NEW HERDSIRE

Maredor Radium Artis It Mercedes is the name of a new herdsire recently purchased by Mr. B. C. Roberts of Meshoppen, Pa. He is a very fine individual, largely white in color, and is from the accredited herd of Dr. E. Hogg of Wilkes-Barre and Lehman, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Roberts' new herdsire is by Radium, grand champion male at the 1921 New York State Fair. He was by Sir Lyons Segis and from May Echo Verbelle, 660 lb. milk, 29.89 lb. butter in seven days, a daughter of May Echo, 31.34 lb. butter in seven days, 1,042 lb. butter in a year.

May Echo Verbelle is, by many good students of breed history, regarded as being the best transmitting cow of the May Echo family. She has four tested daughters and three sons with tested daughters. One of her daughters is the famous May Echo Sylvia, the only cow that was ever credited with producing over 1,000 lb. milk in a week. One of her sons, May Echo Champion, was the sire of Agassiz Segis May Echo, 30,886 lb. milk, 1,681.25 lb. butter in a year. Many other members of this family have made large short-time and long-time records.

The dam of Maredor Radium Artis It Mercedes is Onondaga Artis It Mercedes, a cow that made practically 26 lb. butter in a week and is from Onondaga Mercedes, 29.24 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old. Her sire was a son of "It," who was by King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby and from Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d, the first cow to make a 37-lb. butter record or to produce over 1,000 lb. butterfat in a year or to make a 30-lb. seven-day butter record at three successive freshenings.

Mr. Roberts' herd has been on the accredited list for a number of years. It is strong in Korndyke, Concordia and Creamelle blood. The addition of the new herdsire will introduce other strains of breeding noted for show quality as well as production, for Maredor Radium Artis It Mercedes has gone to a good home.

NICE VIRGINIA RECORD

Miniborya Farm and its representatives were in the limelight at the Richmond Convention. The farm is located near Drewry's Bluff, Va. On March 15th of this year, one member of the herd, Lane-dale Tweede Lady De Kol, finished a year's test, making 20,216.5 lb. milk, 872.04 lb. butter with an average test of 3.4% fat. The herd is owned by J. Scott Parrish, who is president of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, and the cow was in the care of John W. Coover.

Willie: I wonder if dad thinks that calf is gon' to die?

Mother: Why, Willie?

Willie: Well, he said I could have it to start a herd.

It is foolish to blame all our weaknesses on our heredity.

FAMOUS IDAHO COW DEAD

Idaho Violet Posch Ormsby, famous cow of the Idaho University herd, is dead. Just before she passed away, she gave birth to a bull calf which was saved but it was found impossible to save the mother.

Old Violet would have been twelve years old next September. During her lifetime she produced 134,654 lb. milk, her average daily production being 51 lb. milk and 2.42 lb. butter for the seven years she had been actually in milk. In addition, she gave birth to four sons and three daughters, all of which are living.

Idaho Violet Posch Ormsby was easily the most noted cow of her state. Her highest record was 26,812.5 lb. milk, 1,259.26 lb. butter. Only last summer she was the guest of honor at a luncheon for distinguished Idaho citizens, the guests including the president of the University of Idaho, the dean of the college of agriculture, representatives of the Moscow Chamber of Commerce, and the leading dairymen of the state.

Her individuality, production, and the fact that these qualities were transmitted to her offspring helped to give her her nation-wide reputation.

Violet was grand champion at the 1922 Western Royal Livestock Show and one of her daughters, Idaho Favorite, was grand champion at the Spokane Interstate Fair the same year. Her sons have also won high honors at high class fairs. Among other things claimed for her by Prof. F. W. Atkeson, in whose charge she was, are the following:

"Highest record living cow (at the time of her death) for butterfat production owned by a state institution in the United States.

"Fourth highest butterfat record ever made by a cow owned by a state institution.

"The only cow in the United States owned by a state institution with three or more records over 1,000 lb. butter.

"Eighth in the United States and ninth in the world among cows that had produced three or more records over 1,000 lb. butter.

"Second in Idaho in her class for seven-day production in the mature cow class.

"State record for all breeds and ages for yearly fat production.

"Champion in the show ring, and had two sons and two daughters that were show ring winners.

"Three advanced registry daughters and one advanced registry son."

MARATHON BREEDERS AID NATIONAL

The breeders of Marathon County, Wisconsin, are planning to be well represented at the National Dairy Show which will be staged at Milwaukee, September 27th to October 4th. The Holstein breeders have voted \$100 to stage a Holstein calf club exhibition and the Guernsey breeders followed their example and it is expected that the breeders of Brown Swiss and Ayrshire cattle will make similar appropriations.

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker



QUEEN MAY DE KOL SPOFFORD

Just one of the good cows in our Accredited Herd, which is headed by KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC. Let us sell you a choice bull calf backed by breeding and production.

LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARMS
R. D. 4. Harrisburg, Pa.

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfield
A. L. Burlington ...Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son ..Wyalusing
John H. Howard ...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
.....Wyalusing



K.P.A.P. GELSCHKE

15,349.2 lb. milk, 687.06 lb. butter in 305 days—State Champion of Maine in juniortwo-year-old class.

Her sire, KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE, heads Silverwood Herd, which is under State and Federal Supervision. If interested in stock of this quality, write or visit

H. S. BROWN & SONS
Susquehanna Co. Thompson, Pa.

PENN STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

The magnitude of the School of Agriculture at Penn State College is not known to many outside its immediate vicinity. Few are aware that farms aggregating 1,886 acres are operated, and on these farms are located twenty-seven houses and farm structures.

United States Agricultural experts have said that no other school of agriculture in this country has a better land equipment adjacent to its campus for instruction and research in agriculture.

There are in pasture 323 acres, while 825 acres are tilled under the management of the college farm superintendent. The crop acreage is divided as follows:

Corn	221	acres
Oats	118	"
Wheat	220	"
Grass	204	"
Potatoes	28	"
Alfalfa	20	"
Soy beans	14	"

Total 825 "

Last year there were at the college school of agriculture 636 students taking the four-year-course, 203 taking the two-year course, and 110 students taking the winter course. There are 88 professors and instructors headed by Dean R. L. Watts.

USE POISON IN FIGHT AGAINST DISEASE

In the work of preventing the spread of foot and mouth disease in California, representatives of the United States Biological Survey have cooperated with the California State Board of Agriculture by inaugurating an extensive poison campaign against coyotes and bobcats. There are considerable numbers of both animals in the immediate vicinity of the infected areas in Contra Costa County. Here most of the emergency work is concentrated. Hunters were brought from various points and a line of poisoned bait was placed around the entire east side of

the infected area and at a safe distance from it. Men were stationed at intervals along this line and it was almost impossible for coyotes to drift either way without picking up some of the poisoned bait.

Another poison line was established several miles east. Many dead coyotes and bobcats were found along both lines. Undoubtedly many others were killed but not located. Stray cats and dogs were also found killed.

Intensive work within the infected area resulted in getting owners to confine their own dogs. The men who attend to this phase of the work do not leave the area. The men on coyote work do not go into the infected area but the plans include a final clean up of coyotes and bobcats after the several infected ranches have been disinfected. On many of the ranches far from town it has been customary to leave unburied animals that died from accident or unknown causes. The coyotes soon pick the bones and therefore act as scavengers. The present trouble has taught many ranchers to adopt more sanitary methods and it is expected that when the present trouble is over and normal conditions resumed their sway that the bodies of animals dying in the pastures will be buried or burned at the earliest possible moment.

HOMEMADE MINERAL MIXTURE

Cows pastured on acid soil or fed roughage grown on such land seem to require more mineral matter than is carried by their feed, and this is especially true if they are heavy milkers. A homemade mineral mixture consists of equal parts of sifted wood ashes, air slaked lime and salt. This is fed in the grain at the rate of three or four pounds to each one hundred pounds of grain mixture. In addition cattle should always have free access to common salt.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich
Menzo A. Brooker
South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight
South Otselic
Whitman A. Follett
North Norwich
Homer N. Lathrop .. Sherburne
Ward D. Loomis ... Bainbridge

SHORT-LIVED DAIRY MACHINERY

That the average period of usefulness of a cow in the dairy is considerably less than eight years is the deduction of the United States Department of Agriculture, derived from a study which shows that the average dairy cow throughout the country is sold to the butcher when she is ten years old. As this does not take into consideration cows that die from disease or accidents and as the bovine female is two years old before she comes into profit, it is easy to see that the machine operated by the dairy farmer is short lived and that for at least one-fifth of the time he owns her the dairy cow is an item of expense instead of a producer of profit. This period of loss should be charged against the period of profit and makes it all the more important that the dairyman raises and keeps only good cows.

HOLSTEINS FOR RETAIL MILK BUSINESS

Emil Kraklow operates a large retail milk business in Davenport, Iowa, and owns a big milking herd. The demand for his goods increased so much that he recently purchased a full carload of choice Holstein grades around Mansfield, Wis., being assisted in his selection by County Agent R. A. Peterson.

BUY BULL IN PARTNERSHIP

The firms of Hartshorn Bros. and Wilson & Fory of Newark, Ohio, have in partnership purchased a high-class young bull from E. E. Ellett & Son of Beloit, Ohio. He is a son of King Aaggie Ona and of Aaggie Cornucopia of Sunnyside, 25,127.5 lb. milk, 1,093.46 lb. butter in a year, one of the best members of the famous Aaggies of Sunnyside strain.

A woman walked into a store and said to the clerk, "I want a small, narrow comb, about so long, for a slightly bald man with celluloid teeth."

The Individuality of



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH
BUTTER 29.78 lb.; MILK 742.6 lb. 7 DAYS
BUTTER 122.05 lb.; MILK 3,118.6 lb. 30 DAYS
BUTTER 839.00 lb.; MILK 21,134.8 lb. 241 DAYS
has been transmitted to her son
KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th
who heads our herd of 80 producing purebred Holsteins.
Inspection Invited. Prices Reasonable.
WM. S. GRIMM
York Co., R. D. 1, Red Lion, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman Is Your Paper!

Its purpose is to promote better dairying by the means of improved stock and by the exchanging of ideas and viewpoints of men who are actually engaged in the dairy industry.

If you wish to keep in touch with the work that the Holstein cow is doing, dressed in her everyday clothes, and fed and cared for economically by the plain breeders and dairymen, this paper will give you the desired information.

The special articles written by practical dairymen, college professors, veterinarians and dairy experts are full of good counsel and information. In addition to Cow Testing Association summaries, and work by boys and girls enrolled in Junior projects, this paper, while emphasizing the work of the Holstein cow, keeps you posted in regard to dairy breeds, both in this and foreign countries.

Each issue carries a feature article of special interest, telling of the plain breeder and dairyman's success, financially and otherwise, in handling this breed of cattle, illustrated with photographs of buildings, equipment and outstanding animals.

The Dairyman is published twice each month. You and other members of your family will be greatly benefited by having this publication come regularly to your home.

A one dollar bill or your personal check pinned to the coupon will bring every issue for two years.

DETACH HERE.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman—Two years for One Dollar

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose One Dollar for a two years' subscription to "THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN."

NAME.....

POST OFFICE.....

COUNTY.....

STATE.....

DATE.....

RENEWAL ☐

NEW ☐

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

Come and See Maredor Radium Artis It Mercedes

who now heads my Accredited Herd.

He is a son of RADIUM, Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair, one of the best bulls of the May Echo family.

His dam and granddam are both good record cows of choice individuality.

He is good in every way. Look him over.

B. C. Roberts

Wyoming Co. Meshoppen, Pa.

King Artis Waconda

Is
Bred
in
the
Purple!

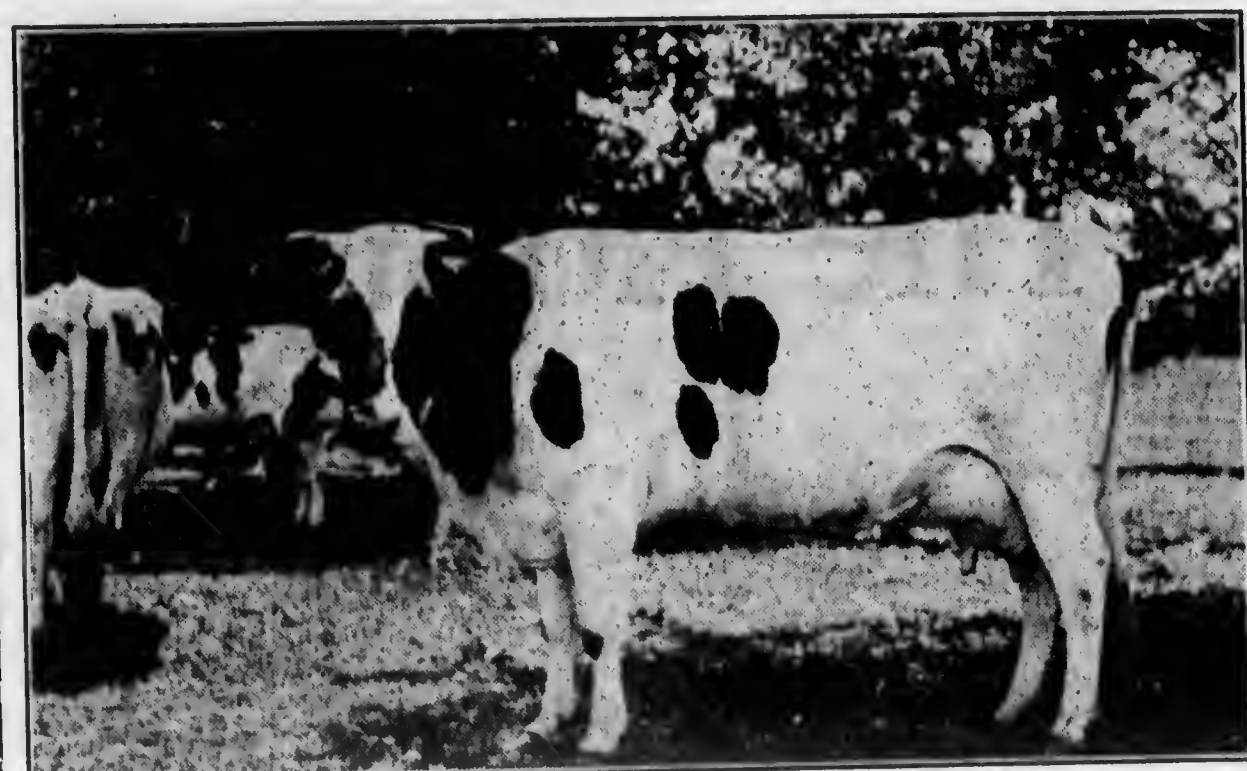


His dam, a 30-lb. cow, made a world's record for year production as a three-year-old—his two nearest dams average 30.59 lb. butter, 586.85 lb. milk in 7 day official test.

In his pedigree occur the names of the first 30-lb. cow, the first 30-lb. three-year-old, the first 34-lb. cow, the first 37-lb. cow—a mother and daughter that each produced over 100 lb. milk in a day, and the first cow to produce more than a thousand pounds of butterfat in a year, yet I am selling his sons and daughters at very reasonable prices.

SAM T. WITMER

Union Deposit, Dauphin Co., Pa.



AAGGIE MAY FAYNE DE KOL

She has just finished a year production of 15,877 lb. milk on two milkings a days as a five-year-old.

Others in the herd just as good. They are bred to SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS LEORALINE, whose four nearest dams have 7-day records averaging 29.75 lb. butter.

Can spare a few that will produce for you.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and **CLEAN.**

MURRAY A. MILLER

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm

R. D. 3

MILTON, PA.

The Oldest Herd in Northumberland Co.

Cows from an Accredited Herd



As I do not have enough pasture for all my stock, I can spare a few foundation cows, bred to a son of the famous World's Record Heifer

CLARA CLOTHILDE LYONS

639.8 lb. milk in 7 days
2,658.4 lb. milk in 30 days
4,872.8 lb. milk in 60 days
7,183.0 lb. milk in 90 days

20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 305 days as a two-year-old.

Herd Accredited

FRED B. KEENEY

Wyoming Co.

Laceyville, Pa.

HAMPSHIRE

FOR
SIX
YEARS



FOR
SIX
YEARS

in succession, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923, Hampshires have won the carload lot grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show.

HAMPSHIRE are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—grazing qualities—activity—health and vigor—highly developed mother instinct—milking qualities—early maturity and economical gains, and because they are **Recognized Market Toppers.** The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

The official breed paper is—**THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE**—a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of Hampshire breeders and the Hampshire breed.

SUBSCRIBE NOW! \$1.00 per yr. or \$2.00 for 3 yrs.

FREE SERVICE DEPARTMENT—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE TODAY TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE CO.,

409 Wisconsin Ave., Dept. 35 Peoria, Illinois

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., JULY 8, 1924

No. 13

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



FOUR OF A KIND ON WALDRON FARM

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at



Just a few Accredited members of the

EVERBREEZE HERD

They are bred to

KING HENGERVELD HARTJE

whose daughters are not only choice individuals but also wonderful producers. One produced 960.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in TEN months, World's milk record at time of making.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY

Lackawanna County

Dalton, Penna.

HAMPSHIRE

PROFITABLE IN THE HANDS OF ANY PRACTICAL FARMER

1918
1919
1920



1921
1922
1923

WORLD'S GRAND CHAMPIONS FOR 6 YEARS

The Hampshires have again won over all breeds in the carload classes at the International at Chicago, the greatest livestock show in the world.

As usual the Hampshires not only won the grand championship, but had the heaviest carload for their age of the entire show.

Not only at the International, but at practically all of the large shows during the past few years, Hampshires have carried off the highest honors in the carload classes. These honors have been won by average farmers. The Hampshire hog and good home-grown feed have achieved the desired results.

A copy of the HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE, the official breed paper, will be sent to you free upon request. The Hampshire Advocate Company can put you in touch with breeders who have these profitable money-making brood sows.

WRITE TO

The Hampshire Advocate Company

409 WISCONSIN AVENUE

PEORIA

ILLINOIS

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

HORNLESS HOLSTEINS



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old, a world's record in class for more than six years and still the world's record for strictly official test. The year before, as a junior three-year-old, she made 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,108.89 lb. butter in a year. Neither of these records have ever been equalled by any other heifer in her state. She is still on the job.

Let us price you a Hornless Bull.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building

Scranton, Pa.

Origin Herd is under State and Federal Supervision



TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCESS MADALINE

She has two seven-day records both above 30 lb., that average 31.31 lb. butter, 604.8 lb. milk. She is the dam of our junior herdsire and is a daughter of

TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCE

who has two other daughters in this herd which was established in 1901 and is under State and Federal Supervision.

Let us price you something of this type and quality.

HOMER N. LATHROP

Chenango Co.

Sherburne, N. Y.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., JULY 8, 1924

No. 13

Waldron Farm and Herd

Where a Woman is Boss and Runs the Whole Show

WHEN a woman deliberately picks out running a farm for a vocation, she generally makes a success. We use the word "deliberately" advisedly, for this presupposes an acquaintance with farm life and conditions, a taste for the work, and a knowledge of both how and why the various farm operations are performed. This story is about a woman who is a successful owner and tenant farmer, a "dairy woman" and a breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesians.

Within a mile of the pleasant country village of South Otselic is Waldron Farm, operated by Mrs. Maud Dwight. Chenango County is one of the greatest dairy counties of New York State and also one of the leading Holstein counties. These two things go to-

George Baker. Later on she purchased A & G Idaline Burke, a granddaughter of De Kol Burke, as well as Wild Pledge, a daughter of Sir Rag Apple Korndyke from John Frost and then a little later purchased from the same breeder, Molly Wood Pontiac Korndyke, a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs. A few good females have been purchased since that time. One, Spot Farm Echo Model, a daughter of Radium, grand champion show bull at the 1921 New York State Fair, is one of the best cows now in the herd. A former member of the herd, Bonanza Korndyke of Sunny Side, a granddaughter of Korndyke Queen De Kol's Prince, averaged 90 lb. milk a day for 120 days during four different lactation periods. In addition she was a very handsome animal, a real show cow.

One of the first herdsires at Waldron Farm was Judge Lyons Walker, a son of Judge Lyons and Colantha Walker, 26.80 lb. daughter of the 30.54 lb. cow, Gelsche Walker, whose dam, Mary Walker Pietertje is a 31.81 lb. daughter of the 32.92 lb. cow, Buttercup Clothilde Pietertje. Only three daughters



YOUNGER MEMBERS OF WALDRON HERD

Nearly all are daughters of King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje.

gether. South Otselic is situated in a great dairy district, which is the home of many black and white dairy herds.

The homestead at Waldron Farm is very similar to that of many other New York farmhouses. Facing it is a spacious and well kept lawn shaded by a row of sugar maples. Large beds of hardy flowers add attractiveness. The barns are well back of the house. The cow barn is one hundred feet long by forty feet wide. Both horse and cow barns are well kept and well painted. There is an absence of litter, machinery, or debris of any kind around the house and barns and we have never seen an establishment, large or small, supported by a big bankroll or from the proceeds of the dairy, that can excel the Waldron Farm homestead in this respect. If we are allowed to coin the word "farm keeper," we can confidently assert that Mrs. Dwight stands A No. 1 on this score and we have no hesitation in awarding her the grand champion rosette for the condition of her dooryard and barnyards.

Mrs. Dwight started in the purebred Holstein business by purchasing a few foundation animals from



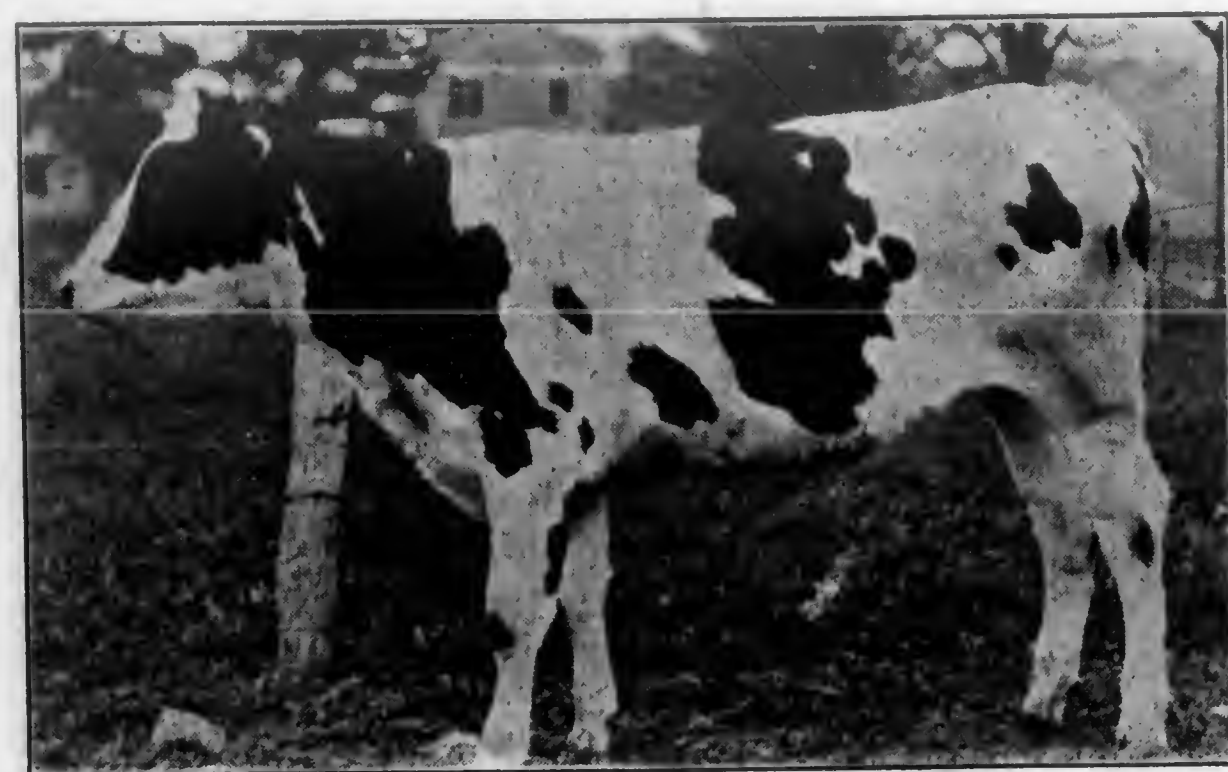
A PAIR THAT WOULD GRACE ANY HERD

of this bull have been tested, one for a year as a junior two-year-old in which she produced 15,318.3 lb. milk, 568.55 lb. butter and another for ten months, also as a junior two-year-old, and she produced 14,713.2 lb. milk, 568.50 lb. butter.

The last three bulls Mrs. Dwight has purchased to use as herdsires were all Canadian bred. King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje, the present senior herdsire, came from Avondale Farms, the Hardy establishment. This bull is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, the best known son of the famous May Echo Sylvia. The dam of King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje is May Echo Pontiac 2d. She has official records made as a junior four-year-old of 26.23 lb. butter, 659.8 lb. milk in seven days; 109.29

lb. butter, 2,548.8 lb. milk in thirty days. Her sire was Woodcrest Sir Clyde. Her dam, May Echo Pontiac was a daughter of King Pontiac Artis Canada and May Echo Sylvia. While May Echo Pontiac has no official records, she possessed the producing and transmitting ability characteristic of the May Echo family, and she has three tested daughters, one of which made 27.46 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old and another 18.38 lb. butter in seven days when only twenty-four months old. These are in addition to the 26.23 lb. junior four-year-old.

King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje was born November 25, 1919. As far as we know, he has only one daughter in milk and she is in the Waldron herd. She is of true



A YEARLING DAUGHTER OF KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE

dairy type, carries a well balanced udder with well placed teats, is a beautiful individual and we are told she is starting out in great shape.

King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje is a very handsome bull, largely white in color, straight on the back, deep bodied, stands well on all four legs and is an active, vigorous fellow. As the present herd contains many of his daughters, Mrs. Dwight does not intend to retain him should a suitable purchaser come along.



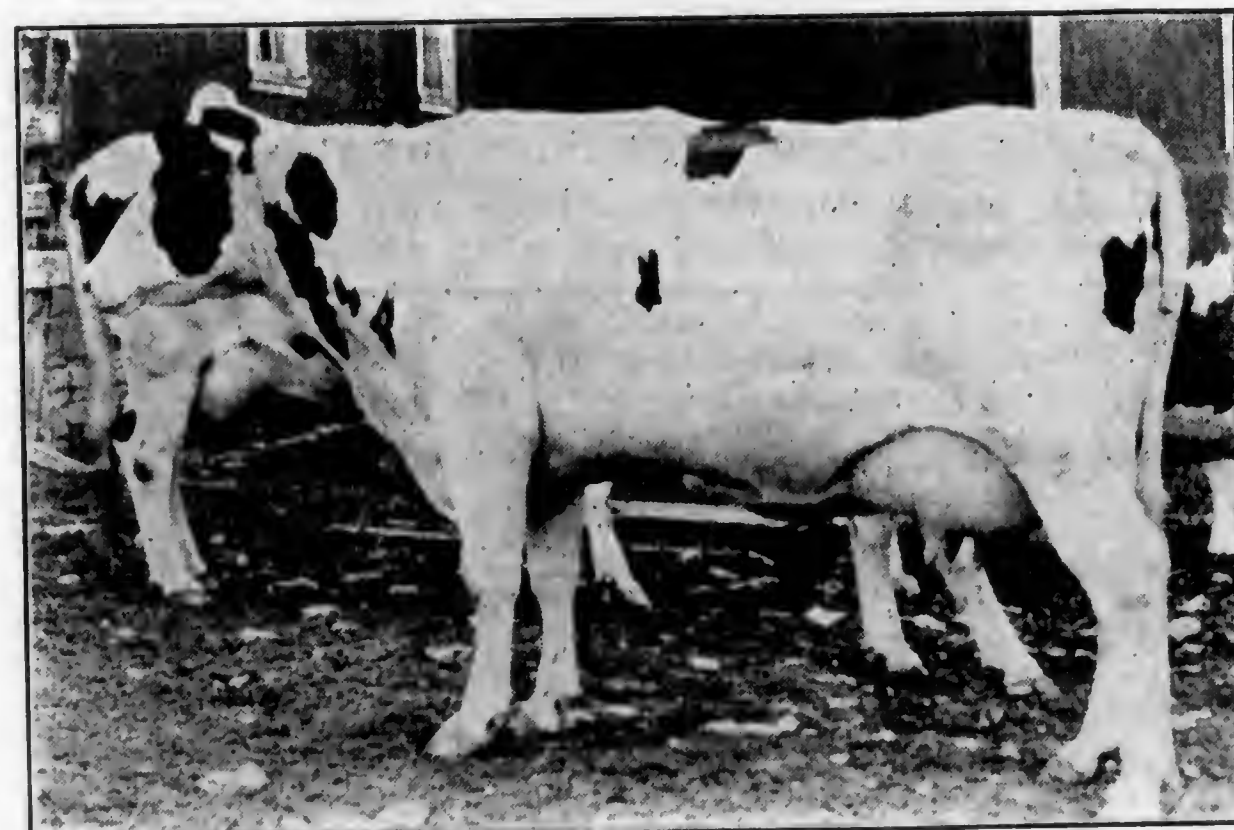
THE MILKING DAUGHTER OF KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE

As a junior sire Mrs. Dwight selected Calamity Segis King De Kol. His sire was De Kol Plus Raymondale, a son of De Kol Plus Segis Dixie, 33,464.7 lb. milk, 1,686.64 lb. butter in a year, 3,125.99 lb. butter in two years with an average yearly milk production of over 33,000 lb. The dam of the Calamity bull was Raymondale Calamity Segis, a granddaughter of the famous Korndyke Queen De Kol 6th, 37.26 lb. butter, 781.5 lb. milk in seven days, a cow that three different years exceeded 31 lb. butter and 700 lb. milk in a week. Raymondale Calamity Segis is from the 25.94 lb. junior four-year-old, Calamity Kate Pontiac, who is by the

same sire as the former world's champion junior two-year-old, Het Loo Pietertje, the first junior two-year-old to produce a 30 lb. seven day butter record.

Some time ago, Mrs. Dwight decided to dispose of Calamity Segis De Kol and he now heads one of the leading Wisconsin herds. In his place she acquired King Dixie Keyes. This young bull, besides being a show animal and possessing individuality of a high order, is splendidly bred. His six nearest dams have official seven day records that average 28.98 lb. butter, 638 lb. milk. His sire was by a son of the 36 lb. producer and show cow Lulu Keyes and his dam was Sylvia Tensen Echo, 27.57 lb. butter, 729.5 lb. milk in seven days, 110.20 lb. butter, 2,682.6 lb. milk in thirty days as a junior three-year-old. She is a daughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is from the 29.12 lb. cow Alice Tensen who besides averaging better than 80 lb. milk a day during the week of her test, is the dam of Alice Tensen Canary, 625.5 lb. milk, 30.22 lb. butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old.

The dam of King Dixie Keyes is Dixie Korndyke Keyes, 19.02 lb. butter in a week as a senior two-year-old. This test was made six weeks after freshening and she averaged 55 lb. milk a day during the week. She is by King Korndyke Sadie Keyes, son of Lulu



A PRODUCER AND A SHOW COW
There are others in the Waldron Herd of her type.

Keyes, 36.05 lb. butter, 785.4 lb. milk in seven days, dam of one good A. R. O. daughter and four sons with tested daughters. Lulu Keyes was one of the greatest cows ever developed by a Canadian Holstein breeder.

Dixie Korndyke Keyes is from Princess Dixie de Annandale 2d, 26.09 lb. butter, 574.3 lb. milk in a week, dam of four tested daughters while her dam was the record cow, Princess Dixie de Annandale who has five tested daughters, four of which made over 24 lb. butter in a week while one of her sons, Sir Segis Dixie, sired De Kol Plus Segis Dixie, champion yearly record cow of both the American and Canadian Herd Books.

The Waldron Farm herd shows evidences of good care and plenty of feed. The young stock are well grown. They inherit the individuality, type and conformation of King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje and indicate that they will develop into big producing cows. Mrs. Dwight attends to the feeding of the young animals and superintends the care and feeding of the older ones and in farming circles it is well known that a woman is a better caretaker than a man for she will take the time to fuss with the young growing things.

Mrs. Dwight is a native of Chenango County. Her

father was a teacher and mathematician and Mrs. Dwight inherits his teaching ability and for a time presided in a little Red School House. She has two sons Paul, now nearing his majority, is a student at the Central City Business School at Syracuse, N. Y., while her younger son, Ward, has just graduated from the South Otselic high school. Mrs. Dwight is a tenant of the Waldron Farm and has been for the past half dozen years but she also has a farm of her own further back among the hills. Waldron herd consists of over sixty purebred Holsteins. So you can see that this lady is running quite a business. The herd is regularly tested for tuberculosis under the accredited herd plan

and the last test was clean, without a reactor or suspicious animal. The next test is expected to place the Waldron herd on the accredited list.

South Otselic is not on the railroad but it is within easy driving distance of Sherburne which is reached by the D. L. & W. Railroad and the Ontario and Western R. R. The farm is about eight miles from Cincinnati also on the D. L. & W. R. R. It is operated as a business institution, pure and simple, the cattle are kept for dairy purposes and the milk is shipped. You are more likely to find the owner around the barn than you are in the house so, when you visit Waldron Stock Farm, bear this in mind.

Federal Dairy Bureau Established

ON July 2, Secretary Wallace announced the establishment of a Bureau of Dairying in the United States Department of Agriculture. Dr. C. W. Larson, who has been chief of the Dairy Division in the Bureau of Animal Industry, will be chief of the new bureau, as forecasted some time ago in these pages. As the act of Congress approved by President Coolidge, on May 29 creating the bureau provides that the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer to the Bureau of Dairying such activities of the Department as are primarily related to the dairy industry, all of the dairy work heretofore carried on by the Bureau of Animal Industry has been transferred to the new bureau as well as about 150 employees of the Dairy Division. Appropriations for the new fiscal year for carrying on dairy work amount to approximately \$400,000.

Secretary Wallace says that the need of the dairy industry is for better information on the fundamentals underlying all its branches and that such information comes largely from research. Better methods of feeding and care are needed to enable dairymen to produce milk more economically. There is great necessity for better sanitary conditions and for improved methods of utilizing by-products.

Dr. Larson is well known to the farming and dairy interests in all parts of the country, having been engaged in branches of this work for the past twenty years. He was born in Mitchell County, Iowa, in 1881 and was raised on a stock farm there. He graduated from the Iowa State College of Agriculture in 1906 and for a short time was connected with creamery and cheese factor work in Wisconsin and Minnesota. In 1907 he became a member of the faculty of Pennsylvania State College and in 1913 he was made Professor in Charge of the Department of Dairy Husbandry. In 1916 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Columbia University and was appointed Assistant Professor of Agriculture and Agricultural Economics at that university. In 1917 he joined the staff of the United States Department of Agriculture and since 1921 has been chief of the Dairy Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Dr. Larson was for a number of years secretary of the Official Dairy Instructors' Association, and also secretary of the Pennsylvania Dairy Union. He was a delegate to the International Dairy Congress at Stock-

holm in 1911 and spent some time studying agricultural conditions in Europe. He is the author of "Milk Production Cost Accounts, Principles and Methods," and of many other papers and bulletins on dairying. He is joint author with Putney of the textbook "Dairy Cattle Feeding and Management." During the war he was sent to Europe under the Army and the American Red Cross as head of a commission to establish dairies at base hospitals in France, and later was commissioned to study the devastated areas with a view to the rehabilitation of the livestock and dairy industries. Dr. Larson announces that the plans for the new bureau are largely a continuation of the work done by him and his associates during the past few years. He believes that many of the fundamental problems of the dairy industry are yet to be solved.

Among the important lines of work which will be continued are the statistical study of cow testing associations, and studies of the underlying principles of breeding to insure, if possible, the same uniformity in the transmission of high milk and butterfat producing capacity in dairy cattle as is being secured with other characteristics by breeders of flowers, fruits, and grain. Special stress will be laid on the study of nutrition of dairy cattle, in which field considerable progress has been made in the last few years. A nutrition barn and laboratory have recently been completed at the Beltsville farm near Washington. Herd management problems also are being studied at this farm, as well as experiments with silage, types of barns, and many other problems.

The market milk investigations, which will be continued by the bureau, will deal largely with dairy sanitation and milk plant management. The purpose is to save losses in unsalable or low grade milk and to effect economies in the preparation of fluid milk and cream for delivery. Work will be done on bacteriological and physical changes in milk and cream and studies will be conducted on labor requirements and the efficiency of dairy machinery.

The investigations in the manufacture of dairy products will be carried on, as heretofore, at the creamery in Grove City, Pennsylvania, which is managed under the direction of the Bureau of Dairying, and also at the bureau laboratories in Washington. The Grove City creamery provides facilities for putting into practice on a commercial scale methods which have been worked

out in the laboratory. Here work will continue on the problems of sweet cream butter, Swiss cheese, ice cream, condensed milk, milk powder, and by-products. It is not planned to enlarge the laboratories in the immediate future, but according to Dr. Larson, they will be worked to full capacity in the attempt to solve the important problems of the industry.

Progress in Pennsylvania

NEARLY half a million head of cattle have been tested for tuberculosis by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry since the service was started, twenty-seven years ago. During the first five months of 1924, tuberculin tests have been applied to 97,000 cows in 11,776 different herds.

About 15,000 herds are now awaiting initial tests. This condition of affairs shows that Pennsylvania dairymen are realizing the importance of having healthy herds. Dairymen in the great cattle district of Bradford and Susquehanna Counties are working for area testing and in many townships 90% or more of the cattle owners have signed up to have their cattle tested under the accredited herd plan. Committees have been appointed consisting of leading dairymen. These men visit their neighbors in the various townships and try to persuade them to join the movement. We are glad to say that owners of purebred Holsteins are very active in this movement and during the past few days, we have learned of a dozen or more purebred Holstein owners who are going around getting signers and in a number of cases these men report that the owners are signing up one hundred per cent. Northern Pennsylvania cattle are already noted for production and profit earning ability, and are rapidly earning an equal reputation for health with resulting profit to their owners.

Cultured Buttermilk

By B. E. GOODALE

TO make a good Cultured Buttermilk, it is essential to have a clean vigorous Starter to begin with. A Starter is simply clean whole milk or skimmed milk that has been inoculated with a Lactic Ferment Culture and the result is a smooth, clean, curdled product that is full of a particular kind of bacteria that produces flavors and odors that are the most desirable. These bacteria should be so virile that all other undesirable types will be killed off, thus leaving a very desirable flavored product.

The Lactic Ferment Culture mentioned above is a pure culture of these desirable bacteria which we want to get in our Starter. These cultures may be purchased in various forms, usually in sealed glass bottles.

The first step in making your Starter is to pasteurize fresh skimmed milk or whole milk at a temperature of 170 to 190 degrees F., maintaining this temperature for at least 40 minutes. Cool quickly to 80 degrees F. and add the Lactic Ferment Culture—the whole contents of the bottle. Close the bottle and shake several times during the first half hour. Let stand undisturbed until coagulated which should be in 15 to 20 hours, if an even temperature of about 75 degrees has been maintained during this period.

If, however, the milk has not curdled within such a time on account of an unavoidable fall in temperature, set the bottle or bottles into water of a temperature of 80 F. (not warmer) and be careful not to shake the bottle at this stage. When curdled set in cold water or on ice until needed, still being careful not to shake the bottle. This is the first propagation which is now called the Mother Starter.

The second and following propagations are carried on as follows: Pasteurize sweet skimmed milk as directed above. Cool milk for second propagation to 73° F. and for subsequent propagation to 70° F. Add the Starter of the previous propagation thoroughly stirred, at the rate of from 5 to 10 parts to 100 parts of milk or 1½ to 3 oz. of starter to 1 quart of milk. This should be coagulated in 10 to 14 hours. When coagulated, cool without breaking up the curd and keep cool until it is to be used. Then shake vigorously until it is of a cream consistency. In this way prepare a fresh batch of Starter every day.

It is a good plan to set a fresh Lactic Ferment Powder every 10 days or two weeks, or as often as it is found necessary, on account of contamination of the starter on hand. Do not break the seal of the bottle until you are ready to use it and then use it all at once. Do not use any package that has been opened or cracked. Sterilize all utensils used in handling the Starter by thorough scouring, boiling and steaming and by using lime water freely for rinsing.

Many careful dairymen, recognizing that the quality of the final product, whether butter or cheese or commercial buttermilk, depends upon the starter, always keep two Mother Starters running at the same time selecting the superior one and renewing frequently by setting a new culture as soon as one is the least off flavor.

For handling Starter, glassware is the best. Porcelain or enameled steelware with flushed seams and straight sides, give good satisfaction and so does aluminum. Copper is not safe, even if heavily tinned, because after a while the tin may wear off. Acid milk in contact with copper or iron may produce undesirable flavors and even poisons.

A small, heavily built wooden box for a waterbath, furnished with a small steam pipe to supply steam and a water pipe or hose for cooling, a homemade "fireless cooker," small aluminum stirrers and dippers, and a correct thermometer, complete the outfit for preparing the Starter.

All of the above is quite essential if one is to produce a good cultured buttermilk.

When you once have a good starter, the rest is very simple. To know how much starter to use, you must experiment to find out the strength of your starter. Sometimes 2% of a virile starter is sufficient to add to your skimmed milk and sometimes 10% is needed. A common sense way to do it would be to take the amount of skimmed milk you desire to make into cultured buttermilk and add a good strong dose of the Starter. Allow your milk to set at about 70° F. and when it becomes as thick as you want it, cool it so low it will cease "working" and that will be below 50° F. The time it will take to reach sufficient thickness will be determined by your local conditions.

Your market demands will determine how thick your

buttermilk should be and practice will soon teach you how much starter to add each day to fit the demands of your trade.

After you have curdled your product to the desired thickness and have cooled to 50° F. or lower, you should churn as you would cream, in any type of ordinary butter churn, for a few minutes until the milk is perfectly smooth. The resulting product should have a smooth velvety consistency. One should be careful not to churn the buttermilk too fast, as it may cause a foamy buttermilk, which does not keep well. If you are going to bottle your product, cool to about 45° F. and bottle in sterilized bottles. Always keep cool for delivery.

Some people desire Bulgarian Cultured Buttermilk. There is absolutely no difference in any detail in its manufacture. This type of buttermilk contains a slightly different organism which gives it a little different flavor which some people prefer. If anyone prefers this type of buttermilk, just purchase *Bulgarian Culture* and proceed exactly as had been outlined for the Lactic Ferment Culture.

Straw to Sell for as Much as Grain

By J. H. LEWIS

IN this day and age of scientific research new wonders are certain to be unfolded, and many things once regarded as valueless will come to be a daily necessity with a certain source of revenue attached. There is an old Turkish proverb, which runs: "Keep a thing seven years and you will have use for it." Now it probably never occurred to any Western farmer that straw, defined by Webster as a "mere trifle," would some day be a valuable farm commodity, and that two tons of it would sell for as much cash as the grain itself would bring, but a human genius has worked the problem out and it is no longer a figment of the mind or the vaporings of an idle dreamer but a concrete reality.

In 1912, an Iowa man was compelled to remain over night at a farmer's home. Inclement weather made it necessary to provide some heat for the farm home and the owner fed sheafs of twisted straw into the stove. The stranger detected gases and after awhile there was an explosion which blew one of the lids off the stove. It set him to thinking and he began experimenting. Now after more than ten years a plant representing an investment of \$100,000 is turning out various products of commercial value and of daily necessity.

The old straw stack is now used in manufacturing vegetable gas, carbon, oils and paint products. One ton of straw produces 640 pounds of carbon, 10 gallons of vegetable tar, 40 gallons of fluid and approximately 12,600 cubic feet of gas. The gas furnishes the heat used in distilling the straw, lights and heats the plant and runs the machinery used in the development of the products, so the process of distillation and manufacturing is an endless chain.

Though the skill of this genius, straw is now bringing the farmer a revenue of \$8.50 per ton, or an average of about \$17.00 per acre. This in reality ranges close to the cash value of the grain itself.

A brief word picture of the process would not be out of order,

First, there is a large retort, about 20 x 20 feet, in which are several large tubular retorts in the dome above the fire. Into these retorts the straw is forced by powerful machinery and is subjected to an intensive heat, from 1,200 to 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit, a process of destructive distillation. After the straw is forced through the retort the carbon and oils are conveyed into separate tanks.

The products go through chemical processes, and various products are recovered. First there is a spray which is very efficient in destroying all kinds of livestock pests. The straw which is grown by the farmer goes back to the farmer to protect his animals against pests. This means more sanitary conditions; more milk, better hogs, better poultry, better horses, through the destruction of the pests which breed disease and rob the stockmen of profits. So efficacious is this remedy that it is being used on fox farms where the high priced pelts are treated with no harm to the pelt nor to the skins of the animals. Straw has at last become the foundation of a great industry, and science and skill has placed an entirely new interpretation on Webster's definition of the word straw.

The old straw stack which years ago performed the dignified service of filling bed ticks and as bedding for animals kept in barns is at last in a fair way to become quite popular over all the United States. From straw, the Iowa man is making a line of paints that supercedes those made from minerals and he obtains this paint in several colors. A careful examination of these paints made by the writer shows that they cling tenaciously to the material and that bending painted sheets of tin, or sheet iron fails to leave any wrinkles in the paint nor did the paint crack or peel. From the same carbons the inventor is making autoflex primer, varnish remover, black enamel paints and auto top dressing. Radical changes are coming in the paint industry of this country for factories will be built near the great centers of straw production in order that economical production will enable the makers to compete with brands of paint made at present. It is even possible that what is now a by-product of the grain-growing industry may become the main source of income.

Last year the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company used in its home office 3,649 quarts of cream, 357,065 quarts of milk, 16,920 quarts of evaporated milk and 91,246 quarts of ice cream. It served dairy products to its employees at regular hours.

Holland has been having a lot of trouble with foot and mouth disease. For the week ending May 3, no less than 1,537 cases were reported officially.

A well planned and equipped barn saves time and labor for the farmer, and provides comfortable quarters for the cows, while the poorly planned barn is a daily source of annoyance and of wasted time and energy. It is important, then, that the dairymen become familiar with the best principles of barn construction and the most satisfactory types of equipment, before building or remodeling their barns.

Tuberculosis War Does Not Lower Demand for Dairy Products

MANY friends of the dairy industry occasionally express the opinion that the tuberculosis agitation has a detrimental effect upon the consumption of dairy products. This view is not borne out by a study recently made by dairy and veterinary specialists connected with the United States Department of Agriculture. These specialists have charted the relationship between the slaughter of tuberculosis cattle, the total dairy cows in the United States and the per capita consumption of milk for the past six years.

During the year 1918, there were 6,544 head of cattle killed as tubercular while in 1923, the number was 107,321; approximately 95% of the cattle killed for this reason were dairy cows. During this six year period, the total number of dairy cows in the country showed an increase of 1,127,000 head while the annual per capita milk consumption increased from 172 quarts to 212 quarts.

The number of cattle slaughtered in the campaign for tuberculosis eradication is very small when compared with the total number of animals, being less than one-half of one percent of the dairy cows in the United States. While the tuberculosis eradication work has been going on actively, the dairy cows in the country have increased more than a million head. During the six year period, the total population of the United States has increased almost seven million and besides this, there has been an increase of 40 quarts in the annual per capita consumption of milk.

It is very evident that tuberculosis eradication and the widespread discussion caused by the work and its effects has had no detrimental effect on the consumption of dairy products. Testing for tuberculosis works for better products as well as more economical production and there is reason to believe that such testing has had a stabilizing effect in communities that have been made free from this disease.

Equal Treatment

WHETHER one believes in the high tariff, low tariff, tariff for revenue only, or no tariff at all, one broad principle should be recognized—that American Agriculture is on an American standard of living and of costs, whether in beef, pork, wheat, milk, butter or cheese products and that whenever and wherever foreign products come in competition, these agricultural industries demand and must have the same kind and quality of protection that other American industries have. Agriculture and other industries must stand or fall together. There is neither politics, sectionalism or partizanship in this principle.

The New York Milk Market

AS forecast in the speech made by John D. Miller, vice president and general counsel of the Dairy-men's League Coöperative Association, Inc., at the annual meeting of the League at Utica, June 19, the representatives of the League walked out of the third session of the Committee of Fifteen when that committee met at Utica, June 30. The occasion was

the introduction by G. A. Piszczek of Newport, N. Y., of a resolution aiming to fix a price of \$2.33 per 100 pounds class one milk, this to take effect on July 12.

Charles H. Tuck, one of the League representatives, had previously introduced a series of resolutions, one of which provided that the Committee request the New York State College of Agriculture and the New York State Department of Agriculture to make, under the direction of Dr. George F. Warren, of Cornell University, a thorough survey of the needs of the New York milk market and the production of the so-called metropolitan milkshed to the end that the basic facts as to surplus, grades, and supply and demand be made available. A second resolution stipulated that the findings of this survey be made public through the medium of the Master of the New York State Grange and the President of the New York Farm Bureau Association. Another resolution proposed by Mr. Tuck provided that each group represented in the Committee of Fifteen submit to the college and the state department a statement setting forth the amount of business, form of organization, methods of sale, and during each of the past three years, the total membership representation of each group.

It is not the present purpose of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to comment editorially upon the actions of the various groups represented in the Committee of Fifteen. No one regrets more than ourselves the unsettled state of the metropolitan milk market. The chaotic condition of this market affects the dairymen more than it affects anyone else and many of the readers of this journal are mainly dependent for a livelihood on the proceeds of their dairies shipped to this market. Anyone who takes an auto trip through the territory from which comes the milk for New York City, particularly if he travels the country roads instead of the state highways, can see for himself by the number of empty farmhouses and unworked farms, that the dairy farmers are not prospering. An owner of purebred Holsteins who is also a staunch League member said to the editors of this journal a few days ago, that it was hard enough for him to get along, what must it be for the man who owns only native cattle or poor grades? The party in question owns a big producing herd of purebred Holsteins and practically every one of his seventy head was raised on his farm.

To paraphrase the words of one of our greatest presidents, "It is a condition, not a theory" that confronts the eastern dairy producers. A remedy is needed more than a survey. Just what is that remedy is puzzling the minds of many men who are not allied in any way with the various groups of dairy producers. The sooner the remedy is found and applied, the better for all concerned.

What is the difference between a successful business man and a failure? One difference is that trade depression and hardships stiffen the backs of good business men, whether these be merchants, manufacturers, or farmers. The man who is easily put down and out by the slumps in trade,—well, he's just down and out—that's all. The man who stays on the job through thick and thin, is the chap who made famous that old saying—"Keeping everlastingly at it brings success."

Over a Ton of Butter in a Year

MELBA 15th of Darbalara, the phenomenal Australian Milking Shorthorn, has finished her year record and is officially credited with the production of 32,522 lb. milk, 1,614 lb. butterfat. This is equivalent to 2,017.50 lb. butter computed on the 80% basis. She was milked three times daily during the entire year.

The May 8 issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN carried the announcement that Melba had, in 300 days, exceeded the 365 days butterfat production of De Kol Plus Segis Dixie.

As a four-year-old, Melba 15th of Darbalara produced 21,635 lb. milk, 954 lb. butterfat in 365 days on two milkings a day. As far as we know this is still the world's official record for a year's production on twice a day milking, all ages and breeds included.

After her next freshening, Melba was milked three times a day. After a severe attack of milk fever, she straightened around and went on producing at a tremendous rate. Late in her lactation period, she again was sick but recovered and in the full year made 29,423 lb. milk, 1,656 lb. butter. At that time she became the world's champion over all breeds as her record exceeded that of Bella Pontiac, 1,587.50 lb. butter. About two weeks later, Agassiz Segis May Echo completed her record of 1,681.25 lb. butter and became the world's champion. She was beaten by De Kol Plus Segis Dixie and now Melba 15th of Darbalara regains the championship.

Melba's record of 1,656 lb. butter was completed in January, 1923. She went dry in April, 1923 and freshened again in June of the same year. It is reported that when dried off in April she weighed 1,680 lb. while when she freshened on June 9, she weighed 2,128 lb. Evidently this great cow has the ability to transmute her feed into either milk or flesh. Her caretaker, A. T. Cole, says that this gain in weight was made on pasture alone without any grain feed whatever.

The Melba family are descended from Bates Short-horns imported into Australia from England. They were developed for five generations by Mr. A. T. Cole. The Scottish-Australian Investment Company purchased the ranch and Mr. Cole became the manager of the herd and ranch which is located at Gundagai, New South Wales. A great deal of interest has been taken in this great cow not only by the adherents of the Shorthorn breed but also by many who believe that a good cow is able to rapidly put on flesh when dry as well as produce heavily when milking. Mr. Cole was asked to give a description of this animal and the following is in his own words:

"Melba 15th of Darbalara is just as outstanding on the flesh producing side as she is on the milk producing side. She is an outstanding dual purpose animal, having great size, a massive frame, great length and depth of flank, an exceptionally deep, broad thigh, a lovely head of medium size, with large extended nostrils, a full, mild, fearless eye, and the loose, soft mellow skin of a heavy producer and ready fatterer. With all her size there is no coarseness about her in any respect. Her bone is fine and she is full of quality. When dry, she fattens rapidly on pasture, without hand feed of

any kind, and increased from April 1923, to June 9th, 1923, while dry, from 1,680 lb. to 2,128 lb. without hand feed."

Marathon County Adopts Official Slogan

"THE Dairy Cow, the Gold Mine of Marathon County" has been chosen as the slogan of the dairy industry in Marathon County, Wis. The Wausau *Record-Herald* organized a slogan contest which extended over two months. Many proposed slogans were sent in and the one above, written by Edward Ano of Birnamwood, was selected by the judges as the best and most expressive.

The chosen slogan will be adopted as the official motto of the county. It expresses in a few terse terms, the belief which prevails over the entire United States as to what is the foundation of the welfare and prosperity of the great state of which Marathon County forms a part. Wisconsin bases her chief claim to greatness upon her dairy cows and the dairy products produced within her borders. It is just and fitting, therefore, that at least one Wisconsin county formally recognizes where the credit is due and places that credit where it belongs.

Testers in Demand

DURING the past month new testers have been assigned to nine Pennsylvania C. T. A. associations and fourteen other associations will need testers within the next three months. There are at present five men at State College preparing themselves to do cow testing association work. As the authorities expect a large demand for testers in September, they will put on a testers' Short Course from August 11 to 16 inclusive. This is an opportunity for farm trained boys to secure a good paying position with lots of opportunity for advancement.

The training a tester gets in his journeys around his patrons' establishments, the knowledge he gains of cattle and dairy conditions, good and bad, is invaluable training. Here is one occupation where there are more positions than there are men to fill them. Intelligence, tact and willingness to work are necessary for success as it is in every other worthwhile occupation.

The Californian Situation

WHILE there has been two or three new cases of Foot and Mouth disease in California during the past few weeks they have all been in previously infected territory and, with one exception, they are all in the great dairy district around Los Angeles. Reports from veterinarians and state authorities are very optimistic.

Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, is now in California superintending the work of the force under his jurisdiction.

"Agriculture and all engaged in it must have absolute equality of treatment with all other industries."

CLUB ACTIVITIES

HOLSTEINS FOR NORTH DAKOTA

About forty-five head of high grade Holstein females and two registered sires have been placed in the Makoti and Van Hook communities through the activities of the Northwestern Mutual Dairy Loan Association of Minot, N. D.

The cows were shipped from the southeastern part of Wisconsin and were sold at an average price of \$150 each. Heifers ranged in price from \$100 to \$125.

R. A. Johnson, a banker of Makoti, and Mr. Levinson of the Northwestern Dairy Cattle Company of St. Paul, stated that another carload of cows could be sold around Makoti which has at present two cream stations and also a cooperative cream association. Butterfat is bringing around 35 cents a pound.

BARRON CLUB CHANGES NAME

The breed association or club in Barron County, Wis. is now to be officially known as the Barron County Holstein Breeders Cooperative Association. Action making this change effective was taken at the annual meeting held at Almena June 10.

The annual reports show the association to be flourishing. The sum of \$100 was voted to the Barron County Advancement Association for show herd purposes. As the \$50 appropriated for calf club work last year had not been spent, it was again voted to use that sum for calf club purposes and the committee was continued in office. The Association plans to attend the National Dairy Show, next fall in Milwaukee, in a body.

A community basket dinner was held at noon with coffee, ice cream as well as Holstein milk and cream furnished by the club. Mrs. C. E. Hatch and Prof. A. O. Collentine as well as several Barron County men gave short talks.

AROUND MILWAUKEE, TOO

The city of Milwaukee has an ordinance which forbids the sale, in that city, of any milk unless produced by tuberculin tested cows. That this ordinance was not enforced because milk from tested cows had not been in sufficient volume to supply the demand was the startling statement made by Arthur Knilans of Janesville, Wis., in a speech to the farmers

at the Court House at Elkhorn, June 6. Mr. Knilans is endeavoring to promote area test work in Wisconsin. To illustrate his talk, he showed the movie film, "Out of the Shadows." He claimed there was more tuberculosis among residents of the country than there was among those of the city, due to the fact that milk sold in the city, was first pasteurized.

The mass meeting was called by President George Hull of the Walworth County Farm Bureau and Ben Bachhuber of the Walworth County Holstein Association and was well attended.

A committee was appointed to endeavor to get enough signatures so that Walworth County can be tested on the Area Plan.

LEGUMES AND HOLTEINS BUILD IOWA FARMS

Alfalfa Tour Day was held recently around Lamoni, Iowa, and four farms were visited. On the Liberty Home farm, alfalfa, growing on ground that had been limed, was an average height of eighteen inches. Manager Derry expects to cut three tons per acre and every ton can be sold in Lamoni at \$25.

On the Lars Leetun farm, west of Lamoni, there were fields of alfalfa and timothy growing side by side. The land was practically the same as far as fertility was concerned and had received a good application of barnyard manure and acid phosphate. The alfalfa stood 24 inches high on the average while the timothy was a scant six inches high. Both Mr. Derry and Leetun had built up the farm to a high state of production by judicious handling of high producing Holstein cows. Crop rotation, barnyard manure, limestone and acid phosphate told the story.

Another stop was made at the J. E. Anderson farm where the new seeding of last fall was a partial failure. Limestone and acid phosphate had been added at the time of seeding but the soil is lacking in humus.

The next stop was the farm of J. G. Gillaspay where the work of preparing the seed bed had been done by Mr. Gillaspay's two sons, Dale and Donald. That they did well was attested by the crop of alfalfa standing twenty inches high and as thick as could be.

The last stop was made at the J. R. Mann farm where the

soil was being prepared for alfalfa seeding. Here a number of different samples of soil were taken and Mr. Mann told how he was preparing his seed bed. At all these meetings, Prof. Dyas of Iowa State College talked on the growing of legumes and especially alfalfa and answered many questions. There were about 50 in attendance.

FIRST PENNSYLVANIA PUREBRED SIRE CAMPAIGN

Twenty-one purebred bulls were placed at the head of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, herds during the recent Better Sires Campaign put on in that County. According to breeds they were as follows, one Ayrshire, ten Guernseys, and ten Holsteins.

The campaign was initiated by the County Holstein Association and the drive was under the direction of County Agent P. H. Sprenkle, but the Granges, Farmers' Clubs, the Agricultural Committee of the County Bankers Association, the Farm Bureau, the County Guernsey Breeders Association, the Holstein Association, and several leading Ayrshire and Jersey breeders, all cooperated in putting on the Campaign. This was the first County Better Sires Campaign put on in Pennsylvania.

Several weeks before the Campaign started newspaper articles were published in practically all of the weekly and daily papers in the County. Posters were also printed and distributed. The Creameries and Banks cooperated by sending out notices and letters announcing the Campaign and calling the importance of it to the attention of their patrons. Following this publicity, meetings were held in the leading dairy communities in the County. Twelve meetings were conducted with a total attendance of seven hundred and twenty-five. Most of the meetings were held in cooperation with the Granges and Farmers' Clubs.

At the meetings S. J. Brownell, Dairy Specialist of the Pennsylvania State College, talked on the importance of higher production per cow as well as good dairy management. Allen N. Crissey, Field Man for the Extension Department of the National Holstein Association, by means of charts, pointed out the increase in production gained by the use of a good sire as has been demonstrated in many breeding experiments.

Cards were passed out at the meetings in order to find out who were good prospects. The next day these prospects were followed up by breeders and field men and an effort made to place a better sire.

During the Campaign, William F. Fretz of Pipersville bought at the Upland sale, Upland's Good Gift, a son of Langwater Cavalier, to head his Guernsey herd. Gross and Hunsberger, Holstein breeders bought Brentwood Pietertje Prospect 419562 from Brentwood Farms, Abington, as their herdsire. Brentwood Pietertje Prospect is by Brentwood Prospect, a son of Tillie Alcartra 2nd. H. G. Rosenberger bought a son of the Ayrshire sire Penshurst Rising Star. All of the bulls placed were purebred and come from dams with either Advanced Registry or Cow Testing Association Records.

COUNTY FARM COW MAKES BIG RECORD

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Chesney Freda Lothian 353270 has just closed a long-time test and is credited with 26,478.2 lb. milk containing 1,036.96 lb. fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.92 per cent fat in the milk. She freshened at the age of 6 years, 6 months, 26 days. Her sire is Lothian Korndyke De Kol Pietertje 96633; her dam is Pauline De Kol Segis Hengerveld 267821. She was bred by Mr. T. D. Morley, West Mentor, Ohio, and is now owned by the County of Essex, Cedar Grove, N. J. At the age of 3 years, 4 months, 10 days, she is credited with 495.5 lb. milk containing 17.834 lb. fat in seven days, and during that lactation period she is credited in semi-official test with 18,138.4 lb. milk containing 667.67 lb. fat in 365 days. For the lactation period just closed, her best seven days' official production, made 23 days from freshening, shows 680.6 lb. milk containing 21.810 lb. fat. For this same lactation in another 7-day test, made 16 days from freshening, she is credited with 640.6 lb. milk containing 20.858 lb. fat. During the year she had thirteen official test periods, of which two were not less than seven days in length, and one was a

constant watch verification test 2 days in length. Nine different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365 day fat production of 1,036.96 lb. equivalent to 1,296.20 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives her 46th place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the 82nd cow to gain the honor of producing more than 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days.

June 16, 1924.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R.

CALIFORNIA COW MAKES 30,000 LB. IN YEAR

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Stratford Pledge De Kol 291083 has just closed a long-time test and is credited with 30,459.1 lb. milk containing 1,046.63 lb. fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.44 per cent fat in the milk. She freshened at the age of 7 years, 10 months, 20 days. Her sire is Sir Segis Hengerveld De Kol 76980; her dam is Copa de Oro Pledge 127378. She was bred by Mr. T. J. Gilkerson, Lemoore, Calif., and is now owned by Mr. F. M. Helm, Fresno, Calif. At the age of 6 years, 6 months, 11 days she is credited with 633.2 lb. milk containing 20.693 lb. fat in 7 days and during that lactation she is credited in semi-official test with 25,513.8 lb. milk containing 859.08 lb. fat in 365 days. For the lactation period just closed her best seven days' official production show 558.1 lb. milk containing 21.098 lb. fat. During the year she had fourteen test periods, of which two were not less than seven days in length, and one was a retest. Eight different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365 day fat production of 1,046.63 lb. equivalent to 1,308.28 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives her 42nd place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the 83rd cow to gain the honor of producing more than 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days.

Delavan, Wis., June 20, 1924.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R.

Man's inhumanity to man we scan

In court's of law, and note the roar of it.

And yet man's inhumanity to man

Makes countless lawyers mourn for more of it.

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

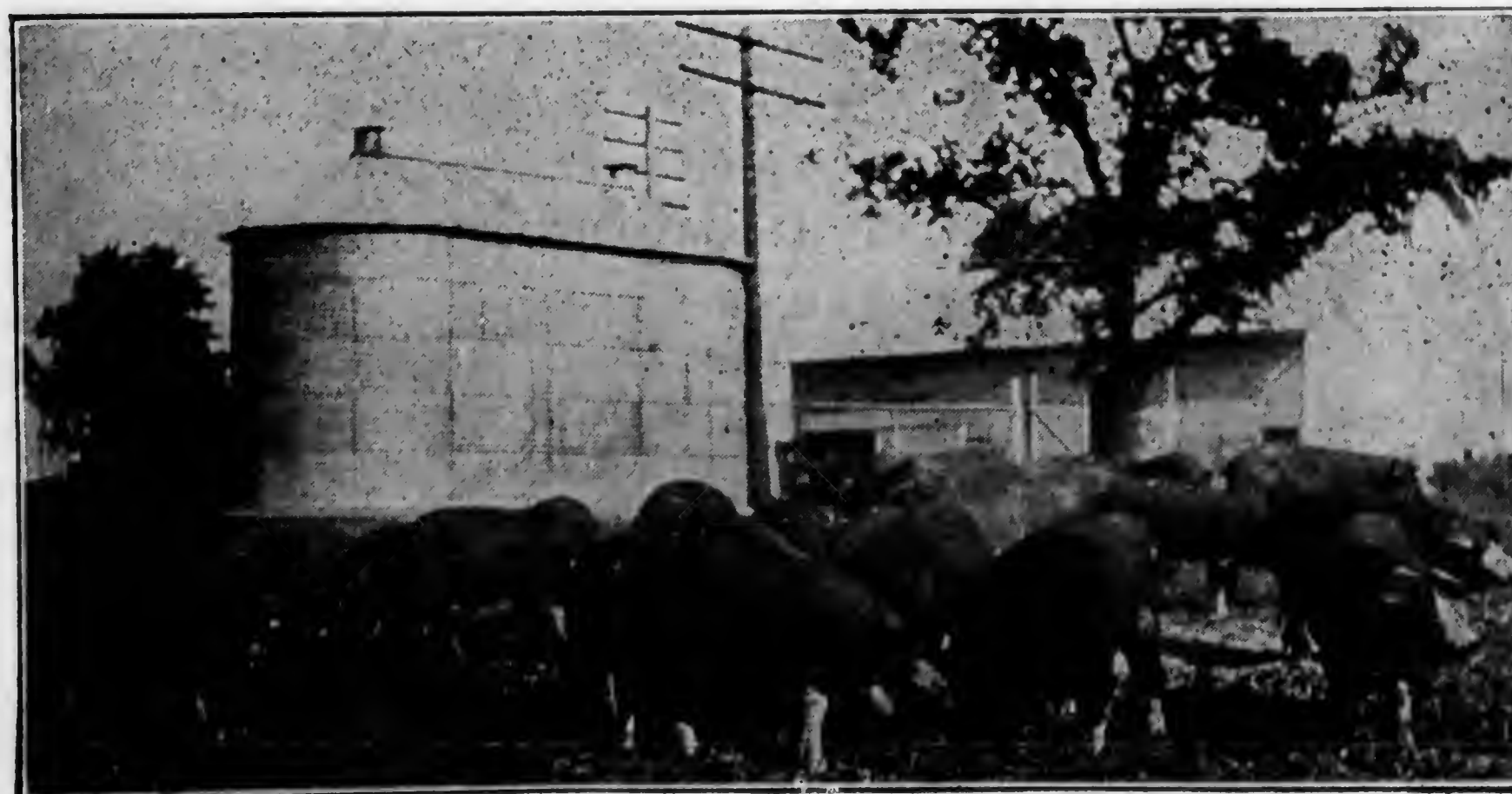
They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free—Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

July 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Sound Business Policies vs. Wasteful Extravagance

WE have previously criticised the policies pursued by the Extension Department of the Holstein-Friesian Association, contending that the various projects that were being undertaken and carried out by the Extension Department were an extravagant waste of the Association's funds and that no good to the industry or to the breeders could possibly result from the enormous expenditure.

The purpose of the Extension Department, we assume, is to establish a favorable impression among dairymen generally towards the breed with a view of creating a market for purebred Holstein cattle. From our observation the desired results are not being accomplished.

If the Extension Department is carried on for the purpose of benefiting the breeders through creating a market and increasing the sales then it is not a question as to what is being done by the Extension Department but rather the results that are being accomplished.

By referring to the report of the Director of Extension we find a fourteen page pamphlet, telling of the millions of pamphlets, periodicals and advertisements that have been prepared and circulated by the Extension Department. In the summary of the report is some twenty-seven different projects that were indulged in to a greater or less degree by the Extension Department. The report of the Extension director might give the breeders some idea as to the various items entering into the \$202,387.69 that was expended for extension service but it tells them nothing in the way of results that were accomplished.

To find out just what the Extension Department accomplished we will have to refer to the report of the

Secretary, which will give us the number of transfers issued during the year. If we compare the number of transfers issued during the year 1923 with the number of transfers issued during the year 1922, we find that our Extension Department has accomplished nothing in the way of results, in fact, the Association transferred less cattle during 1923 than they did during the year 1922 or they transferred 91,830 in 1922 and 91,666 in 1923.

The Association's records show that there has been a continual dropping off in the number of transfer certificates issued by the Association since the Extension Department was established in Chicago and Mr. Fred Koenig placed in charge of the work.

From the Association's financial statement for the year 1923 we deduce that the expense of carrying on the Association's work exceeded the Association's income by \$60,819.55. Notwithstanding this fact the management at the Richmond Convention saw fit to appropriate \$50,000 to carry on the Extension Department work for the remainder of the year ending December 31, 1924.

We will leave it to our readers to determine whether the Association is being managed in accordance with SOUND BUSINESS POLICIES or whether it is pursuing a course of WASTEFUL EXTRAVAGANCE.

No doubt the question will be asked, "why the management should want to continue the Extension Department after it had been so clearly demonstrated that it was an utter failure as far as being beneficial to the industry or to the breeders?"

We will not attempt to answer this question but will refer our readers to Section 16 in the petition in the action brought by Mr. Stevenson and forty-six other breeders against the Association for the purpose of checking extravagance and restoring the Association's management to its members to whom it rightfully belongs.

"Your petitioners further show that up to and on or about June, 1919, the fees to be paid the Secretary of the Association on the sale and transfer of any animal, for a transfer certificate was the sum of twenty-five cents, and that under the careful and prudent management of the Secretary and Superintendent of Advanced Official Registry, the surplus fund of the Association had grown to upwards of \$340,000; that at that time, the fees for such transfer were increased to one dollar, which at once became a grievous and oppressive burden upon the small farmer or practical dairyman. That previous to and at the annual meeting at Syracuse, New York, in June, 1921, a determined effort among the entire membership was made against such excessive fee, with the result that by an overwhelming majority by membership and proxy vote, such fee was reduced to fifty cents. That thereafter and on or about the month of June, 1922, at the Kansas City meeting, for the purpose of creating a so-called extension service, and entrenching and perpetuating themselves in the management and control of the affairs of the Association, the then board of directors by and through a vote of the delegates present again raised such transfer fees to one dollar and a half.

"Your petitioners further allege upon information and belief that over twenty thousand members of the

Association are plain, everyday practical farmers, who live on their own farms, do a part, if not all of the actual labor thereon. That there are some of the members of the Association who are men of great wealth, prominent politically and socially in business enterprises and circles, and it is from this class of the membership that the present board of directors and some of the officers are made up. That by and through the so-called extension service, state associations in several of the states were formed, each of which associations have been placed in charge of a man who for a paid salary has looked after such extension service, and managed the same in such a manner, as to safeguard and protect the interests of the said Board of Directors, in a political way, to the end that their management and control has been perpetuated and entrenched. That because of the great expense attendant upon such extension service, or propaganda, it became not only necessary to increase such transfer from fifty cents to one dollar and a half, but also the same coterie of gentlemen farmers composed of wealthy politicians and business men who are owners of Holstein Friesian cattle merely because of a hobby or fad, and not because it was necessary for their livelihood, from their viewpoint of self preservation, decided that it was necessary to encroach upon the surplus funds of the Association, which on the first day of June, 1923, amounted to \$459,749.54 and they served notice upon the secretary and he, as in duty bound, served notice upon the membership, that a motion would be made at the annual meeting in Cleveland, to take \$93,000 out of such surplus fund, and expend it in said so-called extension service, with the result that \$47,000 or more was actually taken from said surplus fund, and was devoted to the ostensible purpose of benefiting the breed through the so-called extension service. That through the operation of the so-called extension service a certain portion of said one dollar and fifty cents transfer fees and the accumulations therefrom, namely, fifty cents on each transfer, are made payable to organizations formed in various states for the purpose of the so-called extension service, with the result that a half-dozen of the states which have greater membership than others received a very large proportion or one-third of such fees, which are again used in an effort to perpetuate this same coterie of gentlemen farmers, in their control of the association. Your petitioners allege that no benefit whatever accrues to any member of the association from this so-called extension service, except these few 'Gentlemen Farmers, politicians and business men,' above noted."

A Market For Buttermilk

OUR editorial in the May 22d issue pointing out that a profitable way of utilizing surplus milk was to manufacture it into cultured buttermilk and similar products, evidently struck a responsive chord judging from the number of requests we have had for information upon this subject. Therefore the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN plans a series of articles on the manufacture of this by-product, realizing that any way of utilizing surplus milk during the flush season works for the betterment of the producer not only because of an increased price for their product but also

because any amount used in this way keeps just that amount from helping to flood an already over-stocked market.

The word cultured as applied to buttermilk seems rather amusing. Culture, especially when spelled with an initial "K" fell into rather bad reputation when William Hohenzollern attempted to force his idea of culture upon an unwilling and reluctant world, a world that protested not only vigorously but also victoriously. But cultured also means cultivated and it is in this sense that it is applied to the manufactured product marketed under the name of cultured buttermilk. This product is cultivated or manufactured and although we prefer our buttermilk fresh from the churn, we are not at all adverse to a cool glass of the manufactured product when no other is available and the large amounts disposed of in many of the large cities, particularly in the south, indicate that the manufacturing and marketing of artificial buttermilk is one that will bear investigation by milk producers who are able to reach a retail market with this product.

Electric Service for Farmers

ELECTRICITY and electric appliances are justly considered among the greatest boons of the present age, yet dwellers in rural communities often feel that they are discriminated against by the companies or corporations supplying electricity for light and power. The city householder makes a trip to the office of the electric light and power company, signs an application for service, sometimes makes a small deposit which is returned to him plus interest when the contract is terminated, and in the course of a day or so, a meter is put in and his family is enabled to use the "juice" for lighting purposes, and to run electric washing machines, vacuum cleaners, electric irons, etc.

It is far different with the man on the farm. When he needs service, the representatives of the corporation begin to talk of expense. Generally they ask that the farmer pay the cost of the poles and lines connecting his house with the main or branch line. In addition they sometimes demand that he buy a transformer. The actual cost of these transformers, we are informed, range from \$25 to \$50. The farmer is asked to pay anywhere from \$25 to \$150. Sometimes the companies demand that two meters be installed, one for power and one for light for which different rates are charged. Everything seems to be figured at the highest cost and the customer is expected to pay the cost before he gets any service.

Perhaps the most exasperating cases are where a corporation has invoked the aid of the law in condemnation proceedings and obtained the right to set poles or towers across the farms and then turned around and refused service to the owner of the farm over which the wires go or, if they will condescend to give service, they ask a price apparently out of reason.

As far as we know, no ruling has ever been made by a public service commission as to rates and charges for rural service. The companies apparently wish to avoid any such ruling and in some instances have been known, where the farmer was an influential man and threatened to carry the matter further, to grant con-

cessions that they do not grant to the general rural public rather than to bring the matter to a show down.

In many states sentiment is rapidly crystallizing on this question in the farming communities. Farm women see electric labor saving devices used and advertised and seek to have their own labors lightened. The farm labor shortage has taught the farmer and dairyman to seek easier ways of getting work done than by manual labor and the giant of electricity is desired as a helper. Apparently the electric light and power companies are missing a big opportunity when they fail to cater to a rapidly growing demand for their service.

Milk to Prolong Life

UNDER the title "All About Milk," the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has sent out a 32-page pamphlet written by Dr. Milton J. Rosenau, Professor of Preventive Medicine and Hygiene, Harvard University. This booklet is for the use of the policy holders of this great insurance company. It calls attention to the value of milk as food, making the message more interesting and striking by means of pictures and diagrams. It gives the consumer information on the care of milk and if its teachings are followed, there will be less complaints as to the quality and cleanliness.

This great insurance company is not putting out the booklet because of its philanthropy not by any means; it is just plain, cold, everyday business. The better health enjoyed by its policy holders and the longer they live the longer the company receives premiums and the longer it has the handling of the policy holders' money. As the pamphlet says, "A copy should be in every home."

The plan, construction and equipment of a dairy barn should receive careful consideration and study in order that the building may best serve its purpose, and also to avoid as far as possible having to make expensive alterations which otherwise might become desirable or necessary.

Moscip Wins Damage Suit

DID you ever hear of a farmer having a summer home? While we knew that the time of Wm. S. Moscip was pretty well taken up by his duties as judge at fairs, with work as director of the National Holstein-Friesian Association, and chairman of the true type committee on the side, we thought that he spent the rest of his time on his farm at Lake Elmo, Minn. We learn, however, that he has a summer home near Leech Lake, Minn. This summer home is in a well wooded country and a lot of timber was stolen from this estate. Mr. Moscip considered that he was damaged to the amount of \$30,000 and he sued the timber company for this amount. In the Ramsey County Court, he was recently awarded the sum of \$3,808.85 as compensation for the damage.

Oleo Production

STATEMENTS have been made by a number of periodicals that the consumption of oleomargarine was materially increasing. These statements are not borne out by the stamp sales of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for May compared with the corresponding month of last year. During May, 1923, the amount of colored oleo produced was 679,998 lb. and the amount of uncolored oleo was 17,774,500 lb. Stamp sales for May, 1924, were for 760,506 lb. colored oleo and for 16,732,600 lb. uncolored oleo.

Fields Has Not Quit

FRIENDS of Mr. Fred F. Fields will be pleased to learn that despite the dispersement of the Dutchland Farm herd he is not out of the Holstein business. A farm at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, is being maintained where a herd of upwards of 70 animals are being kept under the Bang System. Mr. Fields has not resigned as a director of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service

of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE

With nearly 700 delegates in attendance representing the membership of over 65,000, the fifth annual meeting of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Inc. was held at the State Armory, Utica, New York, June 19. Spectators, nearly all farmers, brought the total attendance to well over 2,000.

The fiscal year of the association ended March 31, 1924, and also the third year of the pooling plan. President Slocum announced that the gross sales for the year amounted to \$75,132,468.64 and that during the year 3,095,000,000 lb. milk were handled. This is a decrease in amount from last year when 3,734,000,000 lb. were handled but a slightly better price was realized. Among the gains were:

Increase of 20 cents per 100 lb. milk in the average gross pool price (\$2.10).

Increase of 18 cents in the average net pool price (\$2.01).

Increase of 22½ cents in the average cash distribution to members (\$1.917).

Decrease of \$.0419 in average deductions for certificates of indebtedness (\$.0957).

Decrease of \$.0079 per 100 pounds in administrative charges (\$.0616).

"The average gross pool price for all grade B milk at the base zone, 201 to 210 miles from New York City, and testing 3 percent butterfat, sold by the League during the past year was \$2.10. This was twenty cents per hundred higher than the price for the fiscal year which ended March 31, 1923.

"The average net pool price which includes certificates of indebtedness was \$2.01 per hundred pounds as compared with \$1.83 for the previous year. The average cash distribution deduction per hundred pounds for certificates of indebtedness was \$1.917 as compared with \$1.692 a year ago. The average was \$.0957 as against \$.1376 last year, or a little over four cents less. The average total administrative charges are \$.0616 as against \$.0695 a year ago or nearly one per cent per hundred pounds less." It would follow that the average deduction for all League purposes last year including that for certificates of indebtedness was 15.73 cents per 100 lb. while for the year ending March 31, 1923, the average deduction was 20.71 cents.

President Slocum said that "Greater production throughout the world is responsible for the decrease in all classes other than Class 1.

"There is no mystery about this so-called spread between the pool and the average classified price. It is the price League farmers are paying to build their business and to protect the markets this great organization serves. All dairymen are paying the penalty because of the desperate effort of the few to evade their fair share of the costs of handling their supplies."

The financial strength of the organization is shown by the following from the annual report of the treasurer, Chester Young; Cash in bank, \$3,057,375.84; plants and equipment after charging off depreciation and mortgages, \$5,872,690.83; other assets, \$8,994,057.22. The current assets are more than double the current liabilities. The excess of the current assets over current liabilities are sufficient to pay 52 per cent of all the outstanding certificates of indebtedness without considering the real estate values which have been more than conservatively depreciated.

Mr. John A. McSparran, Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, urged the national organization of farmers in a forty-five minute speech.

Dr. George F. Warren of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, Cornell University, in a fifteen-minute talk outlined the course in cooperative marketing at the New York State College of Agriculture, for which the Legislature at its last session appropriated \$45,000.

At the afternoon session John D. Miller, vice president and general counsel of the association, explained the League's attitude towards the Committee of Fifteen which is composed of representatives of five groups of milk producers. He said that this committee consisted of three poolers and twelve non-poolers while the individual membership of the League largely exceeded the number of all the others combined. The committee was to concentrate its thought and efforts on the formation of a marketing plan. But instead it voted to raise the price of class 1 milk. "This," he said, "was unlawful and unworkable." "Either the Committee of Fifteen did not know that this proposed act was unlawful or they did. If they did not know it they were meddling with problems which they did not understand. If they did know it, their purpose was to put the Dairymen's League in a hole, because the League as the greatest cooperative association that participated in the illegal transaction, would be the first attacked by the legal representatives of the state and federal governments. The Dairymen's League will not be a party, directly or indirectly, to any agreement with any concern that is marketing milk in New York City in competition with the League, to raise the price of milk." He hoped that if the Committee of Fifteen at its next meeting June 28, again convert themselves into a price fixing committee, the three League members in whom he had every confidence, would immediately withdraw.

Resolutions were adopted expressing sorrow over the death of Albert Manning, one of the founders of the League and its secretary for many years.

The delegates, by resolution, pledged themselves to support the League in its efforts to save them money and to increase the quality of goods; commended the directors and officers for their work during the year; and approved the policy of marketing as much milk as possible in fluid form. State Fair

Willow Brook Herd

now has for junior herd sire

King Ormsby Endercamp

a son of the great sire

King of the Ormsbys

and

Vandercamp Segis Aaggie Jewel

29.37 lb. butter in 7 days; over 900 lb. butter and 21,000 lb. milk in a year.

A. L. BOWELL & Son

Thompson,

Penna.

Owing to lack of help we will sell you your choice of our Accredited Herd.

Orwell Ridge Farm

At the head of our ACCREDITED HERD stands the splendidly bred young sire



BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO whose dam produced 53,670 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter in two years. He was by Prince Aaggie of Berylwood, California's greatest show bull whose seven nearest dams averaged 1,181.81 lb. butter in yearly work. Let us price you a few good ones.

JAMES E. EASTMAN

R. D. 2

Rome, Pa.

Why Take Chances?

when you can buy

high class purebred Holsteins of any age you wish from this ACCREDITED HERD at reasonable prices.

Our cows and heifers are bred to BLACRES BAPTISTE ORMSBY whose six nearest tested dams average 32.14 lb. butter, 615.7 lb. milk.

B. J. GARDNER

Factoryville, Lackawanna Co., Pa.

Commissioner George R. Fitts was chairman of the Resolution Committee.

The new board of directors met at the Hotel Utica on June 20 and elected officers for the year 1924-1925 as follows; President, G. W. Slocum, Milton, Pa.; vice-president, J. D. Miller, Susquehanna, Pa.; second vice-president, John D. Smith, Walton, N. Y.; Secretary, J. A. Coulter, Woodville, N. Y.; Treasurer, Chester Young, Napanock, N. Y.; Executive Committee, Paul Smith, Newark Valley, N. Y.; W. U. Rixford, Wellsville, N. Y.; Fred H. Sexauer, Auburn, N. Y., and J. A. Coulter, Woodville, N. Y. President Slocum is ex-officio a member of the Committee and acts as chairman. The directors also reappointed J. D. Miller general counsel, Bradley Fuller, associate counsel, and named Miss Priscilla E. Rowe of Otisville, N. Y. as assistant to the secretary.

The directors of the league set aside \$180,000 for the purchase of certificates of indebtedness series A, maturing 1927. This is in addition to the sinking fund appropriation of \$250,000. The time limit for the purchase has been extended to August 10, 1924.

The Dairymen's League Coöperative Association's gross pool price for 3 percent milk at the 201-210 milk freight zone for May is \$1.485 per 100 lb., with deductions of \$.085 for expenses and \$.10 for certificates of indebtedness. The net pool price, therefore, is \$1.40 and the cash distribution is \$1.30.

LEAGUE SETS JULY PRICES

The Dairymen's League prices as recommended for July milk will be the same as in June. These are per 100 pounds of milk (3% butterfat) at the 201-210 milk freight zone:

Class 1 (fluid) milk	1.86
Class 2-A (Cream) \$1.70 plus skim milk value	
Class 2-B (Plain condensed and ice cream)	1.85
Class 2-C (Soft cheeses)	1.85
Class 3 (Evaporated, sweetened condensed and milk powder and hard cheeses, other than American)	1.55

STRICTLY OFFICIAL TEST

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Dutchland Creamelle Cornucopia 446981 has closed a strictly official long-time test, and is credited with 27,690.8 lb. milk containing 1,027.33 lb. fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.71 percent fat in the milk. She freshened at the age of 5 years, 8 months, 3 days. Her sire is Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad 112174; her dam is Dutchland Cornucopia Hengerveld 2d 173136. She was bred and is now owned by F. F. Field Holstein Trustees, Brockton, Mass. At the age

of 2-9-27 she is credited with 20,794 lb. fat in 7 days, and 80,198 lb. fat in 30 days. During this same lactation she is credited with 16,937.7 lb. milk containing 651.2 lb. fat in 305 days, carrying a calf 175 days of the time. At the age of 3-11-19 she is credited with 21,743 lb. fat in 7 days, and 89,129 lb. fat in 30 days. Being continued in test during the year, she showed a production of 22,797 lb. milk containing 887.73 lb. fat. For the lactation period just closed, her best seven days' official production is 24,025 lb. fat; while in 30 days she is credited with 100,706 lb. fat; in 60 days, with 199,226 lb. fat; in 90 days, with 288,493 lb. fat; and in 120 days, with 382,985 lb. fat. Ten different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365-day fat production of 1,027.33 lb. lb. equivalent to 1,284.16 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives Dutchland Creamelle Cornucopia 6th place among cows with strictly official long-time tests and 57th place among all cows making official or semi-official tests with productions above 1,000 lb. fat, she being 84th cow to gain the honor of producing more than 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days.

June 27, 1924

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, Supt. A. R. Delavan, Wis.

KILL THE FLIES

Fly time will soon be here, the season when the winged scourges take their toll with resulting discomfort to man and beast to say nothing of the losses at the milk pail.

Fly sprays of some description should be used in every cattle barn. There are a number of good commercial sprays on the market. Some prefer to use a homemade spray.

Nearly every state experiment station has, at some time or other, prepared a spray mixture. The Pennsylvania State College of Agriculture recommends the following:

One and one-half quarts any coal tar dip, 1½ quarts fish oil, 1 pint oil of tar, 1 quart coal oil, ½ pint oil of pennyroyal.

Mix in ten gallons of luke warm soft water in which a bar of laundry soap has been dissolved. Spray twice a day, in the morning and after milking and in the afternoon when cows are brought in for silage or green feed.

The following is a spray mixture recommended by the Iowa station which is very efficient and yet cheap:

Four and one-half quarts coal tar dip, 4½ quarts fish oil, 3 quarts coal oil, 3 quarts whale oil, 1½ quarts oil of tar, 3 lb. laundry soap.

Dissolve the soap in water and add the other ingredients, mixing thoroughly. Bring the whole up to 30 gallons by adding luke warm soft water. This spray will not injure the coats of the animals as many sprays do.

The following is the Wisconsin receipt:

Two gallons kerosene, 1 quart pine tar, ½ pint crude carbolic acid, 1 quart fish oil.

Cow Testing Association Reports

TESTING IN LAWRENCE COUNTY

Purebred Holsteins occupy the three leading places for fat production during April in the Volant Cow Testing Association which operates in part of Lawrence County, Pa. Tester Paul J. Stonebraker reports that nineteen herds containing 226 cows were tested, of which fifty-four produced over 40 lb. fat and fifteen over 50 lb., while thirty-three exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

W. C. McMillin & Son owned the animals standing in first and third places, one making 1,830 lb. milk, 62.2 lb. fat and the other 1,947 lb. milk, 60.4 lb. fat. Between them in the list stands a purebred of the C. M. Hartzel herd, she being credited with 1,740 lb. milk, 60.9 lb. fat. The nine leading producers were all black and whites, there being five purebred and three grade Holsteins in the number. The leading herd consisted of purebred and grade Holsteins owned at the Piedmont Farm. These sixteen cows averaged 1,231 lb. milk, 44.7 lb. fat, while the fifteen purebred Holsteins owned by W. C. McMillin & Son averaged 1,162 lb. milk, 40.1 lb. fat. During the past year the McMillin herd averaged 11,186 lb. milk, 389 lb. butterfat and the figures show that the average number of cows in this herd on test was 12.33 monthly. The high cow in this herd is Lady Hamilton Superb, 12,760 lb. milk, 479.3 lb. fat and her stablemate, Lady Rizpah Korndyke, is credited with 13,509 lb. milk, 446.3 lb. fat as a six-year-old.

Members of the herd owned by H. A. Freed, of Racine, stood first and second in the Westfield Association which also operates in Lawrence County. Tester H. Russell Smith reports that twenty-six

herds containing 265 cows were tested during April and of this number twenty-two produced more than 40 lb. butterfat, five over 50 lb. while six exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

Jewel, of the Freed herd, led with 1,620 lb. milk, 58.3 lb. fat, while Sue, a three-year-old, produced 1,720 lb. milk, 53.3 lb. fat. H. W. Dubbs has two purebred Holsteins in the list of the ten high producers, Brightie being credited with 1,416 lb. milk, 48.1 lb. fat and Liberty with 1,326 lb. milk, 46.4 lb. fat. Both these purebreds were four-year-olds.

PUREBREDS FIRST AND THIRD

Christine Liscomb P. A. Posch, a registered Holstein owned by Bertha Howser, of Creston, Montana, led the Flathead Cow Testing Association for the month of May. She is credited with 2,480 lb. milk and 86.6 lb. butterfat, the highest production ever made in the Flathead Association. Speckle, a grade Holstein, owned by Winfield Scott, of Whitefish, was second with 2,000 lb. milk, 66 lb. fat. Fobes Abbekerk Segis, a purebred Holstein, was third with 65.7 lb. fat. She is owned by Joe Monegan, of Whitefish.

There were 348 cows tested during the month and twenty-six of these produced more than 50 lb. butterfat. The average for all the cows tested was 854 lb. milk, 31.5 lb. butterfat.

NEW COLORADO ASSOCIATION

A new cow testing association was organized in Mesa County, Colo., on June 1st. Twenty-six herds, several of which are purebred, Holsteins and Jerseys, will be enrolled for the first year. C. A. Boyd, a graduate of the Colorado Agricultural College, will be tester.

SOUTH DAKOTA TESTING

Brookings Topsy, a purebred Holstein owned by Gage & Kurtz, heads the list of cows enrolled in the testing associations of South Dakota, during May. Her production was 2,002.6 lb. milk, 90.12 lb. fat. Her net income was \$22.48 after deducting a feed bill of \$10.86 for a daily ration which consisted of two pounds dried beet pulp, three pounds alfalfa hay, fourteen pounds corn silage, eight pounds prairie hay, and eighteen pounds of grain mixture consisting of oats, corn, wheat middlings, cottonseed meal and oil meal. The report does not say whether or not this cow had pasture in addition.

Purebred Holsteins took second and third places, a Homestead cow owned by the Sioux Falls Penitentiary being credited with 2,145.2 lb. milk, 81.52 lb. fat and Topsy, owned by Crothers & Son, of Badger, having 1,790 lb. milk, 80.55 lb. fat to her credit. Grade Holsteins had three of the other six associations and the Chester Association is headed by Lady Belle, a purebred, owned by Stier & Sor, of Madison, she producing 1,717.4 lb. milk, 58.39 lb. fat.

Gage & Kurtz had the highest producing herd, their fifteen purebred Holsteins averaging 1,498 lb. milk, 49.80 lb. fat. The twenty-two purebreds at the Penitentiary averaged 1,186.4 lb. milk, 42.07 lb. fat, while twelve purebreds owned by A. J. Brandriet and enrolled in the Watertown Association, averaged 961.8 lb. milk, 33.77 lb. fat.

One seldom thinks of Herefords as dairy animals although those who know the breed know that a few of these cows are good milkers. A grade Hereford owned by E. S. Johnson and enrolled in the Hamlin Association is tenth on the

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

King Ormsby Endercamp

heads our herd
He was by the noted

King of the Ormsbys

(you all know him) and was from Vandereamp Segis Aaggie Jewel, 29.37 lb. butter in a week and over 900 lb. butter and 21,000 lb. milk in a year.

We can spare a few females bred to him.

Herd is under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN. You'll like 'em.

O. P. WALKER & SONS
Susquehanna Co., Thompson, Pa.



PIETJE ALCARTRA FAYNE
707.7 lb. milk, 30.03 lb. butter in seven days as an eight-year-old. She averaged 101 lb. milk a day for fifteen days.

As a five-year-old, 632.7 lb. milk, 25.09 lb. butter in seven days. As a three-year-old, 23.63 lb. butter, 568 lb. milk in seven days; 2,413.6 lb. milk, 95.36 lb. butter in thirty days. In C. T. A. work, she produced 17,168 lb. milk, 718 lb. butter in a year.

She is one of a number of daughters of KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE in our herd.

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE, Pa.
Kingsley,
Three Clean Tests without a reactor.

Sun Set View Herd

contains animals that are good enough to show and win in the best of company.

Come and Take Your Pick.

WM. BENNING

KINGSLEY

Susquehanna Co., Pennsylvania

Under State and Federal Supervision.

Traverse Echo Sylvia King

*Now heads our
herd of producers*

His dam produced 33.27 lb. butter in a week, averaging 105.2 lb. milk daily and has two daughters with records above 32 lb. butter.

The seven-day records of his three nearest dams average 33.03 lb. butter, his ten nearest dams average 33.67 lb.

Come and look him over. He is a show bull.

W. B. KENNEDY & SON
Bradford Co. Wyalusing, Pa.



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP
heads our ACCREDITED HERD

His sire is the noted King of the Ormsbys.

His dam made 29.37 lb. butter in a week and over 900 lb. butter and 21,000 lb. milk in a year and she is a show cow.

We offer you choice cows and heifers bred to this grand young bull.

E. R. GELATT & Son,
Thompson, R. No. 1. Pa.

ABOVE 12,000 LB. C.T.A.

Two members of our herd produced over 12,000 lb. milk in a year of Cow Testing Association work. Each returned well over \$100 profit above feed cost.

Calves from such cows and sired by KING ALCARTRA RAG APPLE POSCH—Grand Champion three successive years at the Susquehanna County Fair, are bound to prove profitable investments for you, especially when they come from an Accredited Herd which has never housed a reactor.

A. R. BUSH
Montrose Pennsylvania

list of individual producers, having a total of 1,215.2 lb. milk, 51.04 lb. fat and the eleven-cow dairy of Mr. Johnson heads the Hamlin Association with an average of 825.8 lb. milk, 33.40 lb. fat, an average test of 4.05%.

The average price of butterfat paid the producer was 35.65c per pound.

In the nine associations there were 1,917 cows belonging to 218 herds tested during May, while last year there were 1,384 cows in 104 herds tested.

The Brown County Association plans to hold a dairy show at the Tri-State Fair Grounds, June 30th to July 5th. There are classes for both purebreds and grades with a silver cup for first prize in each class.

HOLSTEIN COWS SHINE IN ILLINOIS

If an advertisement depicting the producing capacity of Holstein herds were needed, it could be compiled from the May report of the Illinois Cow Testing Associations. Nine of the herds in the leading ten consisted of black and white cows and the other one, standing in second place, was composed of grade Guernseys and Holsteins.

The average of three herds during the month was above 50 lb. fat and two of these consisted of purebred Holstein establishments and the other was the mixed herd already mentioned. The leading establishment consisted of fourteen purebreds owned by C. E. Warford & Son and their average production was 1,470 lb. milk, 56 lb. fat. John Block, of Joe Daviess Association, No. 1, owned the second aggregation consisting of seventeen head and their average was 1,344 lb. milk, 50.7 lb. fat. There were only one-half dozen purebreds owned by W. H. Gardner but they averaged 1,318 lb. milk, 50.4 lb. fat.

Of the ten leading cows seven were purebred Holsteins and one a grade. C. W. Warford & Son owned the leader, she being credited with 2,762 lb. milk, 102.2 lb. fat. H. M. Wood, Delavan, has three in the list, his animals taking second, third and tenth places. One cow made 2,750 lb. milk, 96.3 lb. fat; another 2,336 lb. milk, 94.1 lb. fat; and the other 2,460 lb. milk, 79.7 lb. fat. J. H. Burr owned the purebreds in fourth and seventh places, one of the Burr cows producing 2,533 lb. milk, 91.1 lb. fat and the other 2,846 lb. milk, 85.3 lb. fat.

Fourteen associations report their high producers. In five the leaders were purebred Holsteins; in four they were grade Holsteins; in two, grade Guernseys; in two, grade Jerseys, while in the Lake County Association a purebred Brown Swiss, of the Hawthorn Farm herd, was the leader.

TESTER'S ASSOCIATION FORMED

Recently a conference of testers active in the Pennsylvania Cow Testing Associations was held at State College and as a result the Pennsylvania Association of Testers was formed with A. A. Raudabaugh, of New Kingston, Pa., as president; John Smeltzer, Orangeville, Pa.,

vice-president, and C. R. Gearhart, of Dairy Extension, State College, Pa., as secretary-treasurer.

The object of the association is to develop a higher initiative among the testers, to give more uniformity to the work, and to improve the records to such an extent that in the future they may be recognized by the various breed associations. In several of the dairy breed associations many members advocate breed recognition of C. T. A. records.

The association is composed of active testers and ex-testers who agree to support and improve the C. T. A. work in Pennsylvania and who are acceptable to the membership committee. A membership card will be sent to all testers who found it impossible to attend the conference which will give them an opportunity to become members. There will be a state-wide meeting every year and four sectional meetings during each year to further the interests of C. T. A. work.

The numerous discussions which were held at the conference were enjoyed by everybody present and the value received from them was well worth the trip. One of the biggest benefits derived was that of testers meeting fellow-testers, which gave them an opportunity to exchange ideas.

THE STATE LEADER AT HOME

Fourteen purebred Holsteins owned by C. E. Warford & Sons led the Kane County Testing Association, No. 2, during May. Their average production was 1,470 lb. milk, 56 lb. fat. Walcows Lady Ormsby, a six-year-old member of this herd, was high individual with 2,762 lb. milk, 102.2 lb. fat to her credit. An eight-year-old stablemate was second with 1,832 lb. milk, 82 lb. fat. Walcows Lady Ormsby led the Illinois Cow Testing Associations for the month of May.

The 544 cows tested during the month averaged 903 lb. milk, 32.5 lb. fat. There were 127 on the honor roll while thirty-four produced more than 50 lb. fat.

KUHL SIGNS AGAIN

Leo Kuhl and Son, whose herd of purebred Holsteins took first place over all the herds enrolled in the 164 testing associations of Wisconsin evidently think that cow testing association work pays for they have enrolled again in the Hazel Green Association which has just been reorganized with twenty-six members. No work was done in this association during the month of May.

BULL CALF—Born April 12, 1924.
Nicely marked, a fine individual.
From an Accredited Herd.

Dam, almost 22 lb. as four-year-old, is of Pontiac breeding. Sire—31-lb. son of Sir Aaggie Mead De Kol. For Price, etc.

BUELLO FARM, Sherburne, N. Y.

Don't try to fool the world; it has had a great deal more experience than you've had.

CHAMPION OF PENNSYLVANIA BURNT

Pennsylvania's most famous cow, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna is no more. The noted hornless champion was burned to death about the middle of April. She was temporarily sojourning at the farm of Frank F. Resseguie at South Gibson, Pa. From some unknown cause the barn took fire during the night and Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna together with several other cows were lost in the conflagration.

Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna was bred and raised in the herd of C. A. Pratt of Le Raysville, Pa. As a heifer, she and several other members of her family passed into the possession of George E. Stevenson, of Scranton and Clarks Summit, Pa. Mr. Stevenson was associated with several of his sons in



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA
25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter
in a year as a senior four-year-old
in strictly official test.

business and they were endeavoring to develop a strain of hornless Holsteins, Mr. Stevenson believing that horns were superfluous and that the food and energy used to grow horns could better be used for other and more profitable purposes.

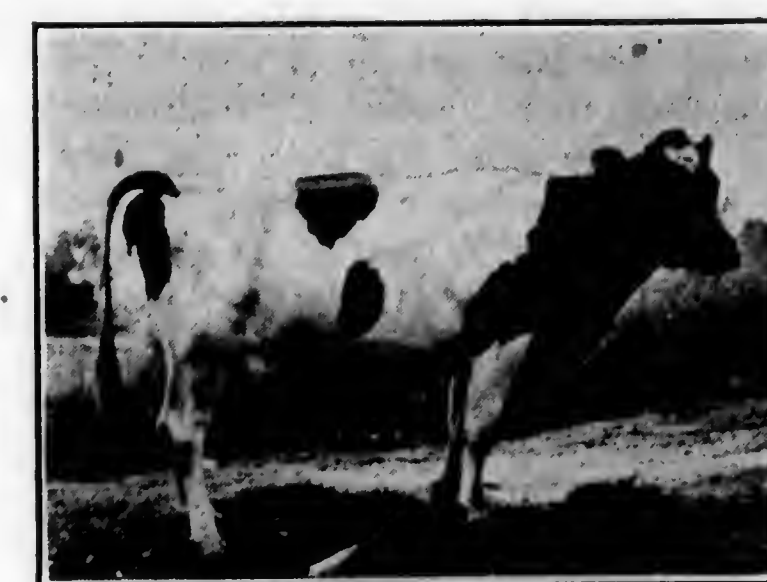
Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna with her sisters and their dam, Cornucopia Plum Johanna, were naturally hornless. In addition they were dairy cows of remarkable quality, although it is only fair to say that it was for their hornlessness rather than their producing capacity that they were selected as members of the Origin herd. It was only a short time however, before the demonstrated production of this family and especially of our heroine, made the Stevenson establishment world famous.

As a junior three-year-old, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna produced 27.05 lb. butter, 568 lb. milk in seven days of official test and 2,399.1 lb. milk, 110.5 lb. butter in thirty days' test. For the seven days her milk averaged 3.81% fat and the average for thirty days was 3.70%.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America was giving prizes for production at that time and Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna ranked fourth that year in the 30 day and seventeenth in the 7 day test. She was continued on long time test and given a seven days' record at least 3 months after freshening and at that time, in seven days, she produced 422.8 lb. milk, 22.4 lb. butter, her average test being 4.25%. For this she ranked first for milk and second for fat in the eight month's division. For the full year, she

was credited with 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,108.8 lb. butter with an average test of 3.94% ranking second for fat production in the junior three-year-old class. Her year record was and still is, the highest record ever made in year test by a Pennsylvania junior three-year-old.

Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna freshened again at the age of 4 years, ten months, and twenty days. She was placed in official test in which she was kept the entire year. She made her highest week's production forty-one days after freshening and at that time, in seven days produced 665.5 lb. milk, 32.88 lb. butter and made a thirty day record of 2,733.4 lb. milk, 133.22 lb. butter. She again ranked high in the association prize list taking fourth place for fat and sixth for milk for her seven day totals as well as third for fat and fifth for milk in the 30 days' test. In the tests begun eight months after freshening, she produced 497.1 lb. milk, 24.92 lb. butter in seven days, standing first in her class and division for fat and second for milk. For the full year she was credited with 25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter, again standing first for fat and second for milk. At the time she completed this record, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna had the



CORNUCOPIA PLUM JOHANNA
1,056.78 lb. butter in a year. Dam of
Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna.

largest record of any cow of any age or breed officially tested for the full year and although seven years have gone by since this record was closed, only a few mature cows tested officially for the full year have ever exceeded her butter record and it has never been exceeded in strict official work by any other animal under full age.

Few cows have ever surpassed, in two years of consecutive testing, the aggregate production of the two years this great cow was tested and, at the time she closed her second test, she held the world's record over all ages and breeds for a cow tested two consecutive years. She still holds the palm in her native state for one year's production both as a junior three-year-old and as a senior four-year-old as well as for any age and for two consecutive years of test work.

While in point of record Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna was the greatest member of the family, she was not the only one of outstanding excellence. Her own dam, tested as an old cow, made 1,056.78 lb. butter in a year, averaging well over 4%. She has five tested daughters several of which were tested as heifers and at least one with an imperfect udder yet the year records

of the five daughters and their dam average 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter with a 4% fat test, a showing which at the time of making, was not equalled by any other bovine family.

Keystone Plum Johanna, full sister of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, tested as a five-year-old produced 571.2 lb. milk, 29.35 lb. butter in seven days; 2,378.4 lb. milk, 117.05 lb. butter in 30 days and 22,190.7 lb. milk, 1,052.96 lb. butter in a year.

Cornucopia Plum Johanna, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna and their descendants were high class individuals. They were of medium size, in fact, could be classed as rather small cows compared with some of the great milkers that originated in California, Minnesota and other western points.

The sire of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, and her full sister, Keystone Plum Johanna, was King Beauty Pietertje De Kol, who for some time headed the C. A. Pratt herd. He has a number of daughters, tested as heifers, that made good records. We are indebted to that good dairymen, A. Conrad Sliker of Lewisburg, Pa., for a photograph of this sire and we believe that it is the first time this bull has ever been shown to the public in the pages of a journal of national circulation. As the picture which was an amateur snapshot shows, he was a bull of splendid individuality and when it is considered that Cornucopia Plum Johanna was herself a cow of type and symmetrical conformation it is no wonder that their joint offspring were animals that could be exhibited with perfect confidence in the best of company.



KING BEAUTY PIETERTJE DE KOL
Sire of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna

It is too early yet to tell if this family will make any great impression on the breed or whether their characteristics will be lost in the general flood. In Pennsylvania, at least, they have made a great impression for in many herds in the center and northern part of Pennsylvania you can easily pick out the animals carrying Keystone blood for, besides being hornless they are of medium size, are well marked, carry a well hung and well placed udder and are among the best producers in the herd. Production, and symmetrical conformation as well as hornlessness, are dominant characteristics in this family. Poor cows are rarely found in animals of this hornless strain even though they possess only a small percentage of the blood of the foundation animals.

"Did any of your family ever make a brilliant marriage?"
"Only my wife."

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
 F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

A GOOD MAN IN THE BOX AT PUBLIC SALES

points out the strong points of the pedigrees and directs attention to the choicest individuals, with the result that competitive bidding compels better prices. If you are planning a sale, get in touch with

DONALD T. GRAVES, ALDEN, N. Y.



"We Are All"
 Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.
"Mead's the Man"
 The Live-Wire Auctioneer
 Send for one of our Folders.
 GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

KING PONTIAC ORMSBY PIETJE

heads my herd. He is by the noted King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

His dam is a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad and her dam was by Nannettson and from a daughter of Paul Beets De Kol.

I am pricing his calves reasonable.

Herd Under Supervision and Clean.

A. CONRAD SLIFER

Lewisburg. R. D. 3. Union County. Pa.

PEDIGREE BARGAINS FOR JUNE & JULY**Two Color Typed Pedigree**

3 gen. 1 copy, \$.40. 3 cop. \$.50
 4 gen. 1 copy, .50. 3 cop. .60
 5 gen. 1 copy, 1.25. 3 cop. 1.50

Two Color Duplicator Pedigrees

3 gen. 25 cop. \$.75. 50 cop. \$1.00
 4 gen. 25 cop. 1.00. 50 cop. 1.50
 5 gen. 25 cop. 1.80. 50 cop. 2.25

Special Herd**Pedigree Correction Service**

For \$1.00 we will write 1 copy of a four generation two color pedigree for large loose leaf herd binder, 1 copy of a four generation two color pedigree for small pocket herd book and six months later give a correction service on the larger pedigree.

WIS. LIVE STOCK ADV. CO.
MADISON, WIS.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Sept. 1—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale.
 Sept. 23—Carlisle, Pa., Fred C. Lehman Accredited Herd Dispersal.
 Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
 Oct. 23—Fowlerville, Mich., Eleventh Annual Sale of Howell Sales Co. of Livingston County.
 Nov. 9—Derby, Kansas, Chas. Goodin Reduction Sale.
 Nov. 11-12—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Sale.
 Nov. 19-20—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Steuben Annual Consignment Sale.

THE SALE AT RICHMOND

Advocates of consignment sales held in connection with the annual meetings or conventions of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America have always claimed that such sales are somewhat in the nature of extension work as they attract new buyers who thereby lay the foundation of new herds. Those who hold such opinions have every reason to be gratified with the result of the sale held at Richmond, June 5 and 6, for no less than 129 of the 148 animals sold went to the states of Virginia and the Carolinas, Virginia taking 109, North Carolina 4, and South Carolina 6 head, while six others were divided among District of Columbia, Maryland and West Virginia. Buyers from Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania took the remainder.

The sale total was \$38,200, an average of \$260 for the 148 head. As reported by Mr. Emmerick, Assistant Dairy Husbandman at the Virginia State College, members of the Virginia Cow Testing Associations took a large number and they will therefore have an opportunity to test out the profit earning capacity of animals of the so-called fashionable strains of breeding. If these animals are greater profit earners than the animals already enrolled in the Virginia Cow Testing Associations, it will undoubtedly lead to much business for the consignors to the Richmond sale; if the animals do not make good in competition with older milkers in the herds to which they now belong, it will be the fault of the animals themselves and those who sent them to Richmond. "A satisfied customer is the best advertisement."

The top price for bulls was \$675 which Ben Middleton of Herndon, Va., owner of the noted grade cow, Sadie, paid for Sir Bess Ormsby Fobes 16th consigned from the Hollyhock Farms, at Dousman, Wis. The second highest price for bulls was \$600 which H. J. Hardesty, Berryville, Va., paid for Berks King Champion, consigned by Abner S. Deysher of Reading, Pa. This young bull was in fine shape and a number of good judges said he was the best individual male consigned. He is the son of Eco-Sylv Mechthilde, whose work as a yearling, two-year-old, and three-year-old heifer, stamps her as a remarkable producer. The Deysher consignment topped the sale for average, the two animals consigned bringing \$1,230, an average of \$615.

The first day's sale showed the two highest prices for females, Star Segis Pontiac Superior going to V. M. Montgomery of Spartanburg, S. C. for \$1,000 and another Minnesota animal, Mankato Stella Ormsby Bess, going to the same party for \$830.

Pennsylvania consigned 23 head which averaged \$280; New York, 26 head with an average of \$246; Wisconsin led for high average, the nine head from the Badger State averaging \$426.

THE ERICKSON DISPERSAL

More than 2,000 were in attendance each day at Waupaca, Wis., June 12 and 13 when the John Erickson Holstein herd was dispersed. Eighty-six head including old cows, young calves and a few blemished females were sold for a total of \$97,860 or an average of \$1,138. Twenty-six animals each brought \$1,000 or more. The lowest price was \$200 and only two head went at that figure. Buyers came from fifteen states and from Canada, Japan, and Peru.

The twenty-six daughters of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th averaged \$1,180 while the thirty-two daughters of Marathon Bess Burke averaged \$793. The top price was \$6,800 for Wisconsin Fobes 6th. She was purchased by Winterthur Farms. Her full sister, Wisconsin Fobes 5th went for \$6,500 to Murphy Farms,

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best."

Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

Healthy, Heavy Producing Holsteins

Daughters of the 37-lb. sire, Grand Champion Segis 2d. Bred to

King Valdessa Pontiac Perfection

he by King Valdessa Pontiac from a 27-lb. daughter of King of the Pontiacs.

Our two herds contain 120 head and are under State and Federal Supervision.

L. N. MACK & SON

and

FLOYD E. MACK

Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker**QUEEN MAY DE KOL SPOFFORD**

Just one of the good cows in our Accredited Herd, which is headed by KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC. Let us sell you a choice bull calf backed by breeding and production.

LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARMS
 R. D. 4. Harrisburg, Pa.

BULL BARGAINS

No. 1. Born Jan. 15, 1924. 99% white. His dam is a 21 lb. two-year-old and his ten nearest dams average 30 lb. Price, \$250.

No. 2. Born Feb. 19, 1924. 80% white. His dam is a 21 lb. three-year-old and his five nearest dams average 1,000 lb. butter yearly. Price, \$200.

No. 3. Born July 18, 1923. 60% white. His dam has a 7-day record of 22 lb. and a year record of 850 lb. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. in 7 days and 960 lb. in a year. Price, \$150.

No. 4. Born Jan. 3, 1923. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$100.

No. 5. Born April 10, 1924. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$75.

No. 6. Born April 20, 1924. Excepting his own dam, his four nearest dams average 31 lb. 7 days, 1,000 lb. yearly. Price, \$50.

No. 7. Born May 25, 1924. His sire is a 35 lb. bull. Price, \$25.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, Mich.
 This herd has always been T. B. free.

Green Bay, Wis. and Mr. Murphy took Governor Fobes, a son of this cow for \$3,200. Hollyhock Farms, Dousman, Wis., the Gustav Pabst establishment, obtained Princess Della 3d for \$5,000, the third highest price. John E. Lambert of Detroit, Mich., took the world's champion yearling heifer, Daisy Aaggie Ormsby 3d, for \$4,300. J. B. Jones also of Detroit, Mich., paid \$3,600 for Queen Olathe Bess Ormsby with a 1,252 lb. year record made as a three-year-old. Hotchkiss Bros. of Fairview, Pa., took Admiral Ormsby Pride for \$2,850, his dam Wisconsin Pride 2d going to Hollyhock Farms for \$3,050. The six-year-old sire Marathon Bess Burke went to S. E. Chaffee of Sunnyside, Wash., for \$1,550.

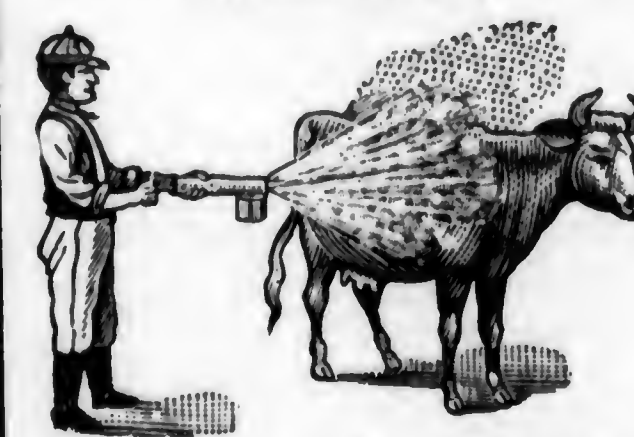
The sale was managed by O. G. Clark of West Salem, Wis., who also acted as auctioneer together with Mack, Haeger and Wood. Roberto Risso of Lima, Peru, took twelve head at an average price of \$505.83 while a Japanese buyer, A. Miyawaki took three for \$2,100, \$1,600 and \$1,150 respectively. Owing to lack of space we are listing only those animals bringing \$500 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers.

M. B. B. Pride	Purchased by R. E. Ansted, Toledo, Ohio.	\$925
Della Fobes	Purchased by G. A. Burtsfield, Toledo, Ohio.	875
M. B. B. Ormsby Pride	Purchased by S. G. Burtsfield, Toledo, Ohio.	650
A. O. F. Johanna	Purchased by Martin Buth, Comstock Park, Mich.	500
Bess Colantha Pabst Ormsby 3d	Purchased by G. A. Casagrande, Iron River, Mich.	825
M. B. B. Olathe	Purchased by S. E. Chaffee, Sunnyside, Wash.	500
Marathon Bess Burke	Purchased by W. N. Culp, Waupaca, Wis.	1,550
Wisconsin Pride 3d	Purchased by Detroit Creamery Co., Detroit, Mich.	1,205
Wisconsin Mercedes Fobes Ormsby		805
M. B. B. Piebe	Purchased by Detroit Creamery Co., Detroit, Mich.	1,225
Princess Aaggie Piebe 2d		1,600
Princess Piebe Ormsby Fobes		900
M. B. B. Fobes		1,250
Wisconsin Bess Ormsby Johanna		2,250
Wisconsin Fobes Ormsby 2d		1,600
Bess Colantha Pabst Ormsby	Purchased by Mrs. Horace Dodge, Detroit, Mich.	2,300
Daisy Colantha Girl 2d	Purchased by Fredma Farms, St. Louis, Mo.	525
Wisconsin Pride 2d	Purchased by Hollyhock Farms, Dousman, Wis.	3,050
Princess Della 3d	Purchased by Hotchkiss Bros., Fairview, Pa.	5,000
Admiral Ormsby Pride	Purchased by Glen Householder, Madison, Wis.	2,850
Marathon Bess Burke	Purchased by Geo. O. Humphrey, Northfield, Wis.	510
Daisy Johanna Aaggie 3d	Purchased by J. Bar Ranch, Pawhusa, Okla.	675
M. B. B. White Johanna	Purchased by J. B. Jones, Detroit, Mich.	650
Princess Della 4th		900
M. B. B. Della		2,000
Queen Olathe Bess Ormsby	Purchased by Winterthur Farms, Winterthur, Del.	3,600
Wisconsin Fobes 6th	Purchased by Krabbenhaft & Brandt, Sabin, Minn.	6,800
Unnamed son of Wisconsin Pride 3d	Purchased by John E. Lambert, Detroit, Mich.	1,200
Daisy Aaggie Ormsby 3d	Purchased by Maytag Farms, Newton, Iowa.	4,300
Daisy Johanna Aaggie 2d		685
Princess De Ormsby		2,150
Princess Della 2d		950
Aaggie Mercedes Piebe	Purchased by M. L. McCarthy, Medford, Mass.	675
Governor Fobes 3d	Purchased by A. Miyawaki, Sapporo, Japan.	650
M. B. B. Burke Pride		1,600
M. B. B. Burke		2,100
Mercedes Fobes Pietertje	Purchased by E. N. Murphy, Green Bay, Wis.	1,150
Governor Fobes		3,200
Wisconsin Fobes 5th		6,500
Wisconsin Fobes 8th	Purchased by Paltzen Bros., Appleton, Wis.	3,500
M. B. B. Fobes Ormsby	Purchased by Plant Dairy Farms, Danville, Ill.	675
Princess Aaggie Piebe		500

(Concluded on page 458.)

HAMMOND'S "CATTLE COMFORT"

Hammond's

**"Cattle Comfort"**

HAMMOND'S PAINT & SLUG SHOT WORKS, BEACON, NEW YORK

The application of **CATTLE COMFORT** will relieve Cows, Mules, Horses, Dogs and Fowls from the noxious effects of Horn Flies, Gnats and Mosquitoes, and is healing to any sore. Applied to the perches in the henery it prevents the spread of lice; put on the heads of fowls it destroys head lice; applied to many dogs it affords relief and effects a cure.

Directions—**CATTLE COMFORT** may be diluted half and half with kerosene as a matter of economy. Rub lightly over exposed parts, as mentioned hereon, with a cloth, sponge or atomizer.

Sold by Merchants and Seed Dealers



PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Concluded from page 457.)

Purchased by Roberto Rizzo, Lima, Peru.

M. B. B. Wisconsin	600
M. B. B. Wisconsin Burke	570
M. B. B. Princess	510
Marathon Bess Burke 34th	625
Unnamed, Born December 21, 1923	875
Purchased by Raymondale Farms, Vaudreuil, Que.	
Wisconsin Fobes 7th	2,250
Twins, Born December 28, 1923, each \$800	1,600
Purchased by Art Rosch, South Bend, Ind.	
Daisy Johanna Aaggie 4th	625
M. B. B. De Ormsby	1,025
Purchased by H. F. Schemmel, Cambria, Wis.	
Princess Colantha Ormsby Jewel	675
Purchased by C. S. Sutton, St. Cloud, Minn.	
M. B. B. Fobes Marathon	1,025
Purchased by Wm. Tyson, Washington, Mich.	
M. B. B. Fanny	500

COW TESTING ASSOCIATION MEMBERS HEAVY BUYERS AT RICHMOND

By L. P. EMMERICK

At the recent annual National Holstein Sale held at Richmond the largest group of buyers were the members of the Virginia Cow Testing Associations. Seventeen members in eight of the fourteen associations in the state purchased a total of forty-eight animals. They paid a total purchase price of \$13,140, or an average of \$274.00 per head. The cow testing association members were especially strong buyers of good young stock, which were desired for foundation purposes. Fifteen head purchased were yearlings or under, thirteen head were two-year-olds, and four were three-year-olds. Even with this preponderance of young stock the average purchase price was better than the sales average which seems to indicate that they were after the best. That cow testing association members are realizing the value of having good sires is shown by the fact that the three highest price bulls, as well as eight of the total of twenty sold in the sale, were purchased by members of Virginia cow testing associations. Mr. Ben Middleton, of Herndon, Va., a member of the Fairfax County No. 1 C. T. A. paid \$675.00 for Sir Bess Ormsby Fobes 19th, a fourteen-months-old youngster. He is a fine individual, one of the richest bred bulls of the herd, and his eight nearest dams' records average over 25,000 lbs. of milk and almost 1,200 lbs. of butter. Besides purchasing this fine bull Mr. Middleton and his son purchased four yearling heifers. It is hoped that this will be the foundation of a herd of purebreds that will better the records and reputation made by his fine herds of grades the past few years.

The second highest priced bull was purchased by H. J. Hardesty, of Berryville, Va. Mr. Hardesty is a member of the Northern Valley C. T. A. and has one of the highest producing herds of purebred Holsteins in the state. He purchased Berks King Champion, a yearling bull for \$600.00. He is a finely bred young bull, with great production back of him, his six nearest dams averaging 33.99 lb. of butter in seven days and his thirteen nearest dams averaging 33.09. He has very excellent type and conformation and should make a great show bull.

Mr. A. E. McMurdo, of Charlottesville, Va., a member of the Albemarle C. T. A., purchased Sir Ollie Ormsby Watson, the third highest priced bull, for \$575.00. This fine show bull was consigned by Carnation Milk Farms. He is a son of a National Grand Champion, out of a show cow and is a brother to the all-American show bull of 1923. Mr. Nelson C. Beck, another member of this association purchased a fine herdsire in Mankato Ormsby Ruby Lad for \$300.00. Members of this association also bought another good bull and five good females.

Mr. F. O. Dorey, H. W. Gills, J. A. Loving, J. S. Parrish and the Westbrook Sanatorium, members of the Henrico C. T. A., purchased nineteen of the best females in the sale and one excellent young bull.

It was very gratifying to see so much of this excellent stock stay in Virginia, especially with cow testing association members where there will be an opportunity to measure the improvement that this stock will bring about in these herds. Several other of the Virginia buyers will probably also soon take up the cow testing Association work.

DAM OF BULL CLOSES RECORD

King Piebe of York 14th is the handsome young herdsire owned by W. S. Grimm of Red Lion, York County, Pa. The sire of King Piebe of York 14th is by Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King and is from a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Count and so is related to many animals that have made tremendous records both in long time and short time tests.

The dam of King Piebe of York 14th is Jessie Maida Ruth. She has been on year test and Superintendent Gardner just announced that she produced 946.05

lb. butter, 24,103.1 lb. milk. He has credited her with seven day records of 29.78 lb. butter, 742.6 lb. milk and for thirty days with 122.65 lb. butter, 3,118.6 lb. milk.

The dam and sire's dam of King Piebe of York 14th have year records that average over 989 lb. butter and well over 22,300 lb. milk despite the fact that the sire's dam was tested as a junior three-year-old.

In addition, he is a very handsome animal and in the Grimm herd, which is noted for production and individuality, he is bound to make good.

Come and See
Maredor Radium
Artis It Mercedes

who now heads my Accredited Herd.

He is a son of RADIUM, Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair, one of the best bulls of the May Echo family.

His dam and granddam are both good record cows of choice individuality.

He is good in every way. Look him over.

B. C. Roberts

Wyoming Co. Meshoppen, Pa.

Choice Bull Calves
Sired by

King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke who is by the 1,346 lb. year-record sire, King Ormsby Ideal, and from a record daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, her dam by Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis from a 30-lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld. Our herd has passed two CLEAN tests, is under State and Federal Supervision and has never had a reactor. For stock of this quality write CLARENCE H. TITUS, Tunkhannock, R. D. 2, Wyoming Co., Pa.

WE BREED
HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

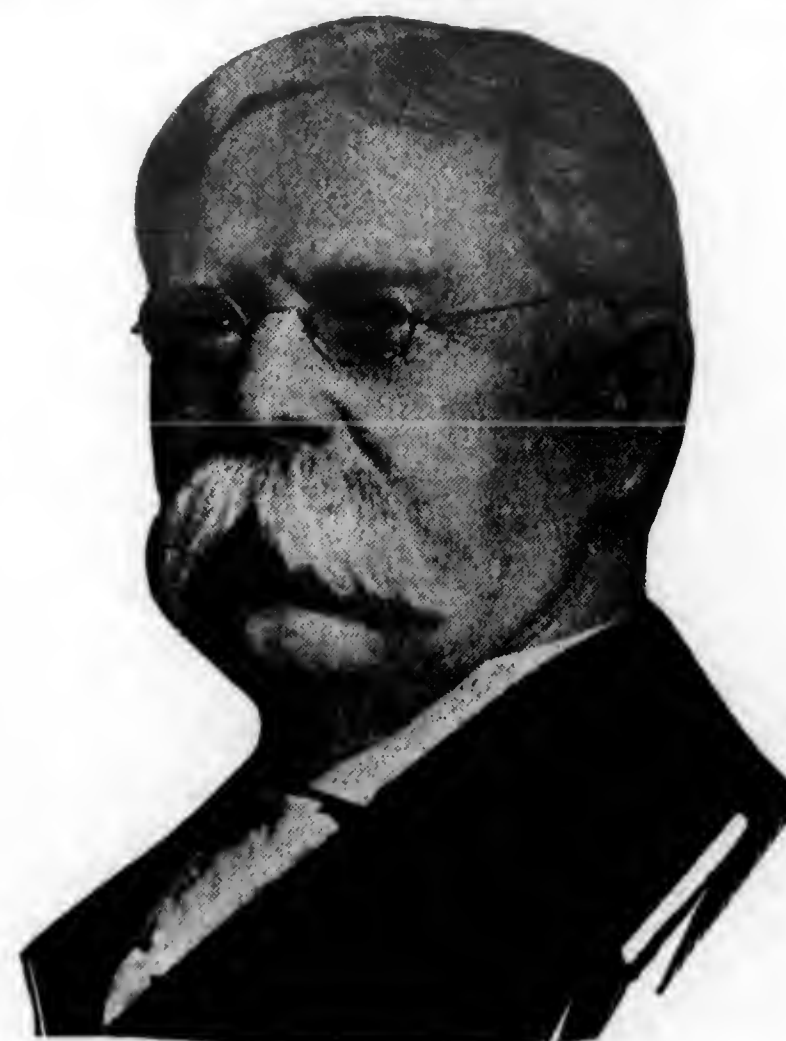
You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

James EastmanOrwell
L. L. AllisRummerfield
A. L. Burlington ...Wyalusing
C. W. Fish & Son ..Wyalusing
John H. Howard ...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & SonWyalusing

COLLEGE CONFERS DEGREE ON
SUPT. GARDNER

Beloit College honored itself as well as Malcolm H. Gardner, Superintendent of Advanced Registry, when at its commencement exercises this year, the authorities of that institution conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree. Mr. Gardner was studying at Beloit and had almost completed his course when ill health forced him, in 1878, to discontinue his college work.

As many of our readers know, Mr. Gardner did not discontinue studying and even to-day, nearly fifty years after he left college, he plans and pursues



MALCOLM H. GARDNER
Beloit College Conferred the B. A. degree on Mr. Gardner during this year's commencement exercises.

systematic courses of reading. The authorities of the college which is situated at Beloit, Wis., state that, since leaving their jurisdiction, Mr. Gardner has gone far beyond the B. A. degree requirements.

Mr. Gardner is now in the twentieth year of his work as Superintendent of Advanced Registry, being first elected by the members on Thursday, June 8, 1905 at a meeting held in the City Hall, Syracuse, N. Y.

From An Accredited Herd

BULL CALF—born Dec. 26, 1923, more white than black, straight and right in every way. Price \$50.

Dam—Maple Grove Pontiac Betti, she by King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs from a daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

HEIFER—born Dec. 1, 1923. Nicely marked well grown and a beauty. Price \$65.

Their sire is MAPLE GROVE YBMA GLISTA whose sire is from Glista Dinah, a 31-lb. daughter of a 34-lb. cow. His dam produced 27 lb. butter, 641 lb. milk in 7 days in this herd.

Maple Grove Stock Farm
F. Jones, Mgr.,
Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4.

OFFER RADIO COURSE BY MAIL

The University of Arkansas is offering correspondence courses in Radio Communication, confining its work largely to receivers, their theory, construction and operation.

The aerial at the university was placed on top of the Engineer's Hall. This aerial is five-wire inverted L type with a five-wire insulated counterpois thirty-five feet below the aerial. The studio is a room 20x25 feet, with ten-foot ceiling, especially constructed to prevent echoes, reflect sounds and shut out exterior noises. The walls and ceiling are covered with burlap laid on in folds, over which is draped soft curtaining material, leaving a dead air space between.

The transmitter or microphone is placed on an adjusted stand and the speech amplifier on a desk with the batteries in a case beneath. These were made by the aid of the instructors in the electrical engineering department, Loy E. Bar-on, W. H. McKinley and C. V. Bullen.

The station has an energy output in the aerial of 100 watts, the power being supplied by a motor generator set delivering current at 1,000 to 1,500 volts. The wave length is 263 meters. The station has been able to reach points in Canada, Maine, Florida, New Mexico and Wyoming. This station uses the signature KFMQ.

CANNED MILK ASSOCIATION
FORMED

Recently, in Chicago, a bunch of men representing almost all of the evaporated milk manufacturers in this country, met and organized the Evaporated Milk Association. They have elected as president, Herbert C. Hooks, who during the war, was a member of the committee representing the milk industry in the food administration. The association plans to start a campaign of education featuring the wholesomeness of evaporated milk to the housewives of America.

While it is true that canned milk competes with fluid milk for the favor of the consumer, yet it is milk and is produced on the dairy farms and the more milk used in any form, the better off will be both consumer and producer. Canned milk has little place on the farm, but for the camper and for the traveler, at home and abroad, it is almost indispensable. For the city housewife a few cans of evaporated milk in the cupboard is a great convenience should unexpected company arrive for a meal.

BULL KILLED BY LIGHTNING

A prize Holstein bull owned by Henry Forrester, of Barstow, Ill., was instantly killed when the animal was struck by lightning June 8th. He was in the barnyard at the time. None of the other animals were seriously injured.

A woman always wants the last word, not to mention about 99 per cent of the preceding conversation.

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The
Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

The Frost
Publishing Company

Springfield, Ill.

Just a Suggestion

Our cows and heifers are making good. In their everyday work they return a nice profit over feed cost. In A.R.O. test they have nice records, two-year-old heifers making 20 lb. of butter in a week, older cows in proportion.

Herd under Federal Supervision and T. B. Free.

Isn't this worth something to you?

Raymond D. Strickland,
Nicholson, R. D.
Susquehanna Co. :: Penna.

Handsome Heifer Calves

Sired by



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

whose dam and sire's dam average 33.70 lb. butter in 7 days and 83 3/4 lb. milk daily. They are from big producing cows, show promise of developing into big producers and are right in every way.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co. R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

KING DIXIE KEYES

is our new junior herdsire. Besides being a show bull he combines the blood of

MAY ECHO SYLVIA

the 36-lb. show cow, Lulu Keyes, and the strain that produced the World Champion

DE KOL PLUS SEGIS DIXIE

Waldron Stock Farm

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

South Otselec, Chenango Co., N. Y.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test Clean.

CURTIS BUY GOOD HERDSIRE

Tobe Echo Sylvia Korndyke, a well bred young bull which has been in service in the Everbreeze Herd, Dalton, Pa., has just been sold by George Lightbody to Arthur H. Curtis & Son, of Waymart, Wayne Co., Pa.

Tobe Echo Sylvia Korndyke is a young bull of splendid individuality and breeding. His sire, Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, was first prize three-year-old bull at the New York State Fair, 1922, and was a grandson of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and from Butter Boy



TOBE ECHO SYLVIA KORNDYKE
Now heads the herd of A. H. Curtis & Son, Waymart, Penna.

Empress, 600 lb. milk in a week and over 30 lb. butter in seven days. This cow is of remarkable type. Shown in the New York State Fair in 1921, she was first prize A. R. O. cow as well as being awarded the senior and grand championships.

Tobe Echo Sylvia Korndyke is a son of Segis Tobe Korndyke, a daughter of Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke with good official and ten-months records. She has at least two tested daughters, one of which made over 28 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old. Her dam is a daughter of King Segis Hengerveld De Kol Burke, with a 25 lb. seven-day record and a record of over 500 lb. butter in ten months.

The cows and sires whose names appear in the pedigree of Tobe Echo Sylvia Korndyke are not only noted for production and transmitting ability but also have an enviable reputation for type and symmetry. The animals themselves as well as many of their sons and daughters have been exhibited at high class fairs and won high honors. It is, therefore, only to be expected that their superior qualities would be transmitted to Tobe Echo Sylvia Korndyke.

Mr. Lightbody's herd is accredited and therefore Curtis & Son are to be congratulated upon their judgment in selecting Tobe Echo Sylvia Korndyke to head their own high class Holstein herd.

WORKING WAY THROUGH COLLEGE

During the recently ended college year, 1,122 students out of a total of 1,870 attending the Kansas State College of Agriculture paid part of their expenses by work done outside of study hours.

Beware the restive bull that scorns

All human arts, e'en jiu jitsu.

And motor cars likewise have horns—

That's not what hurts you when they hit you.

SUMMER DAIRY PROBLEMS

The busy farming season, hot weather, flies, and short pastures are conditions that must be met by the dairymen during the summer months. During the busy farming season there is a tendency to neglect the cows. Regular milking periods should be adhered to as closely as possible, as any marked change in the regular management of dairy cattle usually results in decreased milk and butterfat production. It is not advisable to allow the dairy herd to run down in flesh. Too often this happens in late summer. The cows freshen in thin condition and will not produce as well or as efficiently as cows that freshen in good flesh.

There are many dairymen who feed silage or grain, or both, and they say it pays. It will pay even more next winter. The following grain mixture may be fed at the rate of one pound to every three and one-half to five pounds of milk produced a day, depending on the amount of milk produced and the condition of the cow: Corn or barley, 5 parts; oats or bran, 2 parts; oil meal, 1 part.

Flies are responsible, in a large measure, for low milk yields in summer and thin cattle in the fall. Cows should be protected from them as much as possible. One of the best means of eliminating the fly evil is to keep the cows stabled during the heat of the day in cool, darkened barns. Windows can be darkened by nailing building paper over them. Gunny sacks may be hung in the doorway in such a manner that flies will be brushed from the cows' backs as they enter the barn. Manure should not be allowed to accumulate around the stables as it is an ideal breeding place for flies. Powdered borax sifted over the manure will aid in their control.

Some fly repellent mixtures are effective for a short time. A homemade spray may be prepared as follows: Dissolve one-half pound of soap in a gallon of soft water heated to the boiling point, and with it combine two gallons of kerosene. Churn vigorously and add six gallons of water.

C. S. RHODE,
Assistant Professor in Dairying,
University of Illinois.

FARM BUREAU BANKRUPT

The Spokane Farm Bureau Corporation, on June 14th, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in Federal Court. The petition gives the debts of the bureau as \$10,557 and the assets as \$3,968, without any claim of exemption.

The Spokane Farm Bureau Corporation was organized a few years ago as a local branch of the American Farm Bureau.

They were talking about women friends. "Do you see Emma often?" one inquired.

"O, yes, quite frequently," the other replied.

"Is she happily married?"

"Is she? I'll say she is. Why, that girl is so happily married she has to go to the theatre for a good cry."

MILLER IS ACTIVE

S. R. Miller, of Chambersburg, Penna., whose retirement from the postal service after thirty-three years' work was announced in a recent issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, is bending all his energies to building up his Holstein business with the result that things are moving in the Cumberland Valley. Mr. Ira Barr, of Greencastle, purchased a real good purebred cow from Thornwood Stock Farm, as Mr. Miller's establishment is called. Clinton Lehman, of Chambersburg, R. 1, and Ira Eshelman, Chambersburg, R. 2, together purchased a very fine son of Balsam Valdessa Veeman Pontiac, a proven sire whose daughters are making good. He was by Finderne Valdessa King Fayne, a son of King Hengerveld Aaggie Fayne and the 32-lb. cow, Valdessa Ormsby De Kol, whose dam, Valdessa Scott 2d, was the first cow in the world to make over 40 lb. butter in seven-day official test. The dam of Balsam Valdessa Veeman Pontiac is Mooie Veeman Pontiac. As a junior four-year-old, she made 31.76 lb. butter in seven days, averaging better than 75 lb. milk a day; as a five-year-old she raised her record to 36.64 lb. butter, averaging over 77 lb. milk a day. She is by Mooie Fayne De Kol, a son of the former world's champion Grace Fayne 2nd's Homestead and was from Vida Veeman Pontiac, a 27-lb. daughter of Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis.

Another transaction that is of interest was the sale of seven head of females, three fine young cows and four young heifers to Wm. T. Lupton. This group will make a foundation for a herd which Mr. Lupton will place on his good farm near Martinsburg, W. Va.

The herd at Thornwood Stock Farm is on the accredited list and this will help materially in interstate transactions. Mr. Miller tells us that over 90% of the farmers in Guilford and Washington Townships have signed up to have their herds tested under the accredited herd system and that it is their intention to try to clean up the whole of Franklin County.

COCOA BY-PRODUCTS AS FEEDS

An additional protein feed, new to the majority of cattle feeders, is reported by R. H. Olmstead, of the Pennsylvania State College. We have no personal knowledge of cocoa cake meal but see no reason why it should not be given a trial on a small scale if dairymen have the opportunity to buy it at a reasonable price. In Mr. Olmstead's letter of June 1st, he says:

Cocoa cake meal, a by-product in the manufacture of chocolate, is being put on the market as a protein supplement in dairy feeding. In the manufacture of chocolate, extra cocoa butter is needed. This is extracted from the cocoa beans by pressure which leaves a cake too low in fat to be used as breakfast cocoa. In analysis cocoa cake meal averages:

Protein, 22 to 23%; fat, 12 to 20%; carbohydrates, 45 to 48%; fiber, 7 to 8%.

Practically no work has been done with this feed to compare its value as a

protein supplement with other feeds. The College Dairy Department, however, is now engaged in some experimental work along this line. We know that this feed must be used with care. It should probably not form over 10 or 12 per cent of the ration because it is rather unpalatable in larger amounts. Certain feed manufacturers are using it in their feed mixtures. We see no reason why it should not form a good protein supplement if used in limited quantities. The Hershey Chocolate Company is offering cocoa cake meal in carload lots at \$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton. Before ordering any large amount we suggest that it be tried out in limited quantities.

Ground cocoa shells are also a by-product in the manufacture of chocolate. They are used mostly as a fertilizer but we understand that they are also being offered as a dairy feed. The average analysis of cocoa shells are:

Protein, 13.9; fat, 4.91; nitrogen free extract, 55.61; fiber, 12.65.

The protein is only 4 to 12 per cent digestible and they cannot be recommended as having much value as a dairy feed. In Chemical Abstracts, Vol. 13, Page 3244, cocoa shells are reported as being dangerously toxic, but at the Massachusetts Experiment Station they were fed in amounts as high as five pounds with no apparent dangerous results. In the Pennsylvania feeding stuffs law, cocoa shells are considered as an adulterant unless the fiber remains below 11 per cent in the feed mixture.

MINERAL FEED EXPERIMENTS

Approximately five hundred white rats are being used at the Ames Agricultural College in an endeavor to find out the correct proportionate amount or the constituents of a simple mineral mixture to add to cattle feeds in order to secure the best results.

These delicate feed tests are now under way in charge of A. R. Lamb, chief of nutrition, who is working in conjunction with J. M. Evvard of the Animal Husbandry Experiment Station. Mr. Lamb conducts his laboratory nutrition work in the Chemistry building where over 300 new wire cages have been installed.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE MILK

Dr. E. V. McCollum, of Baltimore, Maryland, the greatest authority in the world on vitamins, is responsible for the statement that during the year 1923 there was about 100,000,000,000 lb. of milk produced on American farms.

This was used as follows:

45.6%	consumed as bottled milk.
36.2%	consumed as butter.
3.7%	consumed as milk products.
3.4%	consumed as ice cream.
3.6%	consumed as cheese.
4.3%	consumed by calves and pigs.
.03%	consumed as powder.
3.0%	wasted.

"What nationality are you?"

"I have a little Scotch in me."

"Yes, I smelt it as you came in."

EUGENE B. BENNETT

Allamuchy, N. J.

THE OLD HOME FARM

Purebred Holsteins

OUR HERD IS COMPOSED of Descendants of



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year. This record was made in strict official test as a senior four-year-old, and was World's Record at time of making. Will spare a few females. Prices reasonable.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Wyoming County R. D. 5 Meshoppen, Pa.

We Ask Low Prices

for sons of

King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby

who was by King of the Pontiaes from a 33 lb. sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Their dams are A. R. O. cows of high class breeding and quality.

Better Investigate.

HILLSIDE and SPRINGBROOK FARMS

Trucksville, Pa.
(Near Wilkes-Barre)

Pontiac Korndyke

was one of the greatest bulls that ever lived. He stands at the head of the only combination of three direct generations of Century Sires.

Our senior sire, **King Rag Apple Plum Copia**, carries 34 1/4% of the blood of this noted sire.

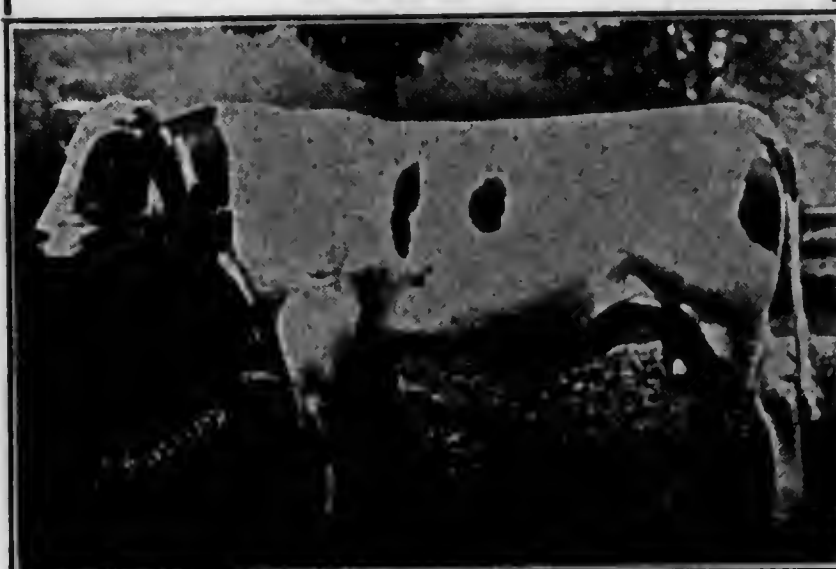
How would you like to own a son of "King" from one of our high bred cows? They are priced to sell. Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and our last test was 100% CLEAN.

Maple Ridge Farm

J. S. and F. R. Howard, Proprietors.
Susquehanna County, Springville, Pa.

Westside King Vale 4th

Herd sire at Early Rise Stock Farm is from a daughter of



KING PONTIAC HILLDALE
She produced 20.17 lb. butter in 7 days as a yearling heifer averaging 58.3 lb. milk daily. Her dam was a 31.29 lb. daughter of King Burke Hengerveld.
A Few Heifers carrying this blood would do well in your herd.

MENZO A. BROOKER
R. D. 2 South New Berlin, N. Y.
Chenango County
Under State and Federal Supervision

FOR SALE

Thoroughbred Registered
Holstein Cows, Bulls and Heifers

also High Grade Cows, Heifers and Calves at moderate prices. Call at my farm or write. Among this lot are 7-year-old bulls ready for service.

J. J. JERMYN

Scranton Pennsylvania
Herd under State and Federal Supervision

A HERD OF WORKING HOLSTEINS

When, on June 17th, the Northumberland County Holstein Breeder's Association held its field day on the Murray A. Miller Farm at Milton, Pa., they looked over a herd of working Holsteins with remarkable records. Mr. Miller keeps a record of all the milk his animals produce. The visitors had an opportunity to judge a selected quartet for type and for production. Prof. E. B. Fitts, of Pennsylvania State College, was the official judge and he placed at the head of

Topsy Lilith De Kol is credited with a little over 12,000; Ruby Jennie Lilith De Kol went over 14,000 lb.; Jane Lilith Johanna with first calf, made over 13,981 lb.; Fayne Pontiac Pet Lady, 11,520 lb. with her first calf; May Fayne Queen De Kol, 12,914 lb., a surprising showing for this heifer had calves on her six weeks. These records are made on two milkings daily.

The Miller farm faces on the Susquehanna Trail where thousands of cars pass daily. Mr. Miller thought it would be a good advertisement for the breed as



IN THE SHADY ORCHARD AT SUNNY LAWN FARM.

Here the Northumberland County Holstein Breeders inspected this herd June 17, 1924.

the list for type the cow Aaggie May Fayne De Kol, and it is interesting to learn that she also led for production.

Last year, with her third calf, she produced 15,876 lb. milk, quite a showing for a cow in the herd of a working dairyman where profit rather than large production is the main issue but other members in this herd produced nearly as much. Bess May Lily De Kol produced 12,974.9 lb. milk in the year; Pearl

well as for his herd to have the true type pictures painted on the silo where everyone could see them. The painter was not able to get to the farm until Field Day and it would take a large book to record the comments and criticisms voiced by the visitors. The painter, of course, was not finished when the day ended, so some time in the near future, we hope to show how the barn now looks to passersby.

PEDIGREE BARGAINS DURING SUMMER MONTHS

Managers of pedigree offices have many troubles. One of the chief of these is to keep their office force busy during the off season or summer months. During the fall, winter and spring there is usually no lack of business and nearly every owner of purebreds needs his pedigrees for immediate use at the time he places his order. There are few sales staged during the summer months and therefore no sale catalogs are compiled.

In an effort to keep their clerks employed and, at the same time, lessen the rush during the busy season, the Wisconsin Livestock Advertising Company announces low rates for pedigrees ordered during June and July. These "pedigree bargains" are real attractive, whether the chart is typed in two colors or whether duplicator pedigrees are ordered in lots of twenty-five or fifty.

This enterprising Wisconsin pedigree

concern are also offering a pedigree correction service. For the low sum of one dollar, they will supply a four-generation, two-color pedigree for use in a large herd register as well as a small copy for a pocket herd book, and then six months later they will bring the large pedigree up to date. One of the objections urged against having a herd pedigree is that, if the animals are from the so-called "fashionable" lines of breeding in which records are made frequently, the pedigrees rapidly go out of date. In order that the herd owner have the latest information to show prospective buyers, the Wisconsin Livestock Advertising Company inaugurated this pedigree correction service which we believe will be found to be a boon to busy cattlemen.

City Boy—"I suppose you hatch all these chickens yourself?"
Farmer Boy—"Nope, we've got hens here to do that."

COWS DON'T GET ENOUGH LIME

By ELMER O. FIPPEN.

Ten thousand pounds of milk per year per cow is not an unusually high yield, yet it is more than twice the average production in the United States. In this amount of milk there are twelve pounds of calcium which, added to the thirty-five pounds of assimilated calcium and the undigested calcium in the food, makes the total annual requirement of a cow producing 10,000 pounds of milk and a calf amount to upward of 100 pounds of calcium.

I have calculated the amount of calcium in forty pounds per day for a year of two balanced rations published in reliable textbooks dealing with animal feeding. One of these contain seventy-five pounds of calcium and the other only thirty-two pounds per year, or shortages of about twenty to sixty pounds respectively. In view of these facts it is not surprising that the milk flow is limited on the average, to much less than the 10,000 pounds standard mentioned.

ROYAL JOHANNA KORNDYKE

Royal Johanna Korndyke is a Holstein bull whose daughters are making quite a reputation as producers in the New York State Dairy Improvement Association, as several of them have produced over 15,000 lb. milk in a year as two-



ROYAL JOHANNA KORNDYKE
Owned jointly by R. W. Chamberlain, Canadea, N. Y., and J. B. Harbeck & Son, Black Creek, N. Y.

year-olds and three-year-olds. This bull has fifteen milking daughters in the herd of J. B. Harbeck & Sons of Black Creek, N. Y., and the Harbeck herd consisting of twenty-four cows averaged 11,402 lb. milk last year in cow testing association work. The Harbecks own Royal Johanna Korndyke jointly with R. W. Chamberlain, Canadea, N. Y., and cows in this herd have made nice official and long time records.

Royal Johanna Korndyke is a son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th who, until his death recently, was senior sire of the Bonalevo herd, Batavia, N. Y. The daughters of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th are noted for tremendous milk production and the management of this farm report that this bull has twelve daughters with ten months records averaging 771.15 lb. butter, 18,924.5 lb. milk and the average age of these daughters at time of commencing their record was three years and one month.

In the pedigree of Royal Johanna Korndyke the blood of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th is intensified for his dam,

Butter Girl Johanna Korndyke, is a daughter of that great sire. Tested as a senior two-year-old she is credited with 602.8 lb. milk, 24.33 lb. butter in seven days. She has two full sisters with large records.

Butter Girl Johanna, tested as a junior four-year-old produced 588.4 lb. milk, 32.55 lb. butter in seven days, 2,905.9 lb. 125.32 lb. butter in thirty days. This is not her largest milk record as the Blue Book credits her as a senior two-year-old, with production of 674.8 lb. milk, 26.89 lb. butter in a week, 2,804.5 lb. milk, 111.59 lb. butter in thirty days but during this test, in seven consecutive days, she actually produced over 699 lb. milk which was a world's record for a senior two-year-old for several years.

Butter Girl May Johanna also tested as a junior four-year-old, produced 659.8 lb. milk, 26.63 lb. butter in a week, averaging over 90 lb. milk a day for thirty days and in the full year produced 20,823.8 lb. milk, 955.47 lb. butter.

The dam of these three full sisters is May Butter Girl De Kol, a daughter of Keller Butter Boy De Kol, with a seven day record made as a seven-year-old, of 690.8 lb. milk, 30.92 lb. butter.

LAMB PRODUCERS HAVE THEIR TROUBLES

The number of lambs in the areas that furnish the bulk of the market supplies during July and August is larger than last year according to a statement of the United States Department of Agriculture. Range and pasture conditions early in June, however, were such that there is considerable uncertainty as to whether there will be a normal market movement during this period. If these conditions improve to near to the average by the first of July, the market movement in July and August will probably be somewhat larger than last year. If they continue poor throughout the summer, the market movement during these months will be smaller unless actual lack of feed results in forced marketings.

Drought in the far western states have made feed conditions very unfavorable. The early grass soon dried up, the intermediate range made very poor growth and in some localities, there was and is a shortage of stock water.

Rains in Idaho, early in June, will help the situation materially and, with average weather conditions for the next two months, the shipments from this district may equal those of last year. There has also been drought in California. The situation there is serious. It is estimated that there are nearly 200,000 head of sheep and lambs not fit for slaughter for which there is no feed in sight and which cannot be shipped out of the state because of the quarantine.

General rains since June 1st in the dry areas west of the Mississippi and warmer weather over the entire corn belt will improve pastures materially and with more favorable conditions, lambs may reach their normal size by the middle of July.

The Three Nearest Dams



of "THE POTENTATE"

have official seven-day records that average

38.83 lb. Butter
612.9 lb. Milk

Our herd of 85 females are under State and Federal Supervision and are Tuberculosis Free. IF YOU NEED COWS, HEIFERS, OR A BULL CALF, WE CAN FILL YOUR ORDER ANYTIME.

E. D. ELLSWORTH

Susquehanna Co., R. D. 4 Meshoppen, Pa.

Part of Our Herd consists of daughters of

Colantha Sir Aaggie Oakdale

whose three nearest dams, all 30-lb. cows, have 7 day records averaging 32.07 lb. butter, 586.9 lb. milk, a daily average of 83.8 lb.

His sire is Colantha Sir Aaggie by Colantha Johanna Lad from the incomparable Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline.

Entire Herd just Passed a CLEAN TEST. Let us start you on the Right Track.

Whitman A. Follett

Chenango Valley Stock Farm
Chenango Co. North Norwich, N. Y.



K. P. A. P. PRILLY

Junior champion at the 1922 Virginia State Fair, the Interstate Fair, Trenton, N. J., and the Susquehanna County Fair, Montrose, Pa.

As a two-year-old she made A.R.O. records of 417.2 lb. milk, 23 lb. butter in a week and 1,741.5 lb. milk, 93 lb. butter in 30 days, despite the fact that she lost half her udder from an accident. She shows the type and quality sired by KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE, senior sire at Silverwood.

H. S. BROWN & SONS

THOMPSON, SUSQUEHANNA CO., PA.
Under State and Federal Supervision

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. E. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTELL, HUNT, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bourbon Red Turkeys, White Indian Runner Ducks, eggs and baby stock. H. D. VAN GALDER, CANDOR, N. Y.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

MAMMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA.—Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON STOCK. Blue Andalusians, Buff-Minorcas, Black Langshans, \$1.50 per 15. J. S. WESTBROOK, WEST UNION, IOWA.

CHICKS. White and Brown Leghorns, 12c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds, 14c. Safe delivery guaranteed. Circular free. PENN'S CREEK HATCHERY, SELINGROVE, PA.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANSTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

BABY CHICKS from personal Hogan tested flocks. Barron Ferris S. C. White Leghorns, 12c each; Plymouth Rocks, White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas, 15c each; broiler chicks, 10c each. Safe delivery guaranteed by prepaid parcel post. BANKER'S HATCHERY, DANVILLE, N. Y.

BOOK ORDERS for Hatching Eggs from Large Mammoth Northern Raised Bronze Turkeys \$6.00 a dozen, \$45.00 a hundred. Warrant satisfaction and safe arrival. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

LADY VICTORY and KEYSTONE MAID 304-306 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable.

GLOWING SUNSET FARMS, STITZER, WIS.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

GLADIOLI.—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

GRAPE CUTTINGS—Ready to plant, easy to grow, save money. Write for prices direct to grower. INDEPENDENT FRUIT CO., PENN YAN, N. Y.

SOY BEANS. Certified Manchus. S. I. SWARTZ & SONS, R. 1, Box 55, CYGNET, O.

SIONILLI has more good points than any other strawberry, no other is so dark colored, firm and juicy. The plants are giants with the very heaviest root system. Price reasonable. WALTER R. VICKERY, DOVER, N. H.

STRAWBERRY, Garden Collection, 200 plants \$2 postpaid. Descriptive price pamphlet free. Best money-making varieties. F. L. OSSMAN, FULTON, MD.

WILSON SOY BEANS at \$3.50 per bu.; Black Cow Peas at \$3.55 per bu.; Clay & Grey Whips at \$3.40 per bu. All good new stock shipped F. O. B. here direct from the farm, subject to market change. J. E. GOSLEE, STOCKLEY, DEL.



DOGS

SETTERS, POINTERS—Beagles and Airedales—Four months to two years. GAR LEN KENNELS, POINDEXTER, KY.

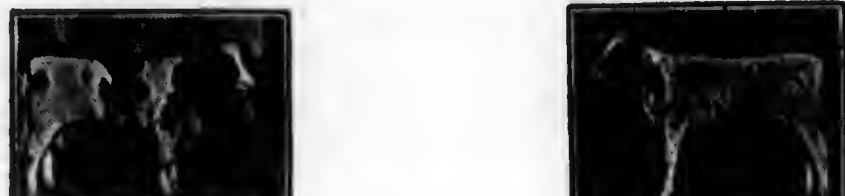
FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALEB ELDRED, CLIMAX, MICH.

BUY A GREAT DANE. Protect Your Family and Property. Address: GREAT DANE KENNELS, MAYBROOK, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Coon hound pups, 7 months old, just right age for fall starting. Males \$15.00 or a pair, \$25.00. A. G. KAEPPPEL, 3 KNIPPER AVE., EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

FOR SALE.—Full-blooded Collie pups who can be taught to drive cows with very little trouble. Have a dog that will help a little on the farm. HOWARD K. WHEELER, BARRE, VERMONT.



LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

DUROC-JERSEY PIGS. Orion Sensation and Cherry King Breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. WALNUT GROVE FARM, R. 4, WESTON, W. VA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred. T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

POLAND CHINAS any age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days. G. LANDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, W. VA.

HERD BOOKS FOR SALE

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN HERD BOOKS for sale. DEARCHY HOLMES, WATERVILLE, NEW YORK.

MAPLE SYRUP

ORDER NOW Choicest Vermont Maple Syrup \$2.25 a gal. sent C. O. D. W. H. WHITCOMB, ESSEX, VERMONT.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MacWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

GUMMED LABELS, PRINTING, MULTI-GRAPHING. Low prices, quality work, quick service, samples free. MILLER, Box 371, CHATHAM, N. Y.

SMOKING TOBACCO—Five lb. genuine Havana, \$3.50; ten lb. Kentucky Burley, \$5; ten lb. Tennessee red, \$3.50; ten lb. No. 2, \$2.75; prepaid. J. L. FOY, DUKEDOM, TENN.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich
Menzo A. Brooker

South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight

South Otselic
Whitman A. Follett

North Norwich
Homer N. Lathrop Sherburne
Ward D. Loomis Bainbridge

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

Wm. Benning Kingsley

A. L. Howell & Son Thompson

H. S. Brown & Son Thompson

A. R. Bush Montrose

E. D. Ellsworth Meshoppen

S. R. Ellsworth Meshoppen

E. R. Gelatt & Son Thompson

M. DeWitt Griffing Heart Lake

L. N. Mack & Son Montrose

Floyd E. Mack Montrose

Maple Ridge Farm Springville

Cecil L. A. Resseguie Kingsley

B. C. Roberts Meshoppen

A. E. Robinson Montrose

Robert Springer Factoryville

Raymond Strickland Nicholson

Clarence H. Titus Tunkhannock

O. P. Walker & Sons Thompson

OF INTEREST TO THE BOYS

In our boyhood days we were always interested in the story of Tom Sawyer, particularly where "he pushed his head and shoulders through a small hole and saw the broad Mississippi rolling by." Tom and his companion had been lost for three days in a cave. The hole through which he emerged is now believed to be on the property owned by the Atlas Portland Cement Co., of Hannibal, Missouri.

This town was made famous by the doings of Tom Sawyer, Huckleberry Finn and his associates, who were the boyhood recollections of Mark Twain, whose own youthful days were spent in that city on the banks of the Mississippi. The home Mark Twain occupied is still there, a modest white clapboard house with a small bronze plaque on its street side, stating that the house was the boyhood home of Mark Twain, and that the plaque had been set there by his father. Rising just beyond it is Cardiff Hill, the location of many of the pranks of the boys of Mark Twain's vigorous, virile imagination. One can still plunge in the "swimmin' hole," but the covered bridge has been neglected and is sorely in need of repairs.

More permanent and interesting still is the cave which became the haunt of the boys in their daredevil games of playing "Injin," and banditry. The entrance is in the side of a hill before which is a picturesque picnic ground, and so wide has been the knowledge of these underground passages through reading of Mark Twain's characters that the cave is constantly a mecca of visitors from all over the United States. A guide is always at hand and a small fee is charged for being conducted through the caves. It is worth while to hear the guide tell of the incidents in the lives of Mark Twain's "boys" which took place in the windings of these limestone passages.

No better description of them could be had than in "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" itself. A picnic had been arranged and a ferryboat hired for the occasion. After luncheon, somebody shouted: "Who's ready for the cave?"

"Everybody was," writes Mark Twain. "Bundles of candles were procured, and straightway there was a general scamper up the hill. The mouth of the cave was up in the hillside—an opening shaped like a letter A. Its massive oaken door stood unbarred. Within was a small chamber, chilly as an iceberg, and walled by Nature with solid limestone that was dewy with a cold sweat. It was romantic and mysterious to stand here in the deep gloom and look out upon the green valley shining in the sun. But the impressiveness of the situation quickly wore off, and the romping began again. The moment a candle was lighted there was a general rush upon the owner of it; a struggle and a gallant defense followed, but the candle was soon knocked down or blown out, and then there was a glad clamor of laughter and a new chase. But all things have an end. By and by the procession went filing down the steep descent of the main avenue, the flickering rank of lights dimly revealing the lofty walls of rock almost to their point

of junction sixty feet overhead. This main avenue was not more than eight or ten feet wide. Every few steps other lofty and still narrower crevices branched from it on either hand—for McDougal's cave was but a vast labyrinth of crooked aisles that ran into each other and out again and led nowhere. It was said that one might wander days and nights together through its intricate tangle of rifts and chasms, and never find the end of the cave; and that he might go down and down, and still down, into the earth, and it was just the same—labyrinth underneath labyrinth, and no end to any of them. No man 'knew' the cave. That was an impossible thing. Most of the young men knew a portion of it, and it was not customary to venture much beyond this known portion. Tom Sawyer knew as much of the cave as any one."

It is the presence of the limestone, which is the major raw material in the manufacture of Portland Cement, that caused the Atlas Portland Cement Company to locate its large modern plant at Hannibal, where the Tom Sawyer caves run under its property at various points.

DISTRIBUTING DAIRY BULLS

The Cloverland Dairy Special made a trip through the upper peninsula of Michigan as part of the program to put dairy farms in this section on a 100% purebred bull basis. Within two weeks fifteen bulls, eight Guernseys and seven Holsteins were sold. They came from Waukesha County, Wis. The question naturally suggests itself, "Why not from Michigan herds?" Where was Hays and Norton?

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows

Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers



Prince Aaggie of Berylwood

Grand Champion Show Bull of California. Sire of show stock. He has the highest yearly record backing in the world. His seven nearest dams average in year test 1,181.81 lb. butter and have two-year records averaging 2,137.46 lb. butter. His dam, granddam and granddam's dam have year records averaging 1,220.46 lb. butter, 26,024.37 lb. milk, all world's record showings.

He is sire of **BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO**, who heads our Accredited herd of big producing Holsteins.

L. L. ALLIS
Rummerfield Bradford Co., Pa.

THE SEVEN NEAREST DAMS OF



ECHO BELLE MODEL KING

have official seven day records that average 35.49 lb. butter. He is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and he has 87 1/2% the same blood as the 41 lb. four-year-old Eco-Sylv Belle Pietje. Will sell bred cows, heifers or heifer calves. Herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision.

Write or visit

WARD D. LOOMIS
Bainbridge R. D. 4, Chenango Co., N. Y.

PINE RIDGE HERD is headed by KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN whose dam



PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE holds the World's Record for a senior four-year-old in Sub-Division B—by the production of 882.10 lb. butter in 365 days.

Despite the fact that she averaged 4.43% fat, her milk record of 15,837.7 is the second highest ever reported for age in that division.

Then she is a show cow—a first prize winner at the New York State Fair.

DAN E. ANDERSON
Chenango Co., R. D. 3, Norwich, N. Y.

HOLSTEINS COMING TO PENNSYLVANIA

S. R. Miller and John B. Keller, of Chambersburg, Pa., made a little trip up into New York State and purchased a carload of purebreds at the Silas Godfrey sale, held at Pennellsville, N. Y.

Although Pennsylvania stands third on the list of Holstein states it is one of the best buying states in the Union and Pennsylvania dairymen have, during the past year, purchased a large number of animals from other states, particularly from New York, Michigan and Wisconsin. This is all the more surprising as in some parts of Pennsylvania, particularly in Susquehanna County, one can travel many miles in the summer and not see any other cows except those black and white in color. Evidently Pennsylvania dairymen made their choice and cling to the profit making breed.

STARTED SLOWLY

Some eleven years ago a so-called National Institute of Dairying was started near Reading, England. It had a very humble start, for the government sent two men down from London, setting aside an income of less than \$10,000 to pay for expenses and for salaries and to defray the expenses of building, equipment, etc.

The British Dairy Farmers' Association and the Reading College of Agriculture both cooperated in support; otherwise the National Institute of Dairying would have gone under. Today it is the foremost center of dairy research in England. The English Guernsey Society recently presented six purebred Guernsey heifers to this institute.

THE VALUE OF MANURE

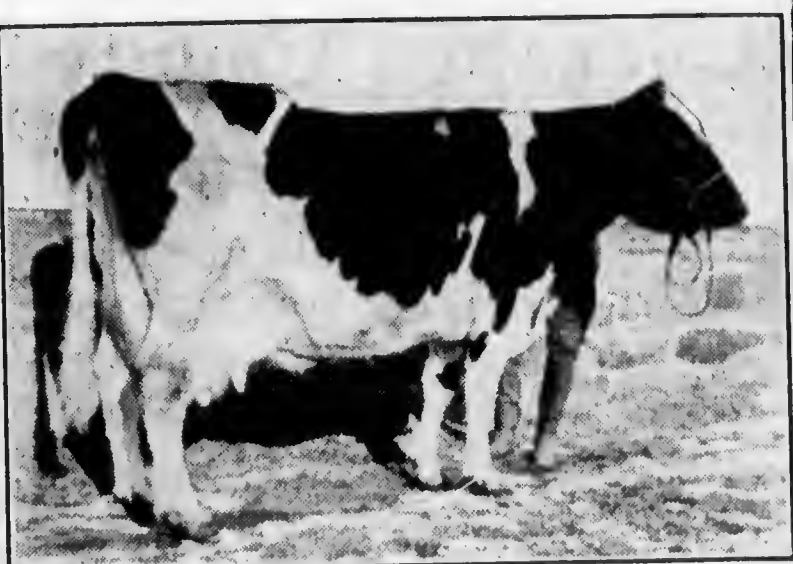
Iowa Homestead: He who arranges his farming business with the idea of returning the greatest possible amount of plant food to the soil which his crops annually remove therefrom is likely to be the most successful farmer in his neighborhood. A farming business should be so arranged as to enable a man to produce at least two tons of manure a year per acre of grain crops grown. If this is done, the fertility of the soil will be maintained in excellent condition and if that amount of manure is supplemented with some acid phosphate, the fertility of the soil will not only be fully maintained, but in most cases will be increased from year to year.

HEIFERS FOR SOUTH DAKOTA

Nearly a hundred yearling Holstein heifers (grades), with a few two-year-olds, were recently shipped from Barron County, Wisconsin, consigned to F. H. Austin, of Watertown, South Dakota. Mr. Austin is connected with a line of six banks and is placing these heifers with the farmer patrons of these banks.

H. L. Stevens, of Amery, Wis., handled the transaction and, for the past four seasons has purchased between four and five hundred head of Holstein heifers in Polk County for Mr. Austin. This is his first big purchase in Barron County.

HILL CREST VIEW FARM



KING LYONS WAYNE DE KOL produced 11,560 lb. milk in 8 months of C. T. A. work. She has official records of 26.30 lb. butter, 542.9 lb. milk in a week, 105.90 lb. butter, 2,326.8 lb. milk in 30 days. **THAT'S OUR KIND.**

Can Spare a Few Females

They are bred to **KING ONYX PLEDGE ORMSBY**, who has 75% the same breeding as the new junior three year old champion of the 10 months division. Onyx Lilt, 21,387.2 lb. milk, 909.38 lb. butter.

JOHN H. HOWARD
Wyalusing R. D. 2 Bradford Co., Pa.

FOR ONLY \$100

Bull Calf, nicely marked, nearly ready for service. Dam is a 21 lb. two-year-old.



NETHERLAND RACHEL DE KOL 2d

Sire is **IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE DIONAGEN** whose dam, granddam and granddam's dam are all above the 30 lb. mark. Like his son, he is a handsome fellow with a deep barrel, straight back and square rump. We are proud of the type and producing capacity of our stock.

A. E. ROBINSON
Susquehanna Co. Montrose, Pa.



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH

is a show cow and a producer.

She has records of
Butter 29.78 lb.; Milk 742.6 lb. 7 Days
Butter 122.05 lb.; Milk 3,118.6 lb. 30 Days
Butter 946.05 lb.; Milk 24,103.1 lb. 365 Days

She is the dam of our herdsire

KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th.

WM. S. GRIMM
York Co., R. D. 1 RED LION, PA.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman Is Your Paper!

Its purpose is to promote better dairying by the means of improved stock and by the exchanging of ideas and viewpoints of men who are actually engaged in the dairy industry.

If you wish to keep in touch with the work that the Holstein cow is doing, dressed in her everyday clothes, and fed and cared for economically by the plain breeders and dairymen, this paper will give you the desired information.

The special articles written by practical dairymen, college professors, veterinarians and dairy experts are full of good counsel and information. In addition to Cow Testing Association summaries, and work by boys and girls enrolled in Junior projects, this paper, while emphasizing the work of the Holstein cow, keeps you posted in regard to dairy breeds, both in this and foreign countries.

Each issue carries a feature article of special interest, telling of the plain breeder and dairyman's success, financially and otherwise, in handling this breed of cattle, illustrated with photographs of buildings, equipment and outstanding animals.

The Dairyman is published twice each month. You and other members of your family will be greatly benefited by having this publication come regularly to your home.

A one dollar bill or your personal check pinned to the coupon will bring every issue for two years.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman—Two years for One Dollar

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose One Dollar for a two years' subscription to "THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN."

NAME.....
POST OFFICE.....
COUNTY.....
STATE.....
DATE.....

RENEWAL ☐

NEW ☐

DETACH HERE.

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

MAIL TO P. O. BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

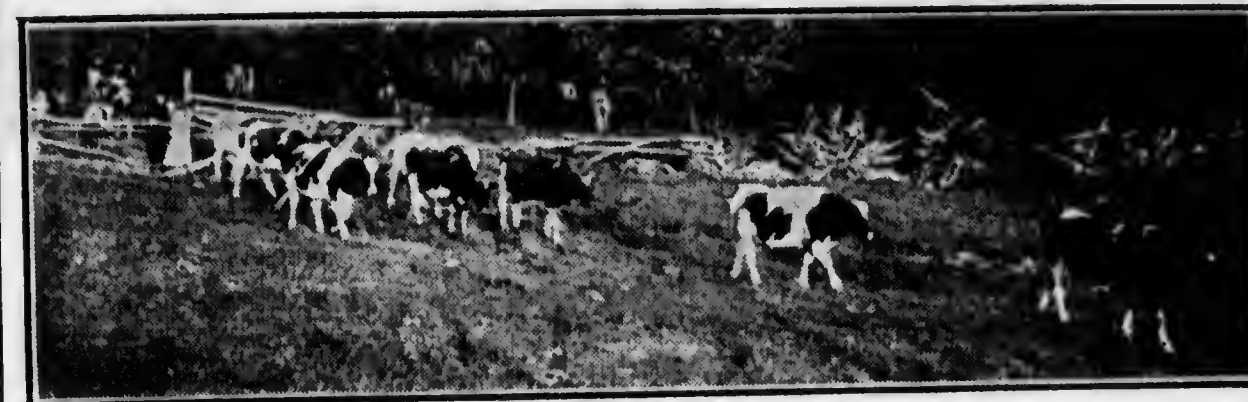
if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

Cows from an Accredited Herd



As I do not have enough pasture for all my stock, I can spare a few foundation cows, bred to a son of the famous World's Record Heifer

CLARA CLOTHILDE LYONS

639.8 lb. milk in 7 days
2,658.4 lb. milk in 30 days
4,872.8 lb. milk in 60 days
7,183.0 lb. milk in 90 days

20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 305 days as a two-year-old.

Herd Accredited

FRED B. KEENEY

Wyoming Co.

Laceyville, Pa.

King Artis Waconda

Is
Bred
in
the

Purple!



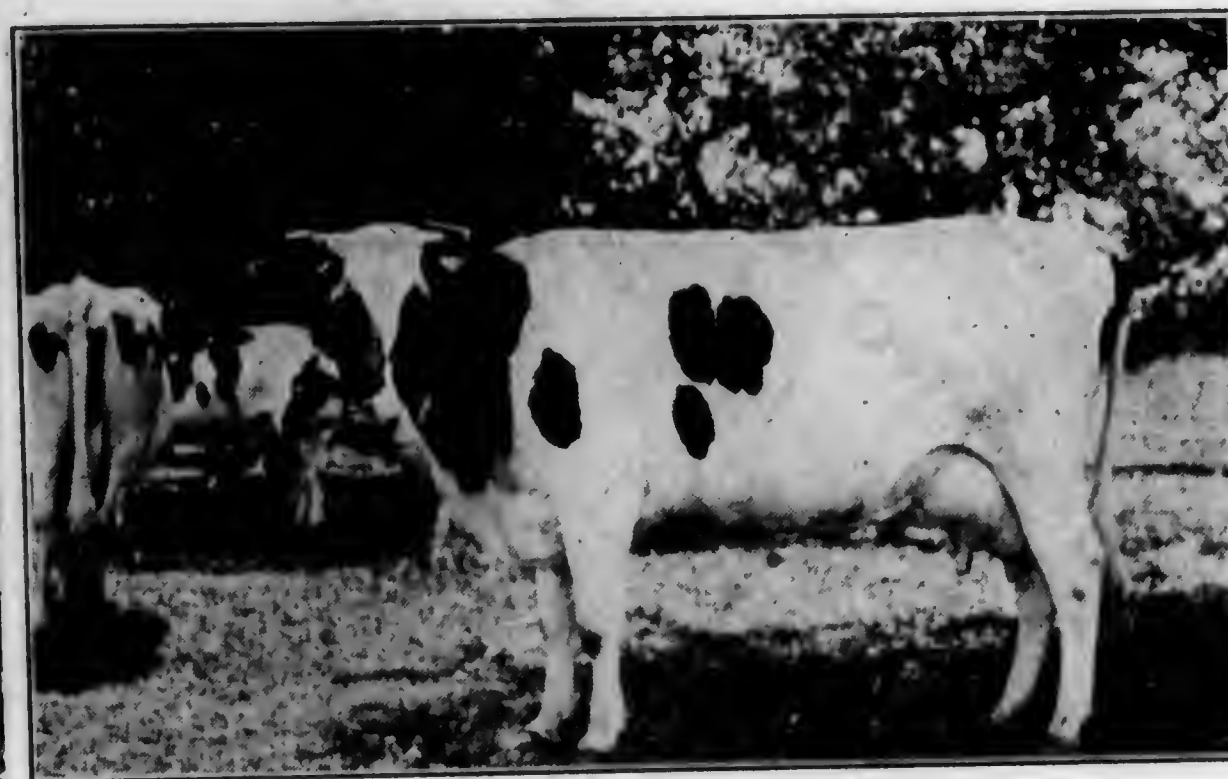
His dam, a 30-lb. cow, made a world's record for year production as a three-year-old—his two nearest dams average 30.59 lb. butter, 586.85 lb. milk in 7 day official test.

In his pedigree occur the names of the first 30-lb. cow, the first 30-lb. three-year-old, the first 34-lb. cow, the first 37-lb. cow—a mother and daughter that each produced over 100 lb. milk in a day, and the first cow to produce more than a thousand pounds of butterfat in a year, yet I am selling his sons and daughters at very reasonable prices.

SAM T. WITMER

Union Deposit,

Dauphin Co., Pa.



AAGGIE MAY FAYNE DE KOL

She has just finished a year production of 15,877 lb. milk on two milkings a days as a five-year-old.

Others in the herd just as good. They are bred to SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS LEORALINE, whose four nearest dams have 7-day records averaging 29.75 lb. butter.

Can spare a few that will produce for you.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and CLEAN.

MURRAY A. MILLER

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm

R. D. 3

MILTON, PA.

The Oldest Herd in Northumberland Co.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., JULY 22, 1924

No. 14

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO, AND NOW
Floats representing 1824 and 1924 in the Montrose Centennial Parade.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at



Choice Cows and Heifers

This herd includes descendants of the former World Champion, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, and the noted sires, Sir Veeman Hengerveld and Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis.

They are bred to HARKWIN RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA KING, he by a 33-lb. bull from a 20-lb. junior three-year-old that gave 524 lb. milk in seven days.

Come and take YOUR pick. Prices reasonable.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Wyoming Co. R. D. 5 Meshoppen, Pa.
Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

FOR SALE

An Accredited Herd at an Attractive Price

TEN well-bred young cows, including two daughters and three granddaughters of **Napol Sir Keystone Beauty**, the son of the great Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna that formerly headed the Peter Small herd and now heads Iowana herd.

Part of this bunch is bred to freshen this fall, the remainder to freshen in the spring.

Herd is headed by a son of **King Ormsby Ideal** from a 17-lb two-year-old daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale.

No reactor has ever been found in this herd.

CLARENCE H. TITUS

Tunkhannock R.D.2 Wyoming Co., Pa.

HOLSTEINS

Hornless Holsteins have all the desirable qualities and characteristics of the breed you know and love so well.

PLUS HORNLESSNESS

Horns are superfluous in domesticated cattle, and the energy necessary to grow them can be turned more profitably to the processes of growth and production.

Sounds reasonable, doesn't it?

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision



Members of my ACCREDITED Herd

The Calves are by

King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch

for three successive grand champion show bull at the Susquehanna County Fair.

Each of these cows produced over 12,000 lb. milk in a year of C.T.A. work, the cow on the left making \$125 profit above feed cost, the cow on the right making a profit of \$171.

Never a Reactor in this Herd.

A. R. BUSH

Montrose

Penna.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., JULY 22, 1924

No. 14

Willow Brook Stock Farm

An Accredited Herd in a Little Known Holstein Territory

IN the northeastern corner of Susquehanna County, quite a little off the beaten track usually followed by those in search of cattle or merely inspecting herds, there are a number of high class Holstein establishments, the majority of which are on the accredited list. One of the best of these herds is that owned by A. L. Bowell & Son, who get their mail from Thompson, Pa., a station on the Erie and D. & H. Railroads, about 25 miles from Montrose, the County seat.

Mr. Bowell, the senior member of the firm, started in the purebred Holstein business away back in 1906. At that time he purchased a purebred heifer calf from

Mr. Bowell was ambitious to learn all he could about the Holstein industry, and when Inez Monk 3d was a nine-year-old, he tried to give her an official record. She was put into test without any preliminary fitting no less than sixty-six days after she freshened and at the end of the supervisor's visit, she had an official seven day record of 20.85 lb. butter, 451 lb. milk. To-day Mr. Bowell knows that if Inez had had any preliminary fitting and had been given proper feed and care, she could have easily made over 30 lb. butter in a week. The Bowell herd contains two daughters of Inez Monk 3d; one is Inez Walker Korndyke Copia and she has an official record made as a senior four-year-old of 584.2 lb. milk, 23.45 lb. butter. The other is Inez Walker Korndyke 571.1 lb. milk, 23.53 lb. butter in seven days. She is the dam of Creamelle Korndyke Konigen, the present herdsire.

In 1914 Flora Lorna Clothilde, then four years old, was added to the herd. She cost just \$100. She was very thin at the time of her purchase and did not produce heavily the first year but as she rounded into condition she began to show her true dairy capacity.



LEADERS AT WILLOW BROOK STOCK FARM
Creamelle Korndyke Konigen and A. L. Bowell.

Walter Cruttenden, of Mansfield, Pa. To-day the Bowell herd contains nearly sixty head and only three of these are not of Bowell breeding.

The Bowell establishment is called Willow Brook Stock Farms. It contains about one hundred and twenty-five acres and is located in Ararat township. The farm house is nearly 2,000 feet above the sea level. Standing in the dooryard, beautiful views can be seen in all directions and the air has the clearness and purity characteristic of such altitudes.

When the Bowells first purchased Willow Brook Stock Farms, they decided upon dairy farming and bought a grade herd. The senior member of the firm is a natural judge of dairy cattle and his stock soon earned a reputation as producers but the owner thought it was possible to do better. In 1912, he purchased a number of grade cows in which was included the purebred Holstein-Friesian Inez Monk 3d, No. 82683. A short time afterward he sold the grades for more than the original purchase price so that he always figures that Inez Monk 3d did not really cost him anything.



A SNAPSHOT OF THE WILLOW BROOK DAIRY

In 1917, she was enrolled in cow testing association work and that year produced 16,521 lb. milk and made a profit over feed cost of \$221.68. That year she was third highest cow in all the Susquehanna County cow testing associations. As an investment, Flora was a profit maker. She dropped two heifer calves, one of which her owner sold when it was two weeks old for \$60., the other was kept until it was two years old and then sold for \$200 while Flora brought \$250 when she was nine years old.

Another good cow owned by the Bowells was Regal Katie Mercedes De Kol, No. 243960. In 1917 she produced 11,612 lb. milk and made a profit of \$260.12.

She was the highest cow for profit enrolled that year in cow testing association work in Susquehanna County. She was given an official test 76 days after freshening and made a 21 lb. seven day butter record. On the 90th day after she was fresh, she produced 74 lb. milk from three quarters.

Good bulls have always been used. Early in the history of the herd, Mr. Bowell was able to take his cows to Walker Korndyke Copia, a son of Walker Korndyke Segis and Korndyke Butter Girl Copia, 401.9 lb. milk, 24.41 lb. butter in seven days as a junior two-year-old, world's record in class at time of making. She was by Korndyke Butter Boy and from Copia Hengerveld 3d, a 27.52 lb. senior three-year-old whose thirty day record of 107.45 lb. butter was also world's record in class at time of making. These two cows were high class individuals and won several prizes at large New York State shows and exhibitions. Walker Korndyke Segis, who has a number of high record daughters, was a son of King Segis and the noted Lillian Walker 3d.

Another sire used was Sir Johanna Piebe Plum. This bull was naturally hornless and came from the establishment of George E. Stevenson, his sire being a son of Keystone Plum Johanna, 22,190.7 lb. milk, 1,052.96 lb. butter in a year, full sister to the famous Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, former world champion senior four-year-old.

A number of cows were bred to King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, undoubtedly the most famous bull ever in northern Pennsylvania. The work of his daughters in the test barn and in the general dairy and the splendid showing made by his offspring at many fairs, is well known to all interested in this line of breeding. To do justice to this strain would require an entire article. His breeding is familiar to nearly everyone but we will just say here that he was by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from Fairmont Zerna Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old, world's record in class at time of making.

For some time Dutchland Korndyke Creamelle Boy was in service in this herd. His five nearest dams have year records averaging 1,094.68 lb. butter, 26,372.18 lb. milk. He was a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and his dam, Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, has a year record of 881.21 lb. butter. She is a daughter of Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad, the well known Dutchland Farms herdsire and her dam, Dutchland Colantha Vale has a number of large records. As a mature cow, she has seven day records of 30.42 lb. butter, 736.6 lb. milk and a year record of 1,082.37 lb. butter, 27,625 lb. milk. As a junior two-year-old she is credited with the production of 22,750.2 lb. milk in a year, world's record in class at time of making. She was a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad and her dam was Creamelle Vale, 29,591.4 lb. milk in a year, a world's record at time of making, a daughter of De Kol Creamelle, reported to be the first cow that ever averaged 100 lb. milk a day for one hundred days.

The present herdsire, Creamelle Korndyke Konigen, is a son of Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy and his dam is Inez Walker Korndyke, the daughter of Walker Korndyke Copia and Inez Monk 3d, mentioned as having an official record of 571.1 lb. milk, 23.53 lb.

butter. The splendid individuality and the producing capacity of this great cow are among the reasons Mr. Bowell selected her son to head his herd and that he himself is a high class bull is evidenced by his picture which, while it indicates a fine animal, does not fully do him justice. His chest, barrel and rump are especially good and he is also very strong back of the shoulders. His calves are very much like him. A glance at his pedigree shows that he is backed by producers, many of them famous animals. His six nearest dams have official seven day butter records averaging 26.76 lb. with a daily milk average of 84 lb. The seventh dam never had an opportunity to make an official record but she has three daughters that have each made over 20 lb. butter in seven days. Transmitting ability is evidenced in every line.

A glance over the calves shows that the individuality of Inez Walker Korndyke is being transmitted, through her son, to her granddaughters, while their length and depth of body and the udder and teat placing show promise that they in turn will make great cows.

Desirous of obtaining the best possible herdsire, the Bowells with their neighbors, O. P. Walker & Sons and E. R. Gelatt & Son, purchased from Winterthur Farms the well bred young bull, King Ormsby Endercamp, a son of King of the Ormsbys and Vandercamp Segis Aaggie Jewel. As a senior three-year-old this young cow produced 15,391.7 lb. milk, 648.71 lb. butter in a year. As a five-year-old she is credited with 29.37 lb. butter, 533.6 lb. milk in seven days and 904.32 lb. butter, 21,110.5 lb. milk in a year. She is a cow of good type and conformation. Her sire was Judge Segis and her dam was Aaggie Jewel Segis, 23.36 lb. butter in seven days as a senior three-year-old, a daughter of Woodcrest Aaggie Jewel Son and from Queen Segis 3d, a granddaughter of King Segis.

King Ormsby Endercamp has the length and breadth and type you would expect in a son of King of the Ormsbys and a grandson of Judge Segis. His pedigree includes the names of many famous animals. He is a grandson of the great sires Judge Segis and Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and also a grandson of the noted Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d, a cow that four different years made over 1,000 lb. butter in a year and over 30 lb. butter in seven days. The dam of King Ormsby Endercamp is a granddaughter of King Segis and also traces to this sire through her dam, while among her ancestors are a number of other great sires, including Judge Hengerveld De Kol, Homestead Girl De Kol's Sarcastic Lad; and Pietje 22d's Woodcrest Lad.

The seven nearest dams of King Ormsby Endercamp have seven day official records that average 30 lb. butter while the records of his dam and sire's dam average 33.80 lb. butter in a week and 1,097.61 lb. butter in a year. The three herds he now heads consist of well-bred producers and he will have a great opportunity to show his value as a sire.

The herd is kept to produce and if a cow does not show a good profit over the cost of feed and care, she goes to the butcher. Mr. Bowell said that when he first began to farm for himself, he kept two things in mind—the cows must pay for the farm and must also afford the family a little more than an ordinary living. In 1922,

twenty head, more than half of them heifers in their first or second lactation periods, produced 214,450 lb. milk or an average of 10,211 lb. per cow on twice a day milking. The creamery slips show a total of 186,800 lb. delivered to the shipping station. The remainder was fed to the calves and consumed by the family, for milk is on the table at every meal as it should be in every dairyman's home.

At the present time, the milk produced is delivered every morning to Ararat which is two and one-half miles away. Bowell & Son are members of the Dairy-men's League and the Farm Bureau. "A. L." himself is one of the township's assessors and a justice of the peace.

Freece, the junior member of the firm, is now twenty-three years of age. His parents' ambition was to give their son a real education so he studied at the Harford Vocational School from which he graduated;



THREE DAUGHTERS OF CREAMELLE KORNDYKE KONIGEN
Snapped in the calf pasture.

then, in 1919, he entered the Agricultural College at Penn State from which he graduated in 1923. Since graduating he has remained on the farm.

The Willow Brook Stock Farms are very fertile and grow plenty of roughage for the herd. The pastures supply lots of feed and are well watered. A large spring furnishes plenty of pure water for the house and buildings.

The Bowells are believers in the use of machinery to lighten labor. An Empire milking machine is used. Mr. Bowell is local agent for this make of milking machine and is very enthusiastic as his own machine had been in use ten years on the twenty-fourth of last February and had never missed a milking since it was first installed while, during the season of 1918-19, sixteen cows were milked four times a day for seven months. It is no wonder that the family are all enthusiastic over the Empire and that they are instrumental in placing a large number in their community.

The Bowell barn is large and roomy, but not fancy, you can see its duplicate on many Pennsylvania farms. The floors are of concrete construction. A water tank is built right in the barn. The buildings are protected by lightning rods. The manure is drawn out every day directly from the stables to the fields. As mentioned before, machinery is used to lighten labor and so the farm equipment includes a tractor, hay loader and silage cutter while a "Dodge" makes business

journeys seem shorter and at the same time aids in giving pleasure to the family.

While a few official records have been made at this establishment, animals from this herd have gone into other hands and, in official work, demonstrated their capacity. The first junior three-year-old of Susquehanna County, the first 30 lb. cow bred in that county and the first Susquehanna County cow to produce 100 lb. milk in a day were products of this herd. Every precaution has been taken to insure the health of the herd which became fully accredited in June 1922.

Sheffield Farms Company Advance Milk Prices

PRODUCERS who supply milk to the Sheffield Farms Company will receive for their June milk a basic price of not less than \$1.73 per 100 lb. is the pleasing announcement made by Secretary C. W. Halliday. This is an advance of at least three cents per 100 lb. over the May price. He was led to make this announcement by an estimate of the Sheffield Farms Company as to the amount of milk in each classification for the month of June. This estimate will be checked by an Auditing Committee at the close of the month and if the selling price warrants it, the producers' price may be slightly higher.

Mr. Halliday is to be the permanent member of a Committee of two whose duty will be to audit the Sheffield Company's books each month in order to determine the quantity of milk sold in each classification and the net price to be paid the producers. The other member of the committee is to be a group member who is to be changed monthly.

The further announcement was made that for the month of July, the price of class 1 or fluid milk will be advanced not less than 47 cents per 100 lb. or to \$2.33. This advance is conditional on the other groups making a similar advance as advocated at recent meetings of the Committee of Fifteen which has been holding sessions at Utica in an endeavor to stabilize prices in New York milk market. As the Dairy-men's League representatives, acting under the advice of their counsel and vice president, John D. Miller, refused to be a party to a price fixing compact, this advance will not be made, for Secretary Halliday, in his communication to the producers, says that if similar price advances are not made by any of the groups represented or the Committee of Fifteen do not make a similar advance, the Sheffield price will have to be adjusted to meet existing market conditions.

The regular meeting of the group members supplying the Sheffield Farms Company was held in New York City, June 25. Representatives from each of the sixteen groups were present as well as visitors from five groups and five representatives of the Sheffield Company.

More than a thousand people witnessed a Scrub Bull Trial at Waynesboro, Pa., the evening of June 18th. Has your club discussed the advisability of such an entertainment to be held in your district? The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will be pleased to answer any questions on how to conduct such a trial.

Horse Shoe Pitching or Barnyard Golf

AT most out door gatherings of dairymen you will see a horseshoe pitching game in progress and sometimes several of them. So universal is the custom that the game is often called "Barnyard Golf."

As is the case with all games, disputes occasionally arise. The following are the so-called standard rules, so if you and your friends are addicted to this sport, cut them out and paste them where they can be consulted should the occasion arise.

SECTION I

1. The standard distance shall be 40 feet between the pegs.
2. The ground shall be as level as possible. In indoor pitching, contestants will pitch into boxes, the boxes not to exceed 6 inches in height.
3. The pitcher's box shall extend 3 feet on either side, to the rear and in front of peg. The ground therein shall consist of clay, except in those states that have a sandy soil; if clay, it shall be well dampened and dug up to a depth of 6 inches; if sand, it shall be well dampened and tramped down. A contestant, when pitching, may stand anywhere inside the pitcher's box. Any pitcher delivering a shoe outside the pitcher's box shall forfeit that pitch.
4. The pegs shall be of iron, 1 inch in diameter, perpendicular, extending 8 inches above the ground and inclined 1 inch toward the opposite peg.

SECTION II

1. At the beginning of the game the contestants shall toss a coin for first pitch, the winner to have his choice of first or follow.
2. At the beginning of the second game the loser of the preceding game shall have first pitch.

SECTION III

1. The shoes to be used must not exceed $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length or 7 inches in width. No toe or heel calks shall be over $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch in length. No opening between the heel calks shall exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, inside measurement. No shoe shall exceed 2 pounds and 8 ounces ($2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds) in weight.

SECTION IV

1. In four handed games, partners shall have the right to coach.
2. Those not in the game are forbidden to coach, molest, or in any way interfere with a pitcher.

SECTION V

1. No contestant shall walk across to the other peg and examine the position of the shoes before making either his first or final pitch. All contestants must pitch from the pitching box into the opposite pitching box, or forfeit a point to his opponent.

SECTION VI

1. Wrapping the fingers with tape is allowed.

SECTION VII

1. A regulation game shall consist of 50 points, and

the contestant first scoring this number shall be declared the winner.

2. The most points a contestant can score in a single game is 50. A pitcher gets credit for only the necessary points required to bring his total up to 50, but all ringers are credited to him.

3. In all national tournaments regulation 50-point games shall be pitched. Each contestant shall pitch other contestants three consecutive games. The contestant winning the greatest number of games shall be declared the winner.

4. A shoe that does not remain within 8 inches of the peg shall not be counted.

5. The closest shoe to the peg shall score 1 point. If both shoes are closer than either of an opponent's, they shall score 2 points.

6. A ringer shall score 3 points. To be a ringer, a shoe must encircle the peg far enough to allow a straight rule to touch both calks, and clear the peg.

7. Two ringers is the highest score a pitcher can make and shall count 6 points.

8. All equals shall be counted as ties. That is, if both contestants have one shoe each equal distance from the peg, or against it, or ringers, they are tied, and the next closest shoe counts.

9. If one contestant should have two ringers, and the other one, the pitcher having the two ringers shall score 3 points.

10. In case of a tie on all four shoes, such as four ringers, or four shoes each 1 inch from the peg no score shall be recorded, and the contestant who pitched the last shall be awarded the lead.

11. Calipers should be used for all necessary measurements.

12. In case of any dispute or where the rules do not specifically cover a disputed point, the referee or committee in charge shall have full jurisdiction.

Warning to Cooperative Associations

COOPERATIVE Farm Associations have, in some instances, made contracts with fertilizer manufacturers without ascertaining whether the brands of fertilizer had been registered with the state authorities in which the cooperative association did business. Most agricultural states have laws requiring brands of fertilizer sold in that state to be registered with the state authorities. This legislation was made necessary by inferior fertilizers being placed on the market and is a regulation made in the interest of farmers. Those in charge of cooperative associations should ascertain, when they place contracts either with manufacturers of feeds or fertilizers, that the brands are registered with the state authorities otherwise the agents are liable to get into trouble and both agents and the associations are liable to be heavily fined.

Have a Little Bossy in Your Home

If one hundred orders are received, the model true type cow will be reproduced one-sixteenth life size. The present model is one-fourth life size. The small model will be of white metal and painted white and black. It will cost you \$15 to own one of these true type miniature models.

Legal Decison Affecting Cooperative Associations

BEFORE the Circuit Court of Frederick County, Maryland, on July 7th, the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association won a case against S. I. Linton, a member of the association and W. A. Simpson, a Washington wholesale milk dealer, that is of importance to all dairymen who have agreed to market the product of their dairies through a cooperative association.

Mr. Linton claimed: First, that the contract he signed was procured by fraud; second, that it was beyond the scope of the powers of the association in its papers of incorporation; third, that it was without mutuality and consideration; fourth, that it was a mere contract of agency and was subject to a right or revocation and such right had been exercised; fifth, that it was inequitable, unreasonable and against public policy. The jurisdiction of the Court to entertain the suit also was questioned.

The Court held that the charge of fraud was not sustained by the testimony. That the charter of the association showed that it should have no capital stock and that its object was "to secure better results in marketing" the dairy products of its members. This was a lawful purpose for which a corporation may be legally formed under the General Corporation Law of Maryland.

When the members executed their identical contract with the association, such members virtually agreed with each other as to their rights and responsibilities in their common venture. They entered into mutual agreement with knowledge that their association would have to face competitive conditions against which it could not hope to succeed without the continuance of the support they pledged.

On the defendant's contention that the agreement sought to be enforced lacks the legal element of mutuality because it permitted the association to reject the members' dairy products if determined to be unsatisfactory according to its arbitrary judgment, the Court construed its terms differently, holding that if the products were of such quality, delivered at such hours and produced under such sanitary conditions as may be required by the rules and regulations of the association, and the Washington Board of Health and those in effect where the milk was produced and was to be marketed, the association had no option to reject a member's products when offered for delivery. Having contracted to market his milk for a specified period, in consideration of his agreement to sell only through its agency, the association could not rightfully refuse to accept his milk for sale of produced, protected and delivered in conformity with the conditions which the contract prescribed.

While holding that the contract authorized the association to recover liquidated damages from a member in default, and to sue for the specific performance of the contract, the Court held that there was nothing in its terms to prevent resort by the members to any appropriate form of action in the event of a breach by the association of its contractual duty.

In the opinion of the Court "the contract was based

upon mutual and adequate considerations. It is the mutuality of interest and benefit in such an organization that constitutes the fundamental consideration upon which the similar contracts of its members are founded."

In addition, the Court held that the evidence failed to prove that the members of the Milk Producers' Association were receiving less for their milk than they would have obtained if their cooperative efforts were abandoned. It appeared from the evidence that the cost of maintaining the organization and marketing the product of those members was very low but that there was a loss in the disposition of an abnormal surplus of milk which reduces the amount of sale funds for distribution.

The Court also held that it had jurisdiction in the case and that a sufficient answer to the contention that the contract was against public policy, as being in restraint of trade, is found in the many decisions to the contrary and in the Congressional Act of 1922 and the Maryland Act of the same year providing for the incorporation of cooperative associations. The policies of such cooperative associations were were not to create a monopoly and increase prices but to secure for the producer a larger and fairer proportion of the market value of their product.

The demurrer to the bill of complaint was overruled. The defendant, S. I. Linton, was ordered to perform the contract mentioned in the bill of complaint, an injunction was granted against both defendants and W. A. Simpson was ordered to pay the cost of the suit. Decision was reserved on the question of payment of liquidated damages.

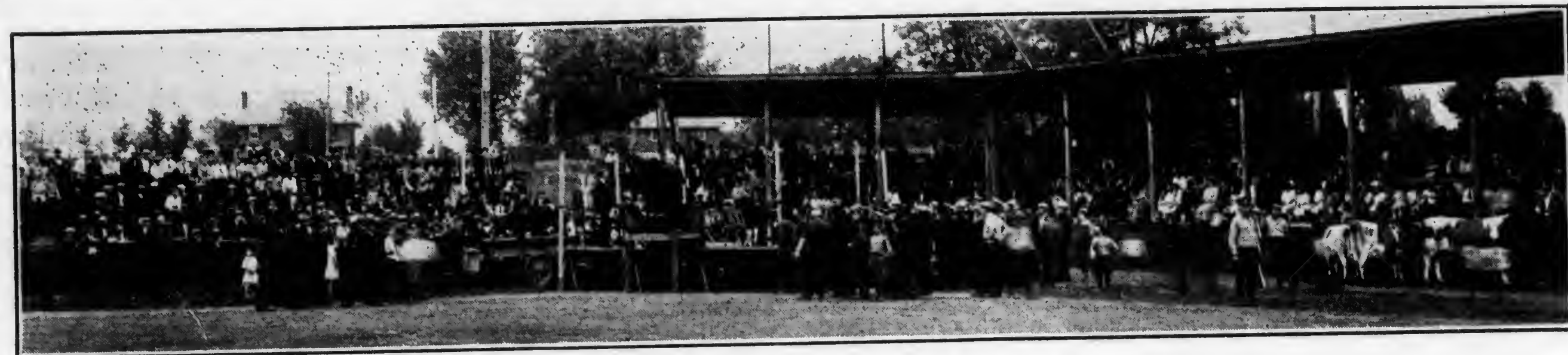
Dairy Products Go into Cold Storage

THE movement of dairy products into cold storage was unusually heavy during the month of June. On July 1, there were 74,446,000 lb. creamery butter in storage, while on the first of June there was only 22,348,000 lb. On July 1, 1923, there were 62,768,000 lb. The average for the last five years on July 1 was 66,971,000 lb.

The movement of cheese into storage is equally significant. The amount on July 1, 1924 was 45,517,000 lb. while on June 1, only 27,172,000 was in storage. The figures on July 1, 1923, were 36,834,000 lb. and the five year average is less than thirty-four and one-half million. These figures are for American cheese only. This type constitutes about three-fourths of the cheese placed in storage in this country. The same movement is found in other makes although to a less degree.

Not a Rapid Increase

THE statement that the average herd takes ten years to double itself has been doubted by some of our readers although the source of the information was said to be the files of the secretary's office. The British Friesian Society recently reported the result of their annual cattle census. The report shows that at the end of the year there were 2,634 purebred black and white males and 23,146 purebred females in the British Isles or a total of 25,780. The increase in the year was just over 2,000 or 8%.



THE SCRUB BULL TRIAL AT WAYNESBORO, PA., JUNE 18

Pennsylvania's First Scrub Bull Trial

A. SCRUBICUS BULL was formally tried and sentenced to death in the Court of Bovine Justice, held at Waynesboro, Pa., June 18. In the evidence it was brought out that the prisoner's first name was Adam, the second syllable being accented, and that he was a damage to the community, a destroyer of wealth, and a robber who preyed upon his owner. Despite the skillful pleading of his legal counsel, former State Senator John W. Hoke, and the representations of his owner and a member of other witnesses summoned in his behalf, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Watson R. Davison pronounced the sentence and it was carried out by Sheriff Ankerbrand immediately, the animal being shot.

The state was represented by District Attorney C. H. Clipper, who summoned as witnesses for the prosecution, Professor E. B. Fitts, Professor of Agricultural Extension Work at State College, A. R. Dawson of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., G. H. Truckell, Harrisburg, and Benjamin F. Welty, a local breeder of purebred Guernseys. The witnesses for the defense were County Agent J. H. Knode, E. S. Grimm, Geo. D. Buedeke, an owner of purebred Guernseys and Shred Cressler. Mr. Buedeke's evidence was to the fact that the bull was a labor saver and should be encouraged because his daughters did not give enough milk to bother with.

The judge instructed the jury to return a verdict

of guilty whether they thought the bull was guilty or innocent and that the fact that one of the jurymen was claimed to be related to the prisoner had nothing to do with the case because he personally had had so much trouble with his relatives that he never held spite against any of them. He instructed the jury to pay no attention whatever to the attorney for the prosecution nor the attorney for the defense, but to take their instructions from the judge.

Court was formally opened by Daniel Croft, official crier at the Chambersburg Courts, while Prothonotary W. S. Kolb was clerk. The jury were business men and farmers of Waynesboro and the community surrounding it.

The trial was staged under the auspices of the Waynesboro Advertising Club and the Franklin County Farm Bureau. The men who had most to do with the staging of the trial was Alfred W. Chilton, Secretary of the Waynesboro Chamber of Commerce, County Agent Knode, and Assistant County Agent Pharo. The Waynesboro band played at the opening of the court, played several pieces while the trial was in progress and a dirge while the animal was being sentenced and the sentence carried out. It was estimated that more than 1,000 attended the trial which was held on the Waynesboro ball ground, and staged on a platform in front of the grandstand.



DISTRICT ATTORNEY C. H. CLIPPER SUMMING UP THE CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Despite a large amount of fun, the lesson of the superior earning capacity of the purebred animal over the scrub was brought out in an interesting manner. The animal selected for trial was a genuine scrub in every way and in contrast to him were a number of purebreds from the Welty herd. It was impossible to see the different animals side by side without realizing the superiority of the registered stock and the evidence of the witnesses pointed out the advisability of discarding scrub stock and breeding only improved cattle and giving them good care and feed.

The Waynesboro Chamber of Commerce believes that the staging of the trial will forcibly bring home the question of improved stock to the members of their community living either in town or in the country. This is the first Scrub Bull Trial that has been ever held in the state of Pennsylvania and on that account there was a great deal of interest taken in it by the agricultural authorities at State College and at Washington.

Waynesboro is situated in Franklin County, Pa., among the Blue Ridge Mountains, very close to the Mason and Dixon Line. It has an elevation of 1,500 feet above the sea level and is only seventy-five miles from Washington, D. C., and, although it contains a number of factories, it is somewhat of a summer resort, many Washington and Philadelphia residents having summer homes located in the near neighborhood. A number of summer visitors attended the trial which was given a large amount of publicity by the Waynesboro papers, the *Record-Herald* and particularly the *Waynesboro Press*, which daily carried preliminary announcements and reports of the proceedings on its front page.

A few real good animals exhibited at your local fair will be better advertising for you and your herd than it would if you were to try to fill all the classes and take all the prize money. From an advertising standpoint it is quality and not number that counts.

Baseball Team Named Holsteins

HOLSTEINS is the name which designates the baseball team which represents the city of Malad, Idaho, in the Utah-Idaho league. This is quite a change from the Cubs, Bisons, Giants, Robins, and other titles chosen to designate baseball teams.

There is a reason for the Malad team choosing this name. Malad is the center of a great dairy region. At a recent black and white day celebration, there were 135 purebred Holstein-Friesian animals placed on exhibition.

The adoption of the name, Holstein, by the team is a stroke of good business for while the Holstein cattle are building up the prosperity of the Malad section, the Holstein team is gaining games on the base ball diamond and advertising their city and the cattle which help to make it prosperous.

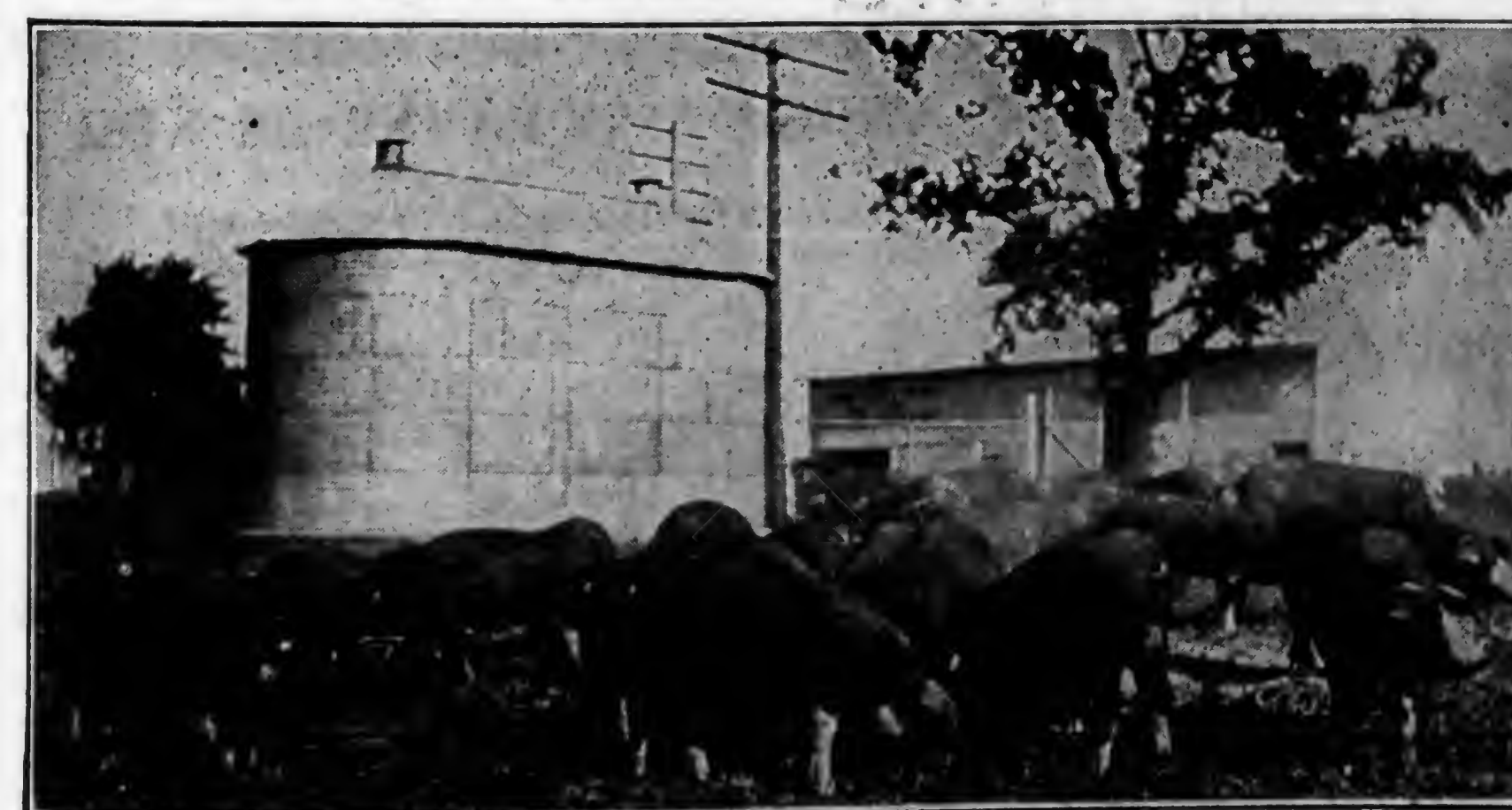
Watch Illinois

A STATE wide purebred bull campaign is being planned in Illinois. Those back of the movement promise the most ambitious movement of this kind that the dairy world has ever known. Every breed organization in the state is back of the move.

The Extension Service report says that 75 billboards advertising Holsteins and Holstein milk have been sold through their efforts. The men and organizations erecting the billboards paid for them but we would like to know how much extra it cost the Association for the work of the Extension Service and the advertising they placed on this work in the breed and agricultural journals?

Economy and Keep Within Our Income was the gist of the talks made by the Association Directors at Richmond. Evidently they are reading *THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN* and learning what the little fellow thinks about the Association's expenditures exceeding its income during 1923.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free--Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

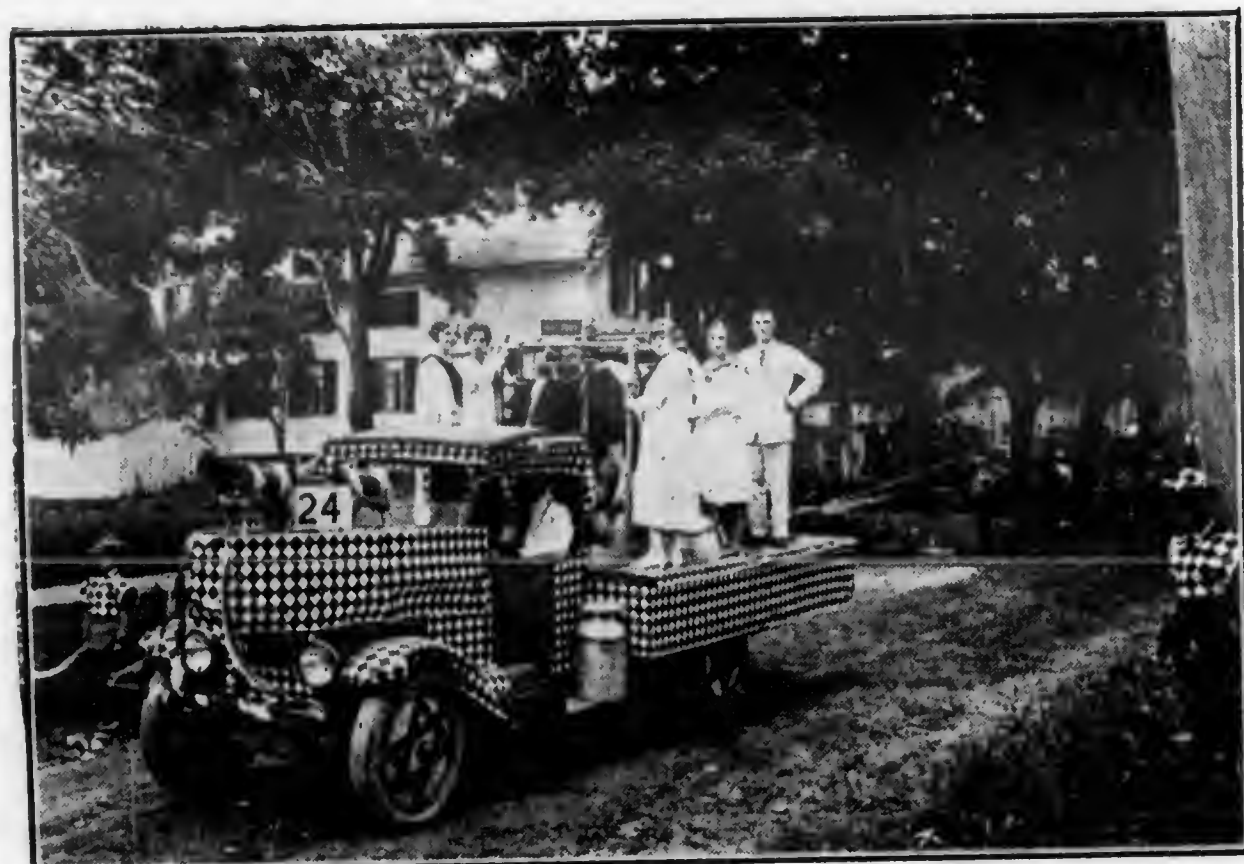
Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

Montrose Centennial and the Dairy Industry

MONTROSE, Susquehanna County, Pa., on July 2-6 celebrated its one hundredth anniversary, it being just one hundred years since the borough was incorporated. Former inhabitants with their friends came many miles to take part in the celebration. Montrose is said to have been named by a Dr. Rose,



THE FLOAT REPRESENTING THE 1924 dairy industry in the Montrose Centennial parade.

who chose his own name and prefixed the word Mont, meaning high or mountain.

On Thursday July 3, the celebration was in the form of a historical parade which was over three miles long and required more than an hour to pass a given point.

Montrose is one of the greatest Holstein centers of the Keystone State and therefore it was to be expected that the dairy industry and the black and whites would be well represented.

The committee representing Bridgewater Township arranged a couple of floats representing the changes in dairying in a hundred years. This committee consisted of Mrs. Horace Johnson, A. R. Bush, with Charles B. Dayton, as chairman. The two floats made interesting contrasts. As shown on the cover of this issue, the float representing 1824 was drawn by four horses. It carried an ancient churn and a number of other utensils use in days gone by. With her head in an old-fashioned wooden stanchion rode a red cow, emblematic of the common red cow known to our forefathers. The attendants were costumed in the garb of 1824 and everything was done to make the display illustrative of that time.

Immediately behind this float came one representing 1924. It consisted of a truck from that well known Holstein establishment, Lathrop Farms. Its color scheme was checkered black and white. Upon a platform erected over the hood rode the true type models of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. On the running boards on each side of the truck there was a forty-quart milk can for much of the milk produced in Susquehanna County is shipped in cans of this size to New York City. A purebred Holstein cow from the Lathrop herd rode on the truck, her head fastened in an up-to-date steel stanchion. This cow was evidently right up to the minute for by her side was a milking machine. On the name plate over the stan-



TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCESS MADALINE

She has two seven-day records both above 30 lb., that average 31.31 lb. butter, 604.8 lb. milk. She is the dam of our junior herdsire and is a daughter of

TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCE

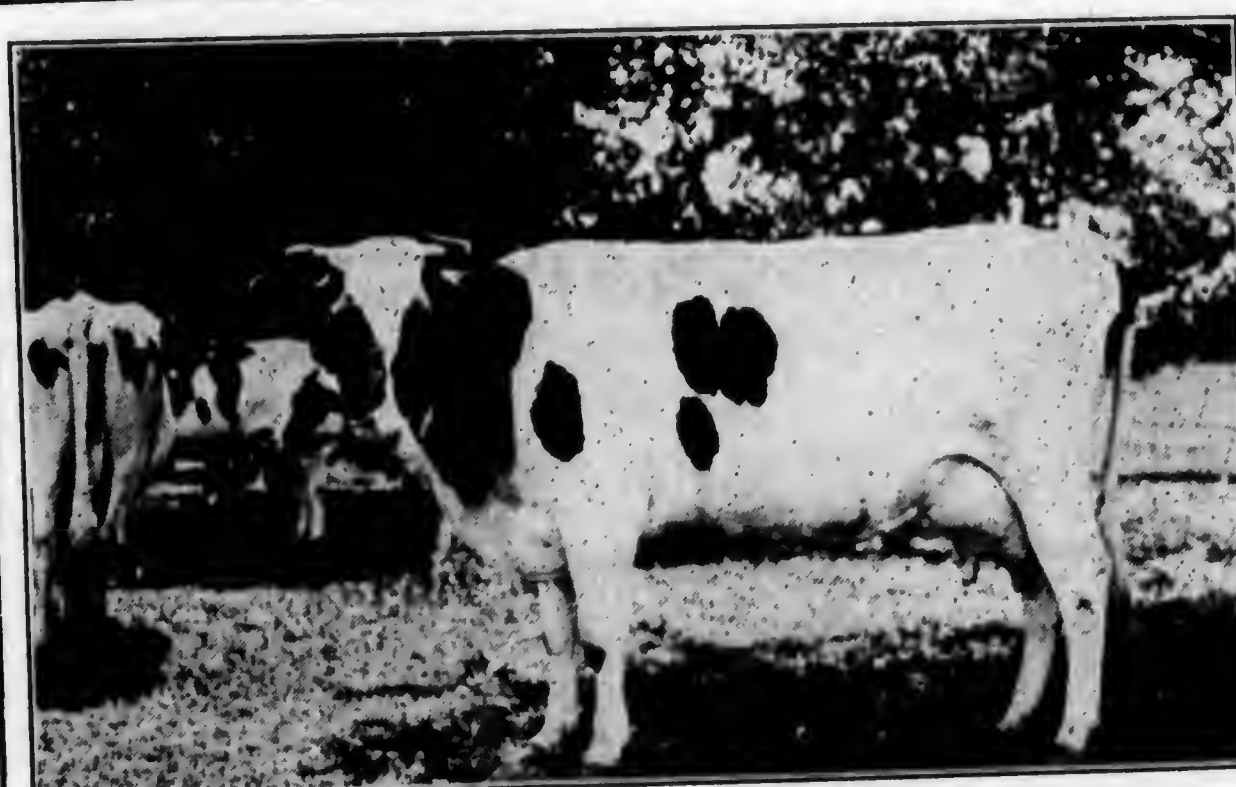
who has two other daughters in this herd which was established in 1901 and is under State and Federal Supervision.

Let us price you something of this type and quality.

HOMER N. LATHROP

Chenango Co.

Sherburne, N. Y.



AAGGIE MAY FAYNE DE KOL

She has just finished a year production of 15,877 lb. milk on two milkings a days as a five-year-old.

Others in the herd just as good. They are bred to SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS LEORALINE, whose four nearest dams have 7-day records averaging 29.75 lb. butter.

Can spare a few that will produce for you.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and CLEAN.

MURRAY A. MILLER

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm

R. D. 3

MILTON, PA.

The Oldest Herd in Northumberland Co.

chion was the legend "Miss 1924." Attendants on this float consisted of young women dressed in black and white and boys wearing milking suits. Pages wearing checkerboard black and white vests and caps marched back of the float.

Bridgewater township was represented by fifty in the parade and so won the prize for the largest turnout.

Another exhibit in the parade was a tiller driven automobile, made in the year 1902. It was steered by Sherman Griffing, of Heart Lake, Pa.

Keeping the Boys on the Farm

THREE firms of Holstein breeders located near Thompson, a small village in eastern Susquehanna County, Pa., united in the purchase of the purebred Holstein bull, King Ormsby Endercamp. This young bull is a son of King of the Ormsbys from Vandercamp Segis Aaggie Jewel, a cow that produced 29,37 lb. butter, 533.6 lb. milk in seven days, 904.32 lb. butter, 21,110.5 lb. milk in a year.

It is not our purpose at this time to elaborate on the pedigree of King Ormsby Endercamp. We just want to call attention to the personnel of his owners. The three firms who claim an interest in this young bull are A. L. Howell & Son, E. R. Gelatt & Son, and O. P. Walker & Sons. Notice that in each instance two generations are represented in the name of the firms united in ownership. The younger member of the firm of Howell & Son is Freece, now twenty-three years old, an agricultural graduate of Pennsylvania State College. The younger member of the firm of Gelatt

& Son is Hugh, who spent two years at the Pennsylvania State College but who is now at home, owing to the fact that his father is not in the best of health. The firm of O. P. Walker & Sons consists of four members, Mr. Walker, who came to the farm when he was two years old and has spent sixty-three years thereon, and his three sons, Percy W., Clifford M. and Carl A., the latter a sixteen-year-old high school student.

In the two firms first mentioned the son has gone along in the footsteps of his father. In the case of Walker & Sons, the one who really made the start in the purebred Holstein business was Percy W. His father was quick to see the possibilities in the business not only financially but also because the purebred breeding business interests the younger generation and gives them a feeling that they are doing things a little better than the general run of dairymen. A breeding business of any kind requires careful planning while the building of pedigrees and uniting family strains is always fascinating.

One of the great problems of the American farmer is how to keep his boys on the farm. Here we have three instances where this problem has been successfully solved. The answer in each case is a purebred Holstein dairy and a share in the management of the business and its financial results for the boys.

Laws are for the protection of those who obey them, but so many who violate some of them want the protection of all of them.

A Splendid Opportunity

For Immediate Service

Hillside Pietje Ormsby 410729

Sire: King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby whose daughters are making good. He was by King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. sister of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Dam: Hillside Lady Saxon, 28.9 lb. butter, 548.7 lb. milk in 7 days as a junior four-year-old. As a junior two-year-old she made state records for both seven- and thirty-day butter production. Her dam, Hillside Saxon, has twice made over 30 lb. butter in a week, and is a 32.29-lb. daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and the 30-lb. cow Hillside Annette.

The three nearest dams of Hillside Pietje Ormsby average 31.45 lb. butter in 7 days with a daily milk average of 80.4 lb.

This bull is now in service in this herd.

Write at once or visit

HILLSIDE and SPRINGBROOK FARMS

TRUCKSVILLE, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

This Herd Has Just Passed Another Clean Test

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DEVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

July 22, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Depression or Extravagance?

IN reviewing the report of the Financial Committee of the National Association as presented at the Annual Convention on June 4, 1924, at Richmond, Virginia, our attention is attracted to this statement:

"In making the program for 1923 the Directors felt that Extension work was very greatly needed and that surplus funds earned and accumulated during good times should, very properly, be used in periods of depression, so long as the financial soundness and integrity of the Association is maintained."

Our attention was particularly attracted to that part of the statement which reads, "Surplus funds earned and accumulated during good times should, very properly, be used in a period of depression."

Is the Holstein-Friesian Association as an Association experiencing a period of depression or are those who are managing its affairs so extravagant in their methods that they are spending the breeders' money faster than it can be collected?

In order for the Association to keep up with the spending capacity of the management, it is proposed that the reserve fund be drawn upon under the pretense that the deficiency in the Association's funds created by extravagance is not due to extravagance but to a period of depression!

Let us investigate a little.

It is inferred that "funds earned and accumulated during good times should, very properly, be used in a period of depression."

Let us go back and study the Association's records and see what was being accomplished or how the Association was being managed during those so-called "Good Times" when the present reserve fund was "earned and accumulated."

Let us go back to the year before the present management assumed control, to the year ending April 30, 1919, and see what the Association's income was; see whether it was experiencing any better times than now; see if the Association was collecting more money than it collected in 1923; see if the Association was registering and transferring any more animals.

Let us compare the cost of managing the Association for the year ending April 30, 1919, with the cost of managing it for the year ending December 31, 1923, and see if the amount of business that the Association is now transacting warrants the increase in managing expenses.

The amount of business transacted by the Holstein-Friesian Association for the year ending April 30, 1919, is as follows:

Total earnings	\$309,048.29
Total operating expenses	256,811.37

Excess of earnings over operating expense	\$52,236.82
Interest on Reserve Fund	8,547.58

Net earnings above expenditures 1919	\$60,784.40
---	-------------

The amount of money expended for Extension service for the year 1919, was \$9,568.40. The transfer fee was 25 cents to members and 50 cents to non-members.

Let us compare the above figures with the Association's records for the year ending December, 1923.

Total operating expenses	\$586,736.22
Total receipts	525,916.67

Net loss	\$60,819.55
----------------	-------------

The Association's income for the year 1923, was \$216,868.38 more than in 1919 due largely to the increased charge for transfers, the cost of managing the Association had increased \$329,924.85 over what it was in 1919.

Let us see to what extent the Association's business was increased in 1923 over 1919 to justify the additional expenditure of \$329,924.85 in the cost of managing.

Was there an increase in the number of transfer certificates issued?

Was there an increase in the number of registration certificates issued?

Was the number of membership applications received increased to the extent that it would require or justify increasing the managing expenses of the Association to the amount of over \$329,000.00?

During the year 1923, the Association transferred 91,665 animals. In 1919 it transferred 97,392 or 5,727 more transfers were issued in the year 1919 than in the year 1923.

The Association issued 90,887 registration certificates in 1919 and 115,132 in the year 1923. In 1919 the Association received 3,198 applications for membership and in the year 1923 it received 1,754 applications for membership or nearly twice as many breeders joined the Association in 1919 as joined it in 1923.

UNDER THE OLD BUSINESS FORM OF GOVERNMENT WITH A TWENTY-FIVE CENT TRANSFER FEE, THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR 1919 OPERATED AT A PROFIT OF \$60,284.40.

UNDER THE PRESENT POLITICAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT WITH A \$1.50 TRANSFER FEE THE ASSOCIATION WAS OPERATED AT A LOSS OF \$60,819.55.

IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN OPERATING THE ASSOCIATION AT A PROFIT OF \$60,284.40 ON A TWENTY-FIVE CENT TRANSFER FEE IN THE YEAR 1919 AND OPERATING IT AT A LOSS OF \$60,819.55 ON A \$1.50 TRANSFER FEE IN 1923, DUE TO A DEPRESSION IN THE ASSOCIATION'S BUSINESS OR EXTRAVAGANCE IN THE ASSOCIATION'S MANAGEMENT?

NOTE THIS COMPARISON

YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1919

Total Association earnings,	\$309,048 29
Total Association operating expenses,	256,811 37

Excess of earnings over operating expenses,	\$52,236 82
Interest on reserve fund,	8,547 58

Net earnings above expenditures,	\$60,784 40
Transfer fee,	25

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1923

Total Association operating expenses,	\$586,736 22
Total Association receipts,	525,916 67

Net loss,	\$60,819 55
Transfer fee,	1 50

Increase in operating expenses for year,	329,924 85
--	------------

Number of transfer certificates issued:	
1919,	97,392
1923,	91,665

Decrease,	5,727
Number of new members accepted:	
1919,	3,198
1923,	1,754

Decrease,	1,444
-----------------	-------

Is the Management Serving the Association

or

Is the Association Serving the Management?

What Some Can Get for \$25.00

DID it ever occur to you that, by investing the small sum of \$25.00 for a membership in the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, you would be entitled to a life membership in one of the most popular millionaire clubs in America?

The Holstein-Friesian Association, as a millionaires club, differs from most clubs in that the membership fee is small and there are no annual dues.

The club is financed largely by fees collected from dairymen for registering and transferring purebred cattle. It is not necessary for members of the club to contribute to its support in this way. Some of the officers and men prominent in the club's management do not contribute.

The indirect method of financing the club permits of practically unlimited expenditure. If more funds are needed the fee for transferring cattle is increased. The fee for transferring cattle has been increased 600% in the last five years and it would seem as the various entertaining features are added that it will soon have to be again increased.

Practically every other club of any consequence requires a high initiation fee of \$100.00 or more and annual dues of an equal amount and offers its club members nothing in return other than the use of the club house, the swimming pool, golf links, etc.

While at the present time the Holstein-Friesian Association has no club house, such a project has been under advisement or consideration and suggestions have been offered that it be located at or near Chicago.

Although the Association has no club house, golf links, swimming pool or polo grounds, its form of entertainment is unique in that it affords educational advantages for travel and for visiting the various dairy and agricultural exhibitions throughout the United States. It also affords great possibilities for those who are seeking national prominence and political preferment.

The club features are enjoyed most by the officers and committee members. The board of officers is large and appointment on committees is apparently unlimited, so that always a goodly number of members are placed in a position to get full enjoyment of the club.

At the last meeting of the club it was voted to pay the traveling expenses to the annual convention of at least one member from each state or territory, and one member for each 200 members or a fraction thereof residing in the states. This provides pleasure trips for another 150 members and it is hoped in the near future that every live member of the club will be provided with free transportation to and from the annual convention. At the present time the officers and members of standing committees receive the greatest benefit from the club.

It seemingly has been the practice to call a meeting of the officers or some of the committees at the time of the leading agricultural events that are held throughout the United States, thus enabling the officers and committee men to enjoy attending the convention or exhibition, the Association defraying the expenses.

It is not necessary for the member to pay out one penny that he does not get back. When he gets ready to leave home he may call a taxicab which delivers

him at the station, he buys his railroad ticket and arranges for his pullman reservation, takes his meals in the dining car and, at his destination calls a taxi which takes him to his hotel where he lives in splendor. He may return in like manner and to get his money back, including taxicab hire, railroad fare, pullman service, dining service, telephone calls, hotel room, meals, etc., he makes out an itemized list of his expenditures and sends it to the proper officer of the Association and receives the Association's check in return.

The following forms have been accepted:

Blank date at Blank City, Executive Committee meeting.
 Railroad and extra fare\$50.50
 Hotel and taxi and other expenses 31.00
 Telephone and telegrams 8.94

(Blank Name) for expenses in connection with the trip to Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, Pa., Trenton, New Jersey, etc.

Railroad fare blank city\$118.26
 Railroad fare blank city to blank city 15.28
 Hotel Blank City 16.00
 Hotels in blank city and blank city 6.00
 Taxi 5.50
 Meals 22.20

Total\$183.24

If he does not wish to bother with details it is not necessary for him to go into the matter of itemizing every little expenditure but make out a memorandum like this:

Expenses to blank city, on blank date\$162.55
 Expenses to blank city, on blank date 159.20
 Expenses to blank city, on blank date 145.65
 Expenses to blank city, on blank date 33.85

Total\$501.25

The above represents actual amounts drawn from the Association's treasurer by members to reimburse them for their expenses while on free trips at the Association's expense.

Some of the members, particularly those with a political training, have been fortunate in dropping in to salaried positions and they not only collect their expenses as above mentioned but draw their salary checks on the side.

The scope and possible entertainment offered by the Association is not limited to the bounds of the United States. If a member lends himself readily to the dictates of the club management, he may be given a trip to some foreign land. Club members have been known to go to South America and at present one is over in Scotland.

Breeders and owners of purebred Holstein cattle, although they can not avail themselves of the wonderful privileges for education and travel that the club affords, find it to their advantage to become a member of the Club because, by so doing, their contributions to the Club are reduced 50%.

If you are a *millionaire*, a *politician*, *owner* or *breeder* of purebred Holstein cattle, you should be interested in taking out a membership in this club. *Don't miss it.*

Milk Exports During May

IMPORTS of butter during the month of May are very nearly equal to the amount exported, the imports being 548,748 lb. and the exports 579,658 lb. A year ago nearly three times as much butter was imported during May as was exported during that month, the import figures being 1,176,847 lb. and the amount exported being 446,876. Possibly part of the credit for this state of affairs is due to the rainy weather during the spring which kept pastures growing rapidly.

While condensed milk exports showed an increase, the exports of evaporated milk showed a much greater decrease. The amount of condensed milk shipped out of this country in May was 6,985,602 lb. while for the corresponding month of 1923, the amount was 5,741,117 lb. The exports of evaporated milk was 6,935,305 lb. during May, 1924, while during May the year previous, the amount was 10,401,683 lb. Strange to say the aggregate exports of condensed and evaporated milk during the first five months were each above ten million more than the aggregate amounts exported during the first five months of 1923. Roughly speaking the figures for the 1924 were over thirty-one million condensed and over sixty-five million for evaporated while during the first five months of 1923 the figures were 21,674,434 lb. and 55,636,850 lb. respectively.

The exports of powdered milk were 369,371 lb. during May, 1924, while for May, 1923, the figures were 222,649 lb. During the first five months of the year nearly 150,000 lb. more were exported than during the first five months of 1923.

Special Clubbing Offer

The Holstein-Friesian Register
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Both the Oldest and Newest Holstein publication sent to you for one year for a single subscription price of \$1.00. Take advantage of this Special Clubbing Offer, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and place an Instructive, Newsy, Conservative Holstein publication in your home each week for a whole year.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
 Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for one year's subscription to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* and *The Holstein-Friesian Register*

Name

Post Office

State

Date

CLUB ACTIVITIES

GOOD TURNOUT IN OREGON

More than fifty interested in the black and white breed gathered at Oregon City, Oregon, the evening of June 26th and formed a Clackamas County Holstein Association. W. C. Culbertson of Canby was elected president of the organization; F. H. Frentz, Molalla, vice-president; William J. Paeth, Estacada, secretary, and T. L. Seely of Woodburn, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of F. H. Frentz, George DeBok of Willamette, E. J. Moulton of Aurora, T. L. Seely, E. Hunziker, Clackamas, W. C. Culbertson and Wm. J. Paeth.

NEW MICHIGAN COUNTY CLUB

About twenty Holstein breeders met at the high school at Stephenson, Michigan, July 3d and organized the Menominee County Holstein Association. Plans were made to promote the use of purebred bulls, to prepare a Holstein exhibit for the Menominee County Fair and to elect a sales deputy who will endeavor to market surplus cattle owned by association members. Nels Linderth will have charge of the fair exhibits and E. A. Steinbrecher of Swanson will be the breed representative in the Better Bulls campaign. The directors elected were R. P. Detjen of Wilson, E. A. Steinbrecher, A. A. Allgeyer of Wallace and Larson Bros.

CLUB HOLDS EDUCATIONAL CONTESTS

The Cherokee Holstein Breeders' Association held their second cattle judging contest of this year on July 1st at the William Graumann farm at Cherokee, Wis. Four dairy cows were judged. Noel Schelling made the high score with 92 points and was entitled to be judge at the next meeting but he refused so Fred Fricke, who was second with 89 points acted as judge on Sunday afternoon, June 6th, at the W. C. Wurthmann farm. Here two classes were judged, dairy cows and heifers. Mr. Fricke was aided by W. J. Rogan, county agent, in placing the animals.

Further meetings of this kind are planned and it is expected to hold Cherokee Holstein day some time early in August at which bulls will be judged by the members.

BREEDERS UNITE FOR DISCUSSION

Charles Leavell, president of the Lake County Holstein-Friesian Association, was present as a delegate to the Guernsey Breeders' Association held late in June at Pablo, Montana. The

subject for discussion was the outlining of a legislative program to be sponsored by the dairymen of the state in an effort to secure more favorable legislation affecting the dairy-men's interests.

At the meeting an announcement was made that the Indian department would attempt to collect \$1 per head for all livestock allowed to graze upon the unfenced Indian allotments. The question was raised as to their right to do this where there is no herd district. It is contended that the unfenced Indian lands are a menace to adjoining farms because they afford breeding places for grasshoppers and ground squirrels and, if not kept grazed down, would be rank with weeds. A number of breaks in the irrigation canals in that district are said to be caused by the accumulation of weeds blown into the canals from the vacant Indian lands.

PLANNING COUNTY HERD EXHIBITS

A committee of the Fond du Lac County Holstein Breeders' Association have been touring Fond du Lac County inspecting the various Holstein herds for the purpose of selecting a show herd to be exhibited at the county fair in September. If enough real quality Holsteins can be obtained, it is possible that a smaller herd may be exhibited at Milwaukee at the time of the National Dairy Show.

At the recent annual meeting of the association resolutions were passed permitting the committee to take any animal out of any member's barn for this exhibit.

The association committee for the purpose is E. C. Peebles, Fond du Lac, chairman; C. M. Corcoran, Fond du Lac; Clarence Murphy, and S. C. Stanchfield, of Fond du Lac.

SOUTHWESTERNERS INSPECT HOLSTEIN DISTRICTS

About 150 visitors from Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma consisting of bankers, editors, farmers and business men made a trip early in July through the dairy sections of Wisconsin. On the afternoon of July 8, a number of the members of the Cherokee Association were in Colby and greeted the visitors who stayed for an hour in that city. Among the exhibits were a large number of Holstein calves belonging to the Cherokee and Colby calf clubs.

Huge piles of sandwiches, filled with Colby style federation cheese and a can of cold Guernsey milk greeted the hungry

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—
 Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

and thirsty travelers. The cheese was furnished by the Cherokee Holstein Breeders' Association and the milk by the Guernsey Breeders' Association.

Reid Murray of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' Association gave a cow-judging demonstration using five animals; a grade Guernsey, with a C. T. A. record of 514 lb. butterfat; a Brown Swiss with a record of 520 lb.; a purebred Holstein with a large record, owned by Sipple Bros. of Ardmore; and Hertz, the grade Holstein owned by W. C. Wurthmann of Hillandale Farm and adjudged the champion grade cow of Marathon County.

The young members of the Colby Calf Club gave short talks telling what good stock was raised in Marathon and Clark Counties and how they care for their animals.

On July 10, at Waukesha, the tour ended with a banquet in the Methodist Church. This tour covered Jefferson, Dodge, and Waukesha Counties. Among the Holstein establishments inspected were the Carnation Farms, the Gustave and Fred Pabst Farms, and the Jefferson County Farm.

Fourteen years ago this herd was started with twelve purebred Holsteins, today it has one hundred and seventy-five. Superintendent Voigt said that the income from the dairy herd last year was \$19,000. The 1922 income was around \$16,000 while in 1921 the income reached the high mark of \$22,000. Madam Artis Wayne Denver, the undefeated show cow of 1923, was led out for inspection of the visitors.

PLAN TO CORNER THE MARKET

Breeders Associations in Fond du Lac and Washington Counties, Wisconsin, are endeavoring to build up an exclusive market for Wisconsin dairy and beef cattle in northern Mississippi, in what is called the Black Prairie lime soil belt. This district is about twenty by one hundred miles in size and is located in the northeastern part of the state, comprising roughly about one million acres. Unlike most prairie soil, it has an underlying strata of limestone. It is one of the best alfalfa soils in the United States, according to a report of the Federal Bureau of Agriculture.

Breeders organizations have passed resolutions favoring the Mississippi-Wisconsin plan of cooperative cattle marketing and recommendations that Edward Nordman, chief of the Wisconsin department of markets, make a trip of investigation to Mississippi.

A. L. Mordt, commissioner of immigration for Mississippi and representative of the Northeastern Mississippi Prairie Farmers' Cooperative Association, has been in Wisconsin endeavoring to promote the plan and was accompanied by Dr. N. H. Bohree, representative of the Mobile and Ohio Railway.

SOUTHERN FARMERS' CLUBS

The Agricultural Society of South Carolina was founded in 1785 by farmers and planters around Charleston, S. C., and is probably the oldest farmers' organization in America. It is still very active, holding meetings quarterly and twice a year, in January and June, has a dinner. Noted speakers are always secured for the occasion. Another old farmers' organization is the Farmers' Club of Pendleton, S. C., which celebrated its one hundredth anniversary several years ago.

South Carolina planters and farmers evidently believe in such organizations. The Beech Island Club was organized before the Civil War and county agent C. Lee Gowan says that he believes that only one meeting has ever been omitted, and that was during the Civil War on the day a battle was fought in Aiken County. There are five agricultural clubs in Aiken County which meet once a month and have a barbecue at each meeting. These organizations have club houses in which they have an assembly room, dining room and barbecue pit. They meet once a month and have a barbecue at each meeting. Each of these clubs have a secretary; some have presidents; but some have no president or other officer other than the secretary and at each meeting a man is elected to preside.

NEW ENGLAND CLUB CHANGES PRESIDENTS

Owing to his elevation to the Connecticut Supreme Court Bench, Judge Frederick M. Peasley, of Cheshire, Conn., resigned from the presidency of the New England States Holstein-

Friesian Association and his resignation was accepted at a meeting of the Executive Committee held at Springfield, Mass., Friday, June 20.

Thomas E. Elder, of Mt. Hermon, Mass., also National Association director, resigned his position as secretary of the New England States Association. His resignation was also accepted and then Professor Elder was elected president. M. C. Peabody, the New England Field Secretary, was chosen secretary in Mr. Elder's place.

Judge Peasley's place on the Executive Committee was filled by the appointment of Angus P. Thorne, of the City of Bridgeport Farms.

CITY ORGANIZATION SUPPORTS DAIRY INDUSTRY

The Spokane Chamber of Commerce has endorsed unanimously the pure dairy products bill which was passed by the last Washington State Legislature and which is tied up by referendum and is to be voted upon at the coming election.

Considerable influence was brought to bear upon the Chamber of Commerce not to endorse the bill. Several meetings were held at which were present leading heads and officers of the big oleo manufacturing concerns. On the other hand, leaders of the Grange and the Dairymen's Associations presented the dairymen's side of the question and they were sustained by the chairman of the Chamber's land settlement committee, who said that the dairy cow was the essential thing for the settlement of the cut over lands and that in checking up the experiences of settlers on cut over districts, it had been found that success seemed to depend upon dairy cows for in every case where the settlers had failed, the dairy cow had not found a home on the place.

After due deliberation, the Spokane Chamber of Commerce trustees unanimously endorsed the law upon the basis that its defeat would cripple the state's dairy industry. The Washington Pure Dairy Products Bill has been endorsed by the State Grange, Farm Bureau Federation, the State Federation of Farm Women, and a number of Commercial Clubs, and by both the Republican and Democratic State Conventions. The Spokane Central Labor Council was also instrumental in urging the Spokane Chamber of Commerce to endorse the bill.

THE NEW YORK STATE FAIR

Prizes to the amount of \$2,800 are offered in the Holstein classes at the New York State Fair which will be staged at Syracuse, September 8 to 13 inclusive. Six prizes will be given in each Holstein class, the highest amount being, as it should be, for the herd competitions. The winner of the first prize in this class brings the exhibitor \$50; while second prize brings \$40; and third prize \$30. The same applies to the "get of sire" class.

In addition to the regular classes, there is one for advanced registry cows, bred and owned in New York State. For this competition five prizes are given, ranging from \$10 to \$30. Each cow is scored on the basis of 100 for perfect and one point is to be added for each pound of butterfat above fifteen she has produced in seven-day official test under the rules of the National Association. In addition to the regular competition there will be a herdsman competition for neatness, cleanliness of person, animals, show equipment and surroundings. Five prizes are given in this class.

The county exhibits of the New York State Fair are very popular. For Holsteins five prizes will be given; first prize will be \$150; second, \$130; third, \$120; and fourth prize \$100. In fact the fair authorities have gone one step farther and if any county organization shows a full exhibit in these county competitions and does not win a prize, \$100 will be paid toward their expenses. Of the \$2,000 offered for county exhibits, \$150 is donated by the Dairymen's League. A county exhibit consists of ten animals of which not more than four animals must be owned by one individual or firm and all animals must be also entered in the regular classes of the show.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America offers special prizes amounting to \$250 to the four best county herds of the black and white breed, first prize being \$100 and fourth prize \$25.

DAIRYING NEAR COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

By Mrs. J. A. PAGE

"Men may come and men may go,
But milking goes on forever,"

is a saying characteristic of O. D. Meyers, an up-to-date dairyman who lives two miles east of Columbia, Mo., and operates a black and white dairy. Mr. Meyers came to Columbia a little more than eleven years ago. He purchased a half interest in seven dairy cows. Since that time milk from the Meyers dairy has been delivered to the consumers every day without any exception. Two different times the team ran away with the delivery wagon but the customers got their milk just the same.

Speaking of his herd Mr. Meyers says: "Some of my cows still carry a little Jersey blood but I have bought Holsteins



THE O. D. MEYERS DAIRY
The milk is consumed in Columbia, Missouri.

and used a purebred Holstein sire all the time. I never keep a heifer from an inferior cow, and most of my present herd of fifteen are from the three best cows I ever owned.

"Dairymen talk a great deal about pasteurization and sterilization. I do not believe that pasteurization improves clean raw milk, but I do believe thoroughly in sterilization." This is obvious in the absolute cleanliness of all machinery and in all places connected with the milking, separating and bottling.

The floors of the cow barn and milk house are of concrete. The milk house is built of hollow tile, and contains four rooms—one for the refrigerating plant; one for the boiler that makes live steam used in sterilization; a third is equipped with apparatus for handling the milk; and a fourth contains a feed crusher and grinder.

Mr. Meyers believes in machinery. He says, "It saves time and labor. Being able to do the repairing myself is a great help. I have bought the present equipment gradually and plan to get more. The Monitor five horse power engine that I use

A silver cup donated by the New York State Federation of Farm Bureaus is offered for the best five dairy cows in milk, these may be purebred or grades of any one breed and must be owned by a New York State exhibitor. This cup must be won three times before it becomes the property of the exhibitor, the winner to hold said cup until won again by another exhibitor at a succeeding fair.

Special quarters will be provided for cattle from accredited herds or herds in the process of accreditation. Entries close August 20. E. S. Savage, Professor of Animal Husbandry, Cornell University, is again superintendent of the cattle division.

THE DELAWARE STATE FAIR

The Delaware State Fair will be staged at Wilmington, September 9 to 13 inclusive, with J. Russell Danks, of Wintertur Farms, superintendent of the cattle show. Liberal premiums are given, there being five prizes in each class ranging, in the case of mature animals, from \$45 to \$15 while the herd prizes range from \$45 to \$25. We notice something unusual in the premium list and that is that the highest prize, \$50, is paid for progeny of cow. These can be of either sex and any age and need not necessarily be the property of the exhibitor. In addition to the general classes there are special prizes for the best four cows two years old or over, bred and owned by exhibitor and for senior and junior advanced registry cows, five prizes being paid in each division.

Entries are to be made on printed forms and should be sent to Lewis P. Randall, Secretary and General Manager, Delaware State Fair, Wilmington, Del. All entries must be in on or before August 23d and a stall fee of \$2 per head should accompany all entries.

The Maryland State Fair is staged at Timonium the week previous to the Delaware State Fair so that it will be very easy for exhibitors to show at both events. There is not a great distance between the two fair grounds and arrangements will be made to facilitate transportation and insure the comfort and safety of the exhibits and their caretakers.

The Holstein exhibits at both the Maryland and Delaware State Fairs are usually of a high degree of excellence and as it is possible to win considerable prize money, those planning to exhibit part of their herds this fall, should keep these events in mind.

If a baby boy gets through his second summer safely, he hasn't much to worry about until he approaches the difficulties of the first winter after he is married.

Loves makes the world go round, but it is quite another matter to make both ends meet.

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service

of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

runs the corn crusher, the milking machine, the cream separator and the bottle brush. I bought the milking machine last fall and consider it very satisfactory. There are two units so I can milk two cows at a time. Now I can handle the machine and milk thirteen cows in forty-five minutes. It used to take me two hours to do it by hand alone.

After milking, the big German silver buckets are taken from the barn to the milk house. A big strainer is fitted with a fresh cotton pad covered with eight thicknesses of sterilized cheese cloth. The milk is poured through this on the wide, ice filled cooler over which it flows into bottles. These are immediately topped with sanitary caps and packed in ice. The milk to be separated is poured through a similar strainer into a cream separator of the same make as the milking machine. The engine is started, the separated milk flows into cans, the cream into bottles which are capped and packed in ice with the milk.

The cream sells at twenty-four cents a pint, whipping or double cream forty cents a pint; whole milk brings twelve cents a quart, forty cents for a gallon. Some of the separated milk goes to boarding houses at fifteen cents a gallon and the balance is fed to hogs. Most of the cows freshen about time school opens and the average dairy milk flow is about 45 gallons.

Mr. Meyers uses a good deal of water in cleaning—he can afford to for he has three wells and a pond. All the utensils are washed, rinsed, sterilized over a jet of live steam and then placed on racks or hooks to dry.

A Ford truck is used for delivery and has been used for the past seven years although it is not quite as handy as horses while doing the actual delivery work in town. The truck carries the name of the owner and the words, "Clean Milk. Fresh from my own cows."

Very little bran is fed as Mr. Meyers believes it is too expensive, food value considered. Corn is grown for silage and fodder as well as for grain. One silo holds 85 tons. This is usually filled from ten acres of corn and lasts six months. It is planned to build another silo this year so that silage can be fed the year around. Corn and oats ground together and cotton seed meal make up the ration.

Clover is sown in the spring for both hay and pasture. Some sown with wheat in the spring of 1922 cut a ton to the acre in 1923.

In May two years ago, the farm house burned. The family camped in a tent during the summer and Mr. Meyers, in spare time, with the help of his neighbors, erected a "Read-i-cut" five-room modern house on a concrete basement. Native stone was used in the building of a big chimney and also in the erection of a large water tower near by.

There are two young people in the Meyers family. Jim, aged twelve, strips the cows and helps put the feed in the troughs. He runs the bottle brush and the engine, too, if necessary. He is general "handy man" about the place but has not yet decided to have "Meyers & Son" printed on the bottle caps. Sue is nine years old. Putting the caps on is her task and she does it quickly and accurately and sometimes helps wash the bottles. Both children go to school.

Mrs. Meyers says she likes the dairy business all right. It keeps all hands on the job but it pays. We know that no business can be run on a paying basis unless someone is on the job continually.

Mr. Meyers prefers to sell milk to boarding houses and clubs because it saves time in delivering. He is proud of the fact that he still has four of his first customers. Three families and a fraternity house have bought milk from him continuously during the eleven years he has been in the dairy business. Mr. Meyers attributes his success to being on the job every day and personally supervising each operation of his business.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

- Aug. 9-16—Davenport, Iowa., Mississippi Valley Fair and Exposition.
Aug. 15-23—Aurora, Ill., Central States Exposition.
Aug. 16-23—Sedalia, Mo., Missouri State Fair.
Aug. 20-29—Des Moines, Iowa, Iowa State Fair.
Aug. 24-30—Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State Fair.
Aug. 24-30—Danville, Ill., Interstate Fair.

- Aug. 25-30—Milwaukee, Wis., Wisconsin State Fair.
Aug. 23-Sept. 6—Toronto, Ont., Canadian National Exposition.
Aug. 29-Sept. 7—Detroit, Mich., Michigan State Fair.
Aug. 30-Sept. 6—Hamline, Minn., Minnesota State Fair.
Aug. 30-Sept. 5—Lincoln, Nebr., Nebraska State Fair.
Sept. 1-5—Aberdeen, S. D., Tri-State Fair.
Sept. 1-5—Superior, Wisconsin, Tri-State Fair.
Sept. 1-6—Indianapolis, Ind., Indiana State Fair.
Sept. 1-6—Spokane, Wash., Spokane Interstate Fair.
Sept. 1-6—Staunton, Va., Staunton Fair.
Sept. 1-6—Rochester, N. Y., Rochester Exposition.
Sept. 1-6—Wheeling, W. Va., West Virginia State Fair.
Sept. 1-6—Timonium, Md., Maryland State Fair.
Sept. 5-15—Ottawa, Can., Central Canadian Exposition.
Sept. 8-13—Syracuse, N. Y., New York State Fair.
Sept. 8-12—Huron, S. D., South Dakota State Fair.
Sept. 8-13—Topeka, Kansas, Kansas Free Fair.
Sept. 8-12—Chippewa Falls, Wis., Northern Wisconsin State Fair.

- Sept. 8-12—Kankakee, Ill., Kankakee Interstate Fair.
Sept. 8-12—Louisville, Ky., Kentucky State Fair.
Sept. 9-13—Wilmington, Del., Delaware State Fair.
Sept. 13-19—Hutchinson, Kansas, Kansas State Fair.
Sept. 13-20—Springfield, Ill., Illinois State Fair.
Sept. 14-20—Springfield, Mass., Eastern States Exposition.
Sept. 14-20—Sioux City, Iowa, Interstate Fair.
Sept. 15-20—Nashville, Tenn., Tennessee State Fair.
Sept. 16-19—Billings, Mont., Midland Empire Fair.
Sept. 16-19—Douglas, Wyo., Wyoming State Fair.
Sept. 16-20—Reading, Pa., Reading Fair.
Sept. 20-27—Memphis, Tenn., Memphis Tri-State Fair.
Sept. 20-27—Oklahoma City, Okla., Oklahoma State Fair.
Sept. 22-27—Salem, Ore., Oregon State Fair.
Sept. 22-27—Pueblo, Colo., Colorado State Fair.
Sept. 22-27—Helena, Montana, Montana State Fair.
Sept. 22-28—Waterloo, Iowa, Dairy Cattle Congress.
Sept. 23-27—Allentown, Pa., Allentown Fair.
Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Milwaukee, Wis., National Dairy Exposition.
Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Chattanooga, Tenn., Chattanooga Interstate Fair.
Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Muskogee, Okla., Oklahoma Free State Fair.
Sept. 29-Oct. 4—Birmingham, Ala., Alabama State Fair.
Sept. 29-Oct. 4—Trenton, N. J., Trenton State Fair.
Sept. 29-Oct. 5—Wichita Falls, Texas, Texas-Oklahoma Fair.
Sept. 30-Oct. 3—Lancaster, Pa., Lancaster County Fair.
Oct. 4-11—Atlanta, Ga., Southeastern Fair.
Oct. 6-10—York, Pa., York County Fair.
Oct. 6-11—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Fair.
Oct. 6-11—Meridan, Miss., Mississippi-Alabama Fair.
Oct. 6-11—Little Rock, Ark., Arkansas State Fair.
Oct. 11-26—Dallas, Texas, State Fair of Texas.
Oct. 13-17—Raleigh, N. C., North Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 20-25—Columbia, S. C., South Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 27-Nov. 1—Savannah, Ga., Savannah Tri-State Exposition.
Oct. 30-Nov. 9—Shreveport, La., State Fair of Louisiana.

DID YOU KNOW

That the urban population of the country is increasing twice as rapidly as the rural—
That the present rate, in ten years the rural population will be almost stationary or declining, while the urban population will be increasing at the rate of a million and a half a year—
That this is bound to increase the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar—
That the output of our basic industries, outside of agriculture, decreased from ten to twenty per cent during the last decade—
That the cotton manufacturing industry showed a marked decline in production—
That the lumber industry, per unit, dropped from 64,000 to 57,000 feet—
That the oil refining industry slowed down from 7,000 to 5,000 barrels per unit of calculation—
Whereas the farmer, according to the 1920 census, produced nine per cent more than was shown by the census of 1910, as against an increase in the number of producing farmers of only 1½ per cent.—*Exchange.*

Cow Testing Association Reports

PRODUCED BUTTER AT LOW COST

The herd of fifteen purebred Holsteins, owned by C. E. Warford & Sons, of Virgil, Ill., again led the Kane County No. 2 Testing Association for the month of June, they having been the state leaders for the months of April and May. Their average production was 1,518 lb. milk, 47.7 lb. fat. Members of this herd stood in second, third and fourth places with the production of 2,574 lb. milk, 77.2 lb. fat; 2,406 lb. milk, 74.6 lb. fat; and 1,408 lb. milk, 74.6 lb. fat in twenty-two days, respectively.

Eleven grade Holsteins owned by Oliver Pritchard held second place for herd average with 1,135 lb. milk, 41.5 lb. fat while seven black and whites belonging to Maurice Jones was third with an average of 1,179 lb. milk, 37 lb. fat.

Julia, a grade Holstein owned by Mr. Pritchard, was high individual, her production being 1,941 lb. milk, 77.6 lb. fat. She made her record on clover pasture and home grown grain and was milked twice daily. This cow produced 11,537 lb. milk, 460.7 lb. fat in six months.

Thirty-three of the 637 cows tested produced more than 50 lb. butterfat. The average of all the cows was 885 lb. milk, 30.4 lb. fat.

NEW YORK STATE TESTING

The leader of the New York State Dairy Improvement Associations for April is a Holstein, owned by R. W. Chamberlain, of Cananda. She is a five-year-old and is credited with the production of 111 lb. fat, 2,775 lb. milk. A purebred owned by Virgil Peck, of Hilton, was second with 95.7 lb. fat,

2,175 lb. milk. Another purebred owned by George True, of Adams Basin, is third with 94.2 lb. fat, 2,691 lb. milk and another True cow is in fifth position with 86.9 lb. fat, 2,286 lb. milk. The largest milk production is credited to a grade Holstein owned by Wm. Casbaker, Boonville. This is 3,042 lb. milk while she stands fourth for fat with 91.3 lb.

Mr. Tailby has computed the herd averages for the month of March. We notice that the herd of West Bros., of Reber, Essex County, stood in second place, these twenty-five purebred Holsteins averaging 1,262 lb. milk, 40.4 lb. fat. In first place is a herd of eight animals owned by Victor Fulkerson, of Tompkins County, with an average 1,272 lb. milk, 45.6 lb. fat.

The preliminary reports for May production credits a member of the True herd with 2,709.4 lb. milk, 94.8 lb. fat, in the reports received up to the time the bulletin was printed, with a purebred Holstein owned by C. E. Hess, of Phoenix, second. The Hess cow is credited with 2,552 lb. milk, 94.4 lb. fat.

STROCK'S PUREBREDS LEAD

Seventeen purebred Holsteins owned by G. Weir Strock, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., led the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association for the month of June with an average of 1,415.5 lb. milk, 44.7 lb. butterfat reports the test supervisor, A. A. Raudabaugh. The second high herd consisted of nine grade and purebred Holsteins, owned by W. W. Pepper and their average was 1,319.5 lb. milk, 42.9 lb. butterfat.

The high cow was Annie, of the Strock herd and her production was 2,241 lb. milk, 76.2 lb. fat. Spot, a grade Holstein,

owned by A. N. Lehman, was second with 1,626 lb. milk, 71.5 lb. fat. Rosalinda, a registered cow of the Pepper herd, was third with 2,073 lb. milk, 70.5 lb. fat. Ivo V. Otto, L. H. Weary and A. N. Lehman all had purebreds in the ten highest cows which were all black and white. The average for all the cows in the association was 1,867 lb. milk, 64.8 lb. fat and the average test was a trifle over 3.4%.

There were twenty-eight herds, containing 274 cows tested, of which 76 produced over 40 lb. fat; 23 over 50 lb.; while no less than 67 exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

Mr. Raudabaugh says that the dairymen of this association are noting with much interest the records of their herds at this time as the testing year only runs a few months longer and the herd averages are expected to exceed those of last year, when the average for the entire association was 8,855 lb. milk.

During the months of July and August the production of the Cumberland County cows usually drop off for several reasons one of which is that the ration fed is lower in protein and higher in fat in order to have them in good condition for fall freshening.

FREED'S COWS ARE PRODUCERS

Lady, a purebred Holstein, owned by H. A. Freed, of Racine, Pa., led the Westfield Cow Testing Association for the month of May, reports H. Russell Smith, tester. She produced 1,729 lb. milk, 64 lb. butterfat. Her stablemate, Jewel, also a purebred Holstein, was second with 1,603 lb. milk, 57.1 lb. fat. Mr. Freed had number 10 on the list,



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH

is a show cow and a producer.

She has records of
Butter 29.78 lb.; Milk 742.6 lb. 7 Days
Butter 122.05 lb.; Milk 3,118.6 lb. 30 Days
Butter 946.05 lb.; Milk 24,103.1 lb. 365 Days

She is the dam of our herdsire

KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th.

WM. S. GRIMM

York Co., R. D. 1 RED LION, PA.

THE FIVE NEAREST

dams of our herdsire

King Reliance Lockhart Veeman

have official records averaging 29.23 lb. butter.

His dam is Pearl Lockhart Reliance. She is a great show cow and, in addition is a World Champion of the Dairyman's Division—her record of 882.1 lb. butter in a year standing supreme in the senior four-year-old class.

Let us price you some good cows and heifers bred to this great young bull.

Herd established fifteen years, under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

DAN E. ANDERSON

Pine Ridge Stock Farm

R. D. No. 3 Norwich, N. Y.

FOR ONLY \$100

Bull Calf, nicely marked, nearly ready for service. Dam is a 21 lb. two-year-old.



NETHERLAND RACHEL DE KOL 2d

Sire is IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE DIONAGEN whose dam, granddam and granddam's dam are all above the 30 lb. mark. Like his son, he is a handsome fellow with a deep barrel, straight back and square rump. We are proud of the type and producing capacity of our stock.

A. E. ROBINSON

Susquehanna Co. Montrose, Pa.



ALLIS FARMS OFFERS SONS OF Walker Lyons Colantha

The 17 nearest dams in his pedigree have 7 day official records that average 31.17 lb. butter.

The dams are good producers and choice individuals, from producing strains and with good records. Prices Reasonable. Herd Accredited.

L. L. ALLIS
Rummerfeld, Bradford Co., Pa.

Early Rise Stock Farm

offers you

Heifers and Heifer Calves

sired by

Westside King Vale 4th

who was from a 20.17 lb. YEARLING daughter of a 31-lb. cow and was by a son of King Kornhyke Sadie Vale and the 31.29-lb. cow, Westside Zuba Veeman 2d.

This herd numbering 60 head, is under State and Federal Supervision.

MENZO A. BROOKER
SOUTH NEW BERLIN
Chenango Co., R. D. 2, New York

THE SEVEN NEAREST DAMS OF



ECHO BELLE MODEL KING

have official seven day records that average 35.49 lb. butter. He is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and he has 87 1/2% the same blood as the 41 lb. four-year-old Eco-Sylv Belle Pietje. Will sell bred cows, heifers or heifer calves. Herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision.

Write or visit

WARD D. LOOMIS
Bainbridge R. D. 4, Chenango Co., N. Y.

she being credited with 1,570 lb. milk, 51.8 lb. fat, while George Augustine owned a purebred Holstein that produced 52.6 lb. fat and stood in seventh place. The Freed herd was high with an average of 1,455 lb. milk, 50.5 lb. fat.

The Westfield Association operates in part of Lawrence County, Pa. Of the 266 cows tested, 40 exceeded 40 lb. fat in the month and 11 produced more than 50 lb. while 15 exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

WISCONSIN TESTING

The high cow for butterfat in the Wheeler Testing Association was owned by Mark Traxler, she being credited with 55.6 lb. fat, 1,050 lb. milk. A stablemate carried off the honors for milk with 1,578 lb. containing 44.3 lb. fat. They are both grade Holsteins.

Seventeen registered and grade Holsteins owned by Escol Rosenkranz, of Brownsville, led the Byron County Testing Association for the month of June, by producing an average of 1,232 lb. milk, 41.5 lb. butterfat.

R. C. McClain owned the leader for butterfat and the second highest milk producer. She was a registered Holstein and was credited with 2,256 lb. milk, 74.4 lb. fat. Second high cow was owned by Ehrhardt & Ehrhardt, she producing 70.4 lb. fat from 1,677 lb. milk. Third on the list was also a registered Holstein, owned by F. H. Boyle, her figures being 70.2 lb. fat from 2,265 lb. milk, the highest milk production reported.

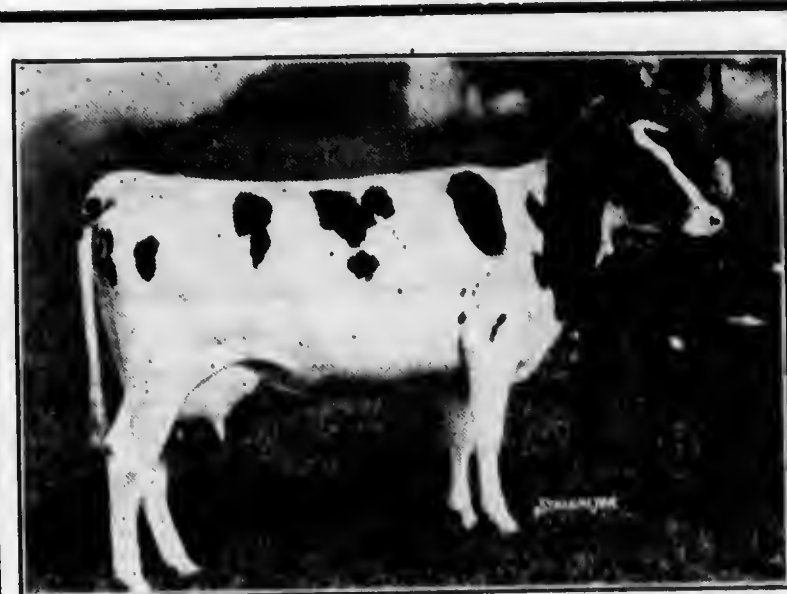
J. W. Lawton & Son, of Viola, had the high producing herd enrolled in the Viola Cow Testing Association reports Alvin Pihl, official tester. Their twenty-three registered Holsteins averaged 1,086 lb. milk, 40.3 lb. fat during June, the butterfat being produced at a cost of 9 cents a pound.

The individual leader was a grade Guernsey with 61.6 lb. fat. She was closely followed by a member of the Lawton herd with 61.2 lb. fat from 1,701 lb. milk, the highest milk production reported.

PUREBRED LEADS IN PORTER COUNTY

Ruth, a purebred Holstein, owned by Dan Haxton, led the Porter County, Indiana, Cow Testing Association for June with a production of 1,710 lb. milk, 94.1 lb. fat. Jerseys were second and third but the other seven members of the leading ten were black and white cows, three of them being purebred Holsteins owned by Herman Homfeld of Valparaiso, one a purebred owned by Lowenstine & Lipke and the other a purebred, Certina, owned by Bartz Bros. All were above 56 lb. butterfat in the month and the ten cows averaged 1,625 lb. milk, 68.3 lb. butterfat.

The Porter County Association has enrolled 380 cows, of which 340 were tested. Of this number 125 exceeded a pound of fat a day; twenty-nine went over 40 lb.; twelve were over 50 lb. and six exceeded 60 lb. The official tester is H. L. Gould.



K. P. A. P. PRILLY

Junior champion at the 1922 Virginia State Fair, the Interstate Fair, Trenton, N. J. and the Susquehanna County Fair, Montrose, Pa.

As a two-year-old she made A.R.O. records of 417.2 lb. milk, 23 lb. butter in a week and 1,741.5 lb. milk, 93 lb. butter in 30 days, despite the fact that she lost half her udder from an accident. She shows the type and quality sired by KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE, senior sire at Silverwood.

H. S. BROWN & SONS
THOMPSON, SUSQUEHANNA CO., PA.
Under State and Federal Supervision

OUR ACCREDITED HERD

Established 12 years
is now headed by

KING PLEDGE PONTIAC

whose sire is by Ormsby Lilithe Clothilde, a brother to Ormsby Kornhyke Lad and King Segis Pontiac Count.

His dam, Maple Brook Susie Pontiac, produced \$25.7 lb. milk, 25.18 lb. butter in A.R.O. test as a junior four-year-old and produced 12,367 lb. milk in 11 months C.T.A. work.

Let us sell you a few females bred to this splendid young fellow.

C. W. FISH & SON
R. D. No. 5 Wyalusing, Pa.

How Do You Like Our Herdsire



TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING

whose dam, a twice 30-lb. cow, produced 33.27 lb. butter, 756.4 lb. milk in seven days, averaged 102 lb. milk daily for 30 days, and has five tested daughters, two over 32 lb. and all over 24 lb.

The fourteen nearest dams of KING averaged 30.175 lb. butter in a week—his individuality speaks for itself.

A. L. BURLINGTON
MERRYALL FARMS
WYALUSING PENNSYLVANIA

GREAT HOLSTEIN HERD IN HARD COAL DISTRICT

Wilkes-Barre is one of the great industrial centers of Pennsylvania which is acknowledged to be the greatest industrial state in the Union, and it was therefore with feelings of surprise that the editors of the Wilkes-Barre Record noted the prominent position of Pennsylvania owned animals in the Association list of records for the testing year 1923-24. In the issue of July 1st, that paper carried a long article on Holstein records, particularly emphasizing the prominent position occupied by the Conyngham establishment at Trucksville and the Central Poor District Farm located at Retreat,



POCONO CONSTANCE PIETJE

36.18 lb. butter, 662.8 lb. milk in 7 days Pennsylvania's highest producer during the past Holstein year.

also in Luzerne County. The Record article is too long to publish here but we will briefly summarize the salient points.

The Association report shows that only nine cows of any age of the United States produced fat equivalent to 147.5 lb. butter in thirty days during the past Holstein testing year and of the nine, four were Pennsylvania animals, two of them being owned at the Hillside and Springbrook Farms located at Trucksville, and owned by J. N. and W. B. Conyngham, of Wilkes-Barre.

In the junior two-year-old class, there were only eleven heifers credited with the production of 2,000 or more pounds milk in thirty days and of these eleven, five are Pennsylvania animals. The Keystone State produced as many mature cows making 118 lb. fat in thirty days as did the remainder of the country and also one-half of the junior two-year-old heifers producing one ton of milk in a month.

The Conyngham herd is represented in the 118 lb. fat mature class by two different animals, Hillside Rhododendron and Pocono Constance Pietje. No other herd in the United States or Canada has more than one animal in this class. The Record says the Conyngham establishment succeeded in doing twice what only six other herds succeeded in doing just once.

The section devoted to milk reports shows that nineteen mature animals averaged 90 lb. milk a day for thirty days, three of these made their records in Pennsylvania and two of the three were made at the Hillside farms. Only three of these nineteen cows averaged better than 4% fat and the two Hillside animals are both in this coveted list, Constance standing highest with 4.4% and Rhododendron next with 4.20%.

During the Holstein year, only thirty-six cows are credited with the production of 35 lb. butter in seven days, three different herds in the United States made two such records each, the Hillside Dairy being one of these three or twice as many as all the other breeders of Pennsylvania combined. The Conyngham representatives are Pocono Constance Pietje and Hillside Rhododendron.

The Record feels gratified because, at the Hillside Farms was developed the youngest senior three-year-old to exceed the 30 lb. mark or to produce over 600 lb. milk in 7 days. This is Aikenside Dottie Pietje Pontiac, officially credited with the production of 609.3 lb. milk, 30.51 lb. butter at three years, six months, four days old. She, too, tested more than 4% fat, her average being 4.01. Three of the twenty-one heifers in this class making 30 lb. butter in seven days are Pennsylvania animals.

The youngest cow to produce 25 lb. butter in seven days is Hillside Pontiac Rose of the Hillside Farms, credited with the production of 474.5 lb. milk, 25.24 lb. butter at the age of two years, one month and twenty-nine days. Her test was 4.26%. There were only eleven junior two-year-olds appearing in the honor list as producing more than one ton of milk in thirty days and Pennsylvania furnishes five of the eleven. J. P. Crozer, of Upland, has one; E. B. Babcock, Gibsonia, one; The Central Poor District of Luzerne County, Retreat, one; Bell Farms, one, and Hillside Farms had one. Only two of the eleven tested more than 4% fat in the thirty days and both were Pennsylvania heifers, Hillside Pontiac Rose had the highest mark with 4.09%.

The records at Hillside and Springbrook Farms are made under the direct supervision of Superintendent D. P. Honeywell, who has received many congratulations on the records of the animals under his charge. Mr. Honeywell has long been recognized as one of the greatest experts in the county. He has been a practical dairyman and breeder all his life. He had the distinction of developing the first cow in his state to make over 35 lb. butter in a week. There are many calls for his services as a judge and as a buyer. When the Susquehanna County Breeders needed outside judges to select the animals to be sold at their annual sale, Mr. Honeywell was one of the three chosen for this important duty. The dairy at Trucksville supplies milk for the City of Wilkes-Barre. This milk passes a rigid inspection, the bacterial count being kept remarkably low and the herd has just been tuberculin tested and has again passed clean.

BULL CALF—Born April 12, 1924.
Nicely marked, a fine individual.
From an Accredited Herd.

Dam, almost 22 lb. as four-year-old, is of Pontiac breeding. Sire—31-lb. son of Sir Aaggie Mead De Kol.
For Price, etc,
BUELLO FARM, Sherburne, N. Y.

Come and See Maredor Radium Artis It Mercedes

who now heads my Accredited Herd.

He is a son of RADIUM, Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair, one of the best bulls of the May Echo family.

His dam and granddam are both good record cows of choice individuality.

He is good in every way. Look him over.

B. C. Roberts

Wyoming Co. Meshoppen, Pa.

He Heads Our Accredited Herd



MODEL DARIUS KING SEGIS

son of CLARA CLOTHILDE LYONS

639.8 lb. milk in 7 days
2,658.4 lb. milk in 30 days
4,872.8 lb. milk in 60 days
7,183.0 lb. milk in 90 days
20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 305 days as a senior two-year-old.

His six nearest dams have official records averaging 29.26 lb. butter, 645.2 lb. milk.

FRED B. KEENEY

Wyoming County Laceyville, Pa.

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfeld
A. L. Burlington ...Wyalusing
James EastmanOrwell
C. W. Fish & Son ...Wyalusing
John H. Howard ...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & SonWyalusing

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
 F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

You Bet Your Boots

It pays to have a man who knows pedigrees, cattle and men to work in the box at your sale. And the "feller" you want is

DONALD P. GRAVES

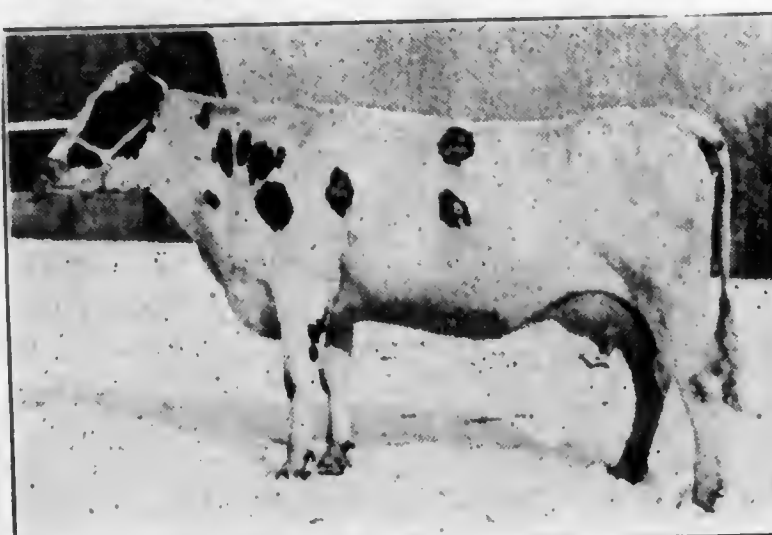
ALDEN : : : : New York

**"We Are All"**

Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"

The Live-Wire Auctioneer
 Send for one of our Folders.
 GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

SHE'S A DANDY**VANDERCAMP SEGIS AAG IE JEWEL**

is the dam of our herd bull KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP. She has records of 533 lb. milk, 29.57 lb. butter in a week, 21,110.5 lb. milk, 904.32 lb. butter in a year.

We will sell a few big handsome cows and heifers bred to this fine young bull who was by KING OF THE ORMSBYS.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test CLEAN.

O. P. WALKER & SONS
 Susquehanna Co., Thompson, Pa.

**DUTCHLAND PIETERTJE BEAUTY**

the dam of my senior herdsire. She is a daughter of Dutchland Pietertje Sir Aaggie; her dam is by Beauty Pietertje Butter King and from a daughter of Helena De Kol Artis, thus combining the best of Field and Hartshorn breeding.

She combines size, strict dairy type and great producing capacity. Herd under Federal Supervision and T. B. Free.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND

Nicholson, R. D., Susquehanna Co., Penna.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Sept. 1—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale.
 Sept. 23—Carlisle, Pa., Fred C. Lehman Accredited Herd Dispersal.
 Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
 Oct. 23—Fowlerville, Mich., Eleventh Annual Sale of Howell Sales Co. of Livingston County.
 Nov. 9—Derby, Kansas, Chas. Goodin Reduction Sale.
 Nov. 11-12—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Sale.
 Nov. 19-20—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Steuben Annual Consignment Sale.

LAW SALE AVERAGES \$140.38

An average of \$140.38 for the 26 head sold in the Wm. M. Law sale at Sandusky, N. Y., on July 2d was regarded by the sellers as very satisfactory, especially in view of the fact that several 1924 calves were included, with two young bulls born in February and March. The highest price, \$300, was paid for a six-year-old cow, Segis Colantha Hark. An excellent attendance and ready bidding testified to the favor in which the Law offerings were held locally. Colonel Glenn R. Mead served as auctioneer, with Jack Houck in the box. Pedigrees were supplied by the E. M. Hastings Company.

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best."
 Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

GRAND CHAMPION SEGIS 2D

Grand Champion Segis 2d, is the name of the splendidly bred bull owned by Mack Brothers, of Montrose, and their neighbor, DeWitt Griffing, of Heart Lake, Pa. Mr. Griffing is the owner of an accredited herd and, with the exception of three animals including the herd bull, every head of stock he owns was bred and raised on the premises.

Grand Champion Segis 2d, has a remarkable pedigree. His six nearest dams have seven-day records, averaging 32.07 lb. butter while his seven nearest tested dams average 32.8 lb. His sire, Grand Champion Segis was a noted show bull as was his grandsire, King Segis Champion, who was from Aaggie Pauline Sarcastic, 36.35 lb. butter in the week, one of the greatest show cows of her day.

The dam of Grand Champion Segis 2d, is Bell Segis Champion, 37.15 lb. butter

in seven days, 123 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior four-year-old. Her dam, Princess Bell Rodmer has an official record of 26.77 lb. butter, 577.8 lb. milk and she is a daughter of Bell Rodmer, 2d, 25.62 lb. butter, 682.6 lb. milk in a week.

Grand Champion Segis, 2d, is a high class show bull. He has an excess of dairy temperament and only this prevents him being exhibited at great fairs. His offspring are producers and also possess individuality of a high order.

It is not desirable to increase the size of the Griffing herd and as there are a nice bunch of heifers yet to freshen, Mr. Griffing is advertising a bunch of eight animals due to freshen on or about October 1st. Animals of this herd have produced up to 13,000 lb. milk in a year while enrolled in the local cow testing association, evidence enough of their quality and producing capacity.



YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT DAIRYMEN'S PRICES
HARRY C. REYNOLDS, SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under Accredited Plan

ROTHENBERGER HERD WINS HONORS

Annie, a purebred Holstein, owned by A. K. Rothenberger, of Center Point, Pa., was the leader of the Montgomery County Cow Testing Association for the month of June, reports Carl A. Sager, Tester. Annie produced 2,232 lb. milk, 71.42 lb. butterfat. She is six years old, freshened April 12th and was also the highest producing cow for the month of May. A grade Holstein owned by Mrs. Howard Bieler, of East Greenville, was second with 1,737 lb. milk, 62.53 lb. fat and Aaggie, a purebred of the Rothenberger herd was third with 2,073 lb. milk, 62.19 lb. fat. Mrs. Bieler owned a four-year-old purebred, Susie, that took fourth place with 1,584 lb. milk, 57.02 lb. fat.

The Rothenberger herd was high for both milk and butterfat. This herd consisted of eighteen purebred Holsteins and their average was 1,266.7 lb. milk, 43.6 lb. fat. Mr. Rothenberger had four cows above 50 lb. fat, one of them being a two-year-old daughter of the leader. The purebred Holstein herd owned by Ursinus College was second for milk with an average of 1,071 lb. and Mrs. Bieler's herd was third for both milk and fat production.

During the month there were 25 herds tested containing 288 cows, of which 38 made over 40 lb. butterfat, 11 more than 50 lb. while there were 33 cows that each gave over 1,200 lb. milk in the thirty days.

KANSAS ALSO CLEANING UP

Leavenworth and Harvey Counties, Kansas, were placed on the list of modified tuberculosis-free areas, June 20th. These two Kansas counties are the first ones in the Corn Belt west of the Mississippi to be pronounced tuberculosis free. By petition of more than 85% of the cattle owners, testing began eighteen months ago.

The third and last tuberculin test showed less than one-tenth of one per cent of the cattle to be affected; this very small percentage meets the Federal requirements for modified accredited area. Due largely to effective organization and the large number of cattle tested, the cost of applying the test averaged only about 10 cents per head. Infection was found on 72 farms, eight of which, however, contained 60 per cent of the total number of tuberculous cattle.

Hogs raised in counties designated as modified tuberculosis-free areas, bring a premium of 10 cents per hundredweight over those raised in other counties. This premium is paid by packers in accordance with an agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture. Mrs. Cora W. Bullard, of Tanganoxie, Kansas, was the first resident in the new modified area to ship hogs that brought the premium. The hogs were bred and fed on Mrs. Bullard's farm.

In summing up these steps in the progress of eradicating tuberculosis in livestock, a Kansas City newspaper gives its support by declaring, "The United States is a long way on the road to total eradication of animal tuberculosis when two Kansas counties go out and in less than

two years rid their confines of the bane of tuberculosis in meat animals, make their milk supply absolutely safe and bring to the swine raisers in the county a premium on their hogs."

HAS SON OF PRODUCER

The herd belonging to the St. Michael's Industrial Home, at White's Ferry, Pa., is now headed by a son of Fairmount Mead Polkadot. This heifer freshened at two years, two months and twenty-three days old, and is officially credited with the production of 477.9 lb. milk, 23.41 lb. butter in seven days, 2,049.2 lb. milk, 96.47 lb. butter in thirty days. She was one of the eleven junior two-year-olds credited by Superintendent Gardner with the production of over a ton of milk in thirty days during the past Holstein year. She ranked ninth for production of fat in the 30-day division in the junior two-year-old class and in the seven-day division she ranked thirty-third in her class for fat and eighteenth for milk. There were 1,143 junior two-year-olds officially tested in the year covered by the report.

Fairmount Mead Polkadot is one of the good heifers in the herd at Retreat, Pa., owned by the Central Poor District of Luzerne County.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Four Accredited Yearling Heifers.

One born March, 1923, by our 34-lb. herdsire, Clever Model Glista.

Three, born January, March and June, 1923. All by our 27-lb. son of Model Daniel Glista, whose dam is a 31-lb. daughter of Glista Coreva, 34.08 lb. The three youngest are from A. R. O. dams. All are straight and well grown and of our own breeding for generations.

Only \$75 each

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM
 F. Jones, Mgr.
 Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4

PEDIGREE BARGAINS FOR JUNE & JULY**Two Color Typed Pedigrees**

3 gen. 1 copy, \$.40. .3 cop. \$.50
 4 gen. 1 copy, .50. .3 cop. .60
 5 gen. 1 copy, 1.25. .3 cop. 1.50

Two Color Duplicator Pedigrees

3 gen. 25 cop. \$ 75. .50 cop. \$1.00
 4 gen. 25 cop. 1.00. .50 cop. 1.50
 5 gen. 25 cop. 1.80. .50 cop. 2.25

Special Herd**Pedigree Correction Service**

For \$1.00 we will write 1 copy of a four generation two color pedigree for large loose leaf herd binder. 1 copy of a four generation two color pedigree for small pocket herd book and six months later give a correction service on the larger pedigree.

WIS. LIVE STOCK ADV. CO. MADISON, WIS.**Looks Better Every Day****COLONEL JOH LYONS**

His sire is KING JOH, a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcarra from a 33-lb. daughter of Johanna McKinley Segis.

His dam, Gypsy Lyons, is a 33-lb. daughter of King Lyons and from a 29-lb. three-year-old daughter of Judge Hengerveld De Kol.

He heads our herds which are under State and Federal Supervision, and contain 120 as good Holsteins as you will find ANYWHERE.

L. N. MACK & SON--FLOYD MACK
 Montrose, Pa.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*. Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

HAMMOND'S "CATTLE COMFORT"

Hammond's

**"Cattle Comfort"**

HAMMOND'S PAINT & SLUG SHOT WORKS, BEACON, NEW YORK

The application of **CATTLE COMFORT** will relieve Cows, Mules, Horses, Dogs and Fowls from the noxious effects of Horn Flies, Gnats and Mosquitoes, and is healing to any sore. Applied to the perches in the henery it prevents the spread of lice; put on the heads of fowls it destroys head lice; applied to mangy dogs it affords relief and effects a cure.

Directions—CATTLE COMFORT may be diluted half and half with kerosene as a matter of economy. Rub lightly over exposed parts, as mentioned hereon, with a cloth, sponge or atomizer.

Sold by Merchants and Seed Dealers



"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**

Springfield, Ill.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FARM HERD KILLED

The great herd of registered and grade Holsteins owned by the Los Angeles County Farm, at Hondo, Calif., was destroyed because of foot and mouth infection, June 19th. About the middle of April infection appeared in a herd within 1,000 feet of one of the County Farm barns and since that time around 4,000 head of cattle have been destroyed within a two-mile radius.

This herd, numbering 314 head at the time it was destroyed, was started with grade Holsteins. Purebred bulls of high quality were placed at the head of the herd, the cattle were well grown and well cared for and were enrolled in cow testing association work and soon the herd stood at the head of the list in the entire United States for average production. A number of purebreds were then purchased and the proportion of purebred animals rapidly increased. Nearly every month the average production of the herd stood high in the list of cows tested under the jurisdiction of the Western Office of the United States Dairy Division.

The most noted cow in the herd was Hollywood Lilith Palmyra Abbecker, whose remarkable records have been reported from time to time in these pages.

Among the herd bulls killed was King Segis De Kol Mead, son of the noted cow, De Kol of Valley Mead and King Segis Pontiac Emperor, a former grand champion at the California State Fair. Another noted bull was King Korndyke Pontiac Mead, son of De Kol of Valley Mead 2d, and King Korndyke Pontiac 20th.

Readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will join with its editors in sympathizing with Wm. H. Harriman for the loss of the great herd which was under his charge and on which he has spent so many years and built it up until it became one of the most noted herds in the country.

HERDSIRE COMBINES FAMOUS STRAINS

Another well bred young herdsire was added to the large number already around Sherburne, Chenango County, New York, when Buello Farm and Crystal Spring Farms purchased a very promising young bull whose breeding combines a number of strains noted for tremendous production. He is a grandson of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and his dam is a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs. Sometime in the near future we plan to tell you more about him and the herds he now heads.

CATTLE GO INTO NEW TERRITORY

The first month's work of the Northwestern Mutual Dairy Loan Association, of Minot, resulted in one hundred head of Holsteins being bought around Minot, N. D. Applications for \$5,700 worth of stock were approved at the first meeting of the association at which such loans were passed upon.

NO HIRED HELP ON THIS FARM

In 1916, Charlie Powell, of Renfrew, Pa., purchased a purebred Holstein cow and two heifers, the first purebred Holstein females in his section of Butler County. The next year he purchased four bred heifers. To-day, despite the fact that a large proportion of the calves dropped in his herd has been males, he has twenty-four purebred females and has sold two.

Mr. Powell is fortunate in that he does not have to hire extra help to work his 140-acre farm. He has six boys, of which two are growing into husky fellows. The three oldest boys are members of calf clubs and each owns a heifer not yet in milk.

A little more than a year ago, R. C. Wiggins was hired by the Butler County National Bank as its agricultural extension agent. He purchased a purebred Holstein bull, whose two nearest dams have year butter records averaging 1,128 lb. This bull is kept on the Powell farm and the Powell herd has the free use of his services in return for his keep. On the farm is a big sign board which states "Holstein Farm, C. A. Powell, Prop.," while the lower portion says "The Butler County National Bank, the Big Bank by the Court House," thus advertising Powell's purebred Holsteins and the institution responsible for the sire on the farm.

Mr. Powell is quite a believer in machinery. He has a tractor, a truck to carry the milk to the shipping station, and has, for the past six years, used a milking machine. Electric lights and running water are in both house and barn. As a cash crop potatoes are grown and marketed in Pittsburgh, and the Powell establishment is an example of an up-to-date high class farm.

NEW HIGH BRITISH RECORD

Findlay Clara, 2d, British Friesian cow, produced 131½ lb. milk on May 20th and during the week ending May 23d, produced 913 lb. milk, thus breaking the British Friesian records for both one day and seven days. Her highest day during the week was 131½ lb. milk and the lowest was 129½ lb., showing how evenly she was producing. During her test she was milked four times daily. The cow was cared for by Max Findlay, son of her owner.

Findlay Clara, 2d, was born February 22, 1914. She had four calves and freshened last time on April 4th of this year. In her first lactation period, she produced 14,000 lb. milk in 363 days, the next year she is credited with 13,550 lb. in 350 days and for the third lactation period she is credited with 34,490 lb. milk in 365 days. This is the second largest year milk record credited to a British Friesian. Her year butter record is 1,371 lb.

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull ready for service; one yearling heifer; two heifer calves; bull calf. Accredited Herd. MRS. I. T. SHADE, Harris Station, Ohio.

WHIT FOLLETT IS PLEASED

Under date of June 27th, Malcolm H. Gardner, superintendent of Advanced Registry, sent out a notification card that Dutchland Creamelle Cornucopia, a member of the Field herd, had completed a year of strict test and was credited with the production of 27,690.8 lb. milk and fat equivalent to 1,284.16 lb. butter. She becomes the eighty-fourth cow to produce over 1,000 lb. butterfat in 365 days and ranks fifty-seventh in order of production among all Holstein cows tested for the full year.

The year record of Dutchland Creamelle Cornucopia is of particular interest as Whitman A. Follett, of North Norwich, N. Y., formerly had Dutchland Creamelle Johanna Count, a full brother of Dutchland Creamelle Cornucopia, at the head of his herd and has a large number of young calves and heifers sired by him. This full brother and sister were sired by Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad and their dam was Dutchland Cornucopia Hengerveld 2d, 730.4 lb. milk, 32.85 lb. butter in a week; 2,884.7 lb. milk, 128.24 lb. butter in thirty days. She is a daughter of the noted sire, Colantha Johanna Lad, and was from Dutchland Cornucopia Hengerveld, 611.1 lb. milk, 27.94 lb. butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old, a cow that has three daughters each of which have made over 30 lb. butter in seven days official test. Dutchland Cornucopia Hengerveld was sired by Pieterje Hengerveld's Count De Kol.

Dutchland Creamelle Johanna Count is a brother to Dutchland Creamelle Denver Prince, famous sire of show cattle. One daughter of this bull, Madam Artis Wayne Denver, was judged by common consent of those who were in position to judge as being the greatest cow seen on the show circuit last year. Another half-brother, Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Lad, is the sire of Grahamholm Colantha Pauline Segis, 1,426.75 lb. butter, 34,291.8 lb. milk in a year as a senior four-year-old, world's champion in her class.

This is not the first time the great full sister of the Follett herd sire has made a long time record. As a senior two-year-old, she was tested for ten months and is credited with the production of 814 lb. butter, 16,937.7 lb. milk in that time. She was again tested as a senior three-year-old, this time for 365 days during which she produced 1,109.66 lb. butter, 22,797 lb. milk. Early in the lactation period she is now closing, she produced 30.03 lb. butter, 604.5 lb. milk in seven days; 125.85 lb. butter in thirty days and in 120 days she is credited with 10,765.3 lb. milk, 478.73 lb. butter.

Many students of cattle breeding advise selecting a herd sire from lines of breeding which have already demonstrated that they transmit producing capacity. One noted breeder and judge says that he would, for breeding purposes, sooner have a bull whose dam had a number of big producing daughters than have a bull from a cow that had made a large record herself and whose daughters were not proven producers. Mr. Follett is fortunate in this respect for the full sister of his herd sire has, year after year, made

splendid records, the dam of his bull has large milk and butter records and both granddams of his herd sire have large records and both daughters and granddaughters with large records. The three nearest dams of Dutchland Creamelle Johanna Count have seven-day records that average 30.40 lb. butter, 692.7 lb. milk, or a daily milk average for the three of 98.8 lb.

MORE ABOUT FLY SPRAYS

George W. Tailby, supervisor of the Dairy Improvement Association, of New York State, recommends a simple home prepared fly spray mixture which he says has proven effective. This is 100 parts fish oil; 50 parts oil of tar; one part crude carbolic acid.

As he says, no ration can be wholly effective unless the animals are contented and comfortable. Mid-summer is a trying time. In addition to feeding enough, provide shade and try to control flies. Darkening windows and doors during the day and use of fly sprays will pay in increased production.

The June News Letter suggests as a home-mixed grain ration the following: 200 lb. middlings or mixed feed; 300 lb. bran or oats; 100 lb. hominy or corn; 200 lb. oil meal; 200 lb. gluten feed.

PASSED TEST CLEAN

The Holstein herd owned by the Ransom Home, Pittston, Pa., recently passed the tuberculin test clean. This herd was purchased six years ago and at that time passed a clean test. The herd contains 33 purebreds and supplies all the milk needed for the attendants and inmates of the Ransom home and asylum of which Robert W. Bowen is superintendent.

FOR SALE—High-grade Holstein milkers and springers, car lots or less. Choice lot two-year-old springing heifers. All tuberculin tested. E. E. LEWIS, R. 3, Racine, Wis.



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP
heads our ACCREDITED HERD

His sire is the noted King of the Ormsbys.
His dam made 29.37 lb. butter in a week and over 900 lb. butter and 21,000 lb. milk in a year and she is a show cow.

We offer you choice cows and heifers bred to this grand young bull.

E. R. GELATT & SON,
Thompson, R. No. 1. Pa.

Sun Set View Herd

contains animals that are good enough to show and win in the best of company.

Come and Take Your Pick.

**WM. BENNING
KINGSLEY**

Susquehanna Co., Pennsylvania

Under State and Federal Supervision.

This Is the Kind We Raise!



Boiling Springs Segis

Notice her performance in cow testing association work, starting as a junior two-year-old.

	lb. milk	lb. butter
1st year	13,115	548.63
2d year	17,396	712.63
3d year	15,582	694.13
Total for three years	46,093	1,955.39
Average yearly production	15,364	651.79

Ivo V. Otto, Cumberland County, R. 6, CARLISLE, PA.
Boiling Springs Herd is ACCREDITED

EUGENE B. BENNETT

Allamuchy, N. J.

**THE OLD
HOME FARM**

Purebred Holsteins

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. AndersonNorwich
Menzo A. Brooker
South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight
South Otselic
Whitman A. Follett
North Norwich
Homer N. Lathrop ..Sherburne
Ward D. Loomis ..Bainbridge

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. *You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.*

Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
A. L. Howell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
E. R. Gelatt & Son..Thompson
M. DeWitt Griffing..Heart Lake
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
Cecil L. A. Ressegui..Kingsley
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland..Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus..Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons..Thompson

A FINE YOUNG HERDSIRE

Hillside Pietje Ormsby is one of the young bulls in service in the Hillside herd. His sire is the senior herdbull, King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby and his dam is Hillside Lady Saxon. This cow, as a junior four-year-old made an official seven-day record of 28.9 lb. butter, 548.7 lb. milk. She will be remembered as the junior two-year-old who formerly held state records for both seven and thirty days butter production. She is credited with 23.73 lb. butter, 495.8 lb. milk in seven days; 96.83 lb. butter, 1,843.1 lb. milk in thirty days. She is a daughter of Hillside Saxon, a twice thirty pound cow, with a seven-day record of 32.29 lb. butter, 628.7 lb. milk while the next year she made 30.17 lb. butter, 663.8 lb. milk. Hillside Saxon is a daughter of Hillside Annette, 30.29 lb. butter, 562.8 lb. milk and was sired by Woodcrest Pietje, the oldest American son of the famous Pietje 22d, the only imported cow that ever made a 30 lb. official seven-day butter record.

The daughters of King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby are making splendid records in a number of herds and are also making good in the general dairy. The sire is a son of King of the Pontiacs from Maple Knoll Helen, 33.16 lb. butter in a week, a cow that two different years exceeded the 30 lb. mark. She is by King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby and is therefore a sister to the famous Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Hillside Pietje Ormsby is now being used on the herd at Hillside and Springbrook Farms, showing the opinion Superintendent Dallas P. Honeywell has of him. He is backed by big producers in every line of his pedigree and is a desirable individual and comes from a herd that has just passed another clean test.

NEW BULL FOR POOR FARM

The Holstein herd owned by the Dodge County Poor Farm is now headed by a young bull bred by Curtis Cobb, of Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin. His name is Elkwis Sir Ollie Pontiac and he is now nine months old. His sire is a son of the noted National Dairy Show grand champion Iowana Sir Ollie and his dam was Kayewood Jean Pontiac, a daughter of King Pontiac of Brothertown, formerly at the head of the Kaye herd.

THE BREED IN NEW ZEALAND

Friesians hold the leading records in everyone of the seven New Zealand test classes for both milk and butterfat production, the highest record being 31.312 lb. milk and 1.145 lb. butterfat made in the mature class. Last year 693 test certificates were issued, of which 518 were for Jersey cows, 130 for Friesians, 25 for Shorthorns, 17 for Ayrshires and three for Red Polls.

Wanted—Young woman for hanging up, shaking out, and folding. Wages twelve dollars weekly, with bonus, to start. Apply Tabor Laundry Works, 446 Bathurst Street.

JUST A COW



A Member of Our Dairy

Our cows and heifers have royal breeding and backing and carry a big percentage of Colantha and Korndyke blood.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.
We have just what YOU want.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT
Chenango Valley Stock Farm
Chenango County, North Norwich, N. Y.

THE Everbreeze Farm Herdsire



KING HENGVERVELD HARTJE
IS SIRE OF
WALKER HARTJE SPOFFORD

960.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in TEN months.
World's Record for milk at time of making,
and still the highest production credited to
any cow east of the Rocky Mountains. The
Everbreeze Herd is ACCREDITED.

George Lightbody

Lackawanna Co. Dalton, Pa.

Why Take Chances?

when you can buy

high class purebred Holsteins of
any age you wish from this ACCREDITED HERD at reasonable prices.

Our cows and heifers are bred to
BLACRES BAPTISTE ORMSBY
whose six nearest tested dams average
32.14 lb. butter, 615.7 lb. milk.

B. J. GARDNER

Factoryville, Lackawanna Co., Pa.

Willow Brook Herd

now has for junior herd sire

King Ormsby Endercamp

a son of the great sire

King of the Ormsbys

and

Vandercamp Segis Aaggie Jewel

29.37 lb. butter in 7 days; over
900 lb. butter and 21,000 lb. milk
in a year.

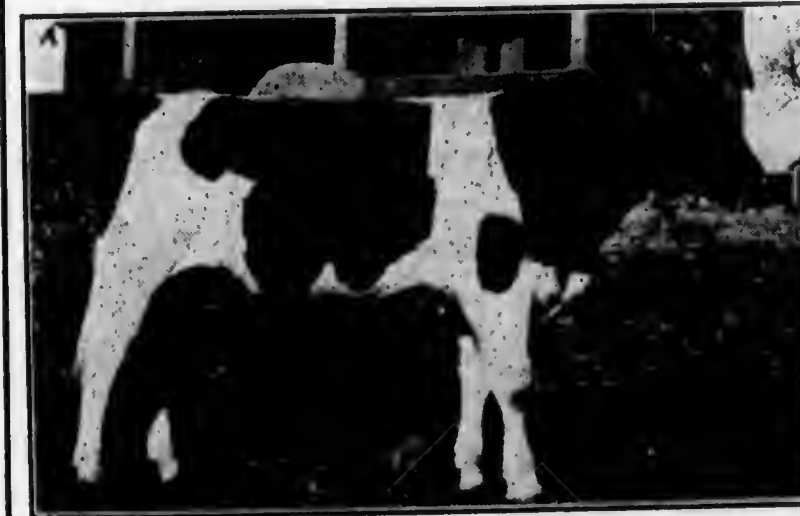
A. L. BOWELL & Son

Thompson, Penna.

*Owing to lack of help we will sell
you your choice of our Accredited
Herd.*

Orwell Ridge Farm

At the head of our
ACCREDITED HERD stands
the splendidly bred young sire



BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO
whose dam produced 53,670 lb. milk,
2,272 lb. butter in two years. He
was by Prince Aaggie of Berylwood,
California's greatest show bull whose
seven nearest dams averaged 1,181.81
lb. butter in yearly work.

Let us price you a few good ones.

JAMES E. EASTMAN

R. D. 2 Rome, Pa.

FOR SALE

Thoroughbred Registered

**Holstein Cows, Bulls and
Heifers**

also High Grade Cows,
Heifers and Calves at
moderate prices. Call
at my farm or write.
Among this lot are 7 year-
ling bulls ready for service.

J. J. JERMYN

Scranton Pennsylvania

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

UP IN WISCONSIN

The June News Letter of the Wisconsin Testing Associations shows that 141 associations report their May production and that no less than 102 associations are led by black and white cows, fifty-one, or exactly one-half, being purebreds.

The leader for the month was a registered Holstein owned by Theo. Mathiew, Chippewa Falls, and enrolled in the Eau Claire Association, No. 3. She is credited with 113.5 lb. fat. A registered Holstein, owned by A. F. Bennett, of Pewaukee, is in third place with 93.5 lb. fat; a grade Guernsey is second with 95.2 lb. fat; grade Holsteins occupy fourth and fifth places.

A. J. Cramer, of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, suggests as grain rations to be fed to cows on pasture:

On good pasture, June and July—100 lb. corn meal, 100 lb. ground oats, 100 lb. bran.

On poor pasture, August and September—200 lb. corn meal, 200 lb. ground oats, 100 lb. bran, 100 lb. oil meal.

One pound of the grain mixture should be fed for every four or five pounds of milk produced, depending somewhat on the quality and amount of pasture feed. Plenty of fresh water and salt should be provided to insure the best results.

MILK SUPPLY IS PURER

More than 1,800 samples of milk and cream have been purchased in all parts of Pennsylvania since January 1. All these have been tested and analyzed by chemists of the State Department of Agriculture. During 1923 no indications of chemical preservative was found in any of the samples taken and so far this year there has been no legal action against milk dealers for violating the law against the use of chemicals to preserve milk.

Eighteen years ago, according to Jas. Foust, director of the State Bureau of Foods and Chemistry, there were 700 prosecutions for violations of the milk law in a single year.

INDEMNITY MONEY STILL COMING

The receipts from the dog licenses issued in the state of Pennsylvania are used for indemnities for animals during tuberculin testing under the accredited plan.

In the first four months of 1924, no less than 386,782 dog tags were issued by officials of the state Bureau of Animal Industry. This total exceeds the number of the first four months of 1923 by 65,000, reports the bureau chief, Dr. T. E. Munce in a communication to Secretary F. P. Willits. Luzerne County led in the number of individual dog licenses, with 20,994.

Paying a fair price is a privilege as well as a duty. A fair price is founded upon justice. To pay less than a fair price is injustice to another; to pay more than a fair price is injustice to yourself.

A good many people seem to think that breaking the law with impunity is a personal triumph.

BULL BARGAINS

No. 1. Born Jan. 15, 1924. 99% white. His dam is a 21 lb. two-year-old and his ten nearest dams average 30 lb. Price, \$250.

No. 2. Born Feb. 19, 1924. 80% white. His dam is a 21 lb. three-year-old and his five nearest dams average 1,000 lb. butter yearly. Price, \$200.

No. 3. Born July 18, 1923. 60% white. His dam has a 7-day record of 22 lb. and a year record of 850 lb. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. in 7 days and 960 lb. in a year. Price, \$150.

No. 4. Born Jan. 3, 1923. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$100.

No. 5. Born April 10, 1924. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$75.

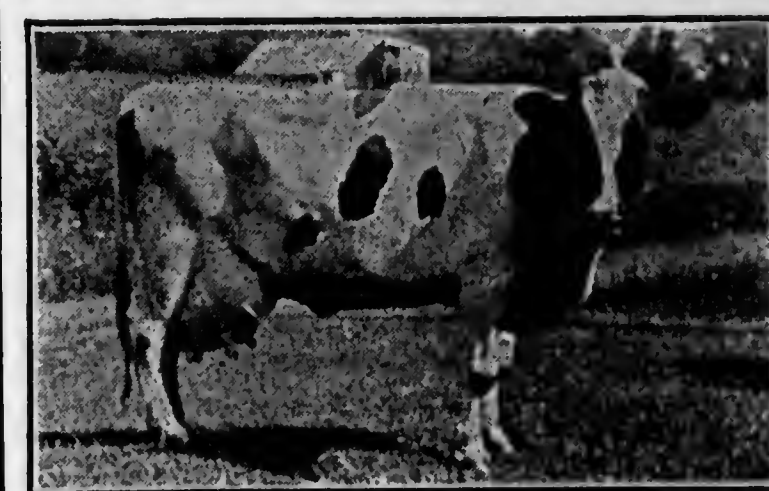
No. 6. Born April 20, 1924. Excepting his own dam, his four nearest dams average 31 lb. 7 days, 1,000 lb. yearly. Price, \$50.

No. 7. Born May 25, 1924. His sire is a 35 lb. bull. Price, \$25.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, Mich.

This herd has always been T. B. free.



PIETJE ALCARTRA FAYNE
707.7 lb. milk, 30.03 lb. butter in seven days as an eight-year-old. She averaged 101 lb. milk a day for fifteen days.

As a five-year-old, 632.7 lb. milk, 25.09 lb. butter in seven days.

As a three-year-old, 23.63 lb. butter, 568 lb. milk in seven days; 2,413.6 lb. milk, 95.36 lb. butter in thirty days. In C. T. A. work, she produced 17,168 lb. milk, 718 lb. butter in a year.

She is one of a number of daughters of KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE in our herd.

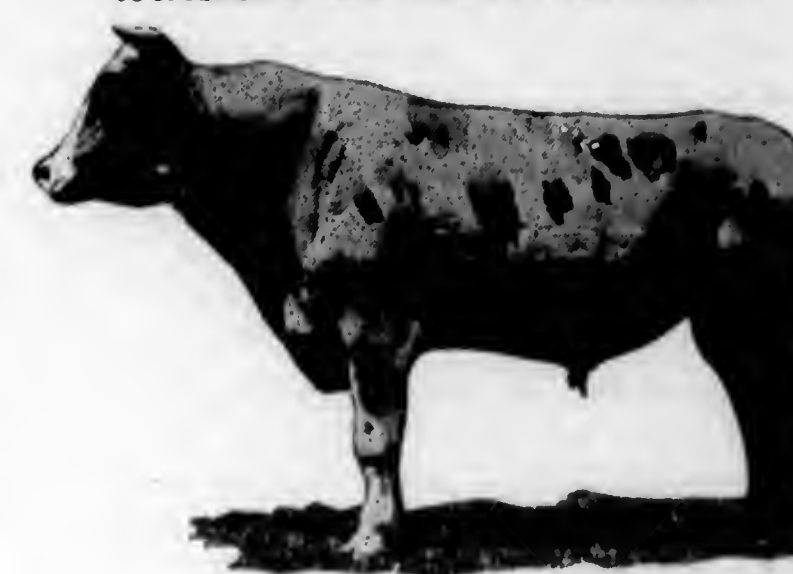
CECIL L. A. RESSEGUE, Pa.

Kingsley.

Three Clean Tests without a reactor.

ACCREDITED!

We offer you eight real good cows and heifers—due to freshen around Oct. 1 by our herdsire



GRAND CHAMPION. SEGIS 2

whose dam is the 37 lb. show cow, BELL SEGIS CHAMPION.

His sire was a show animal and so were many other ancestors of our great herd bull.

Everything in our Accredited Herd, with three exceptions, was bred here.

DE WITT GRIFFING

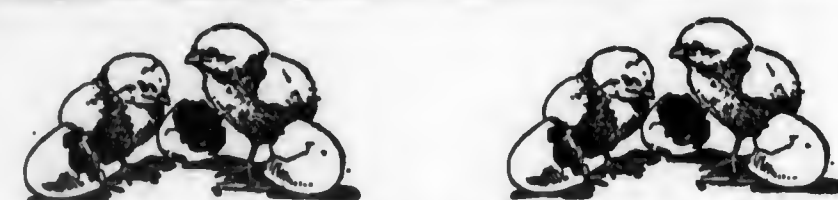
Heart Lake Pennsylvania
Susquehanna Co.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. E. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTELL, HUNT, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bourbon Red Turkeys, White Indian Runner Ducks, eggs and baby stock. H. D. VAN GALDER, CANDOR, N. Y.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

MAMMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA—Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

WHITE LEGHORN pullets ready for shipment, 8, 10 and 12 weeks old; also 500 Leghorn hens. OLEN HOPKINSON, SOUTH COLUMBIA, N. Y.

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON STOCK. Blue Andalusians, Buff-Minorcas, Black Langshans, \$1.50 per 15. J. S. WESTBROOK, WEST UNION, IOWA.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

BABY CHICKS from personal Hogan tested flocks. Barron Ferris S. C. White Leghorns, 12c each; Plymouth Rocks, White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas, 15c each; broiler chicks, 10c each. Safe delivery guaranteed by prepaid parcel post. BANKER'S HATCHERY, Dansville, N. Y.

BOOK ORDERS for Hatching Eggs from Large Mammoth Northern Raised Bronze Turkeys \$6.00 a dozen, \$45.00 a hundred. Warrant satisfaction and safe arrival. JAMES J. CUMMINGS, PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMAHA BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

LADY VICTORY and KEYSTONE MAID 304-306 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable. GLOWING SUNSET FARMS, STITZER, WIS.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

GLADIOLI—Beautiful large flowering varieties, fifty fine bulbs. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PHIL LAESER, SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

SOY BEANS. Certified Manchus. S. L. SWARTZ & SONS, R. 1, Box 55, CYGNET, O.

SIONILLI has more good points than any other strawberry, no other is so dark colored, firm and juicy. The plants are giants with the very heaviest root system. Price reasonable. WALTER R. VICKERY, DOVER, N. H.

STRAWBERRY, Garden Collection, 200 plants \$2 postpaid. Descriptive price pamphlet free. Best money-making varieties.

F. L. OSSMAN, FULTON, MD.

WILSON SOY BEANS at \$3.50 per bu.; Black Cow Peas at \$3.55 per bu.; Clay & Grey Whips at \$3.40 per bu. All good new stock shipped F. O. B. here direct from the farm, subject to market change. J. E. GOSLEE, STOCKLEY, DEL.



DOGS

SCOTCH COLLIES. The quality kind. Choice pups, \$7 to \$10. SAM HUMMEL, FREEPORT, ILL.

SETTERS, POINTERS—Beagles and Airedales—Four months to two years. GAR LEN KENNELS, POINDEXTER, KY.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALEB ELDRED, CLIMAX, MICH.

BUY A GREAT DANE. Protect Your Family and Property. Address: GREAT DANE KENNELS, MAYBROOK, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Coon hound pups, 7 months old, just right age for fall starting. Males \$15.00 or a pair, \$25.00. A. G. KAEPPFEL, 3 KNIPFER AVE., EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

FOR SALE—Full-blooded Collie pups who can be taught to drive cows with very little trouble. Have a dog that will help a little on the farm. HOWARD K. WHEELER, BARRE, VERMONT.

LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred.

T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

POLAND CHINAS next age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days. G. LANDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, W. VA.

PEDIGREED Chester White pigs. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. TOWNSITE FARM, HENDRUM, MINN.

HERD BOOKS FOR SALE

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN HERD BOOKS for sale. DEARBY HOLMES, WATERVILLE, NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MACWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR SALE—Egg cases, like new, complete with fillers and cushions. MERKLE & Co., 247 N. 8th St., ALLENTOWN, PA.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

GUMMED LABELS, PRINTING, MULTI-GRAPHING. Low prices, quality work, quick service, samples free. MILLER, Box 371, CHATHAM, N. Y.

LUMBER and SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. ROBERT EMERSON COMPANY, Box 1156-E, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

PRINTED STATIONERY. 200 sheets bond paper (correspondence size) and 100 envelopes printed with your name and address for \$1.00. Order today. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A5, FOXBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

A HEALTHY BUNCH

"No reactor has ever been found in this herd," is the proud boast of Clarence H. Titus, of Tunkhannock, Pa. Mr. Titus's duties as treasurer of Wyoming County make it imperative that he keep his herd low in numbers and he therefore offers to sell ten well bred young cows, part of them bred to freshen this fall and the remainder to freshen early in the spring. Among these ten are two daughters and three granddaughters of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, the bull formerly at the head of Peter Small's herd and now in service at Iowana Farms.

Napol Sir Keystone Beauty is a son of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the famous hornless champion whose recent death from burning was reported in our July 8th issue. Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna as a junior three-year-old produced 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,108.8 lb. butter in a year, the highest record ever made in her class by a Pennsylvania heifer. As a senior four-year-old, she produced 665.5 lb. milk, 32.88 lb. butter in seven days, commencing test about six weeks after freshening, averaging 91 lb. milk during the thirty days during which she produced 133.32 lb. butter and in the full year in strictly official test, produced 25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter, world's record in class at time of making, still the largest year record ever made in strictly official work by any animal under full age. She is a daughter of Cornucopia Plum Johanna, 1,056.78 lb. butter in a year, dam of five good tested daughters, whose record with that of their dam average 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter with a four per cent. fat test.

The ten young cows offered by Mr. Titus have been bred to King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke. This bull is by King Ormsby Ideal, a son of King of the Ormsby from Emeretta Korndyke De Kol, 663.70 lb. milk, 34.37 lb. butter in seven days, 1,346.93 lb. butter and over 28,000 lb. milk in a year.

The dam of King Ormsby Veeman Korndyke is K. K. S. V. Victoria Veeman, a 17 lb. junior two-year-old daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, from a 28 lb. cow sired by King Korndyke Pontiac Artis and from a 30 lb. four-year-old daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.

IODINE IN TABLE SALT

A Philadelphia salt manufacturer proposes to add iodine to common salt for table use and says that some states require that salt sold within their borders contain a certain percentage of iodine which is regarded as a treatment or preventative of goiter. If the health authorities of Pennsylvania approve, it is very likely that a regulation will be issued permitting the addition and requiring the labels of the salt containers to carry the information that the chemical has been added.

Agricultural crops in Pennsylvania last year were valued at \$245,168,407, as against a value of \$409,968,877 in 1919, as shown by the census.

POISON THE FLY

The season is approaching when flies will take their toll in the cattle barns. A good spray mixture will take care of the cows but something more is often required in the calf barn or in cow barns where calves are kept. A poison mixture that will go far in eliminating flies in the barn is to mix together four tablespoons formaldehyde, one cup water, two table-

spoons sugar. Place a slice of bread in a saucer and pour the liquid over it. This is a poisonous solution and should be handled with care.

The saucers need attention almost every day as the liquid will evaporate rapidly in hot weather. Care should be taken that the saucers are placed where it is impossible for the animals to knock them down and then consume the bread.

KING PONTIAC ORMSBY PIETJE

heads my herd. He is by the noted King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

His dam is a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad and her dam was by Nannettson and from a daughter of Paul Beets De Kol.

I am pricing his calves reasonable.

Herd Under Supervision and Clean.

A. CONRAD SLIFER

Lewisburg, R. D. 3, Union County, Pa.

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. J. L. Lenker



BONALEVO QUALITY WALKER INEZ
A member of our ACCREDITED HERD. She is by KING QUALITY while her dam is a 31.31 lb. daughter of ADMIRAL WALKER PIETERTJE.

At Lenkerbrook, cows of this quality are bred to our great herdsire KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC.
Let us price a bull calf to you.
LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARMS
R. D. 4, Harrisburg, Pa.

GREAT SOUTHERN DISPERSAL SALE

J. T. Willard's Famous Herd to be sold at his Sigsbee Farm, Spartanburg, South Carolina

TUESDAY.....AUGUST 12, 1924

75 Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle

FULLY ACCREDITED HERD—Sold Subject to 60-Day Retest.

NOTE THESE SENSATIONAL OFFERINGS!

Three State Champions, including a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th with 955-lb. of butter and 22,823-lb. of milk at four years, she from a 30-lb. dam with 1,067-lb. of butter and 25,500-lb. of milk.

A daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad, with nearly 23-lb. and 561-lb. of milk, from a good record daughter of Pontiac Korndyke.

A daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, from a 30 lb. four-year-old dam.

A daughter of Finderne Pride Fayne, with a good year record as a two-year-old.

A daughter of Judge Lyons, with 811-lb. as a four-year-old; her dam, a 26-lb. cow, is backed by three generations of 30-lb. cows.

A daughter of Polly Posch Son.

26 yearly record cows and heifers in the sale—many above 15,000-lb. of milk and 700-lb. of butter—others running strong in semi-official test.

Positively the Greatest Dispersal of Registered Holsteins Ever Held in the South

Write now for Descriptive Folder to

SALES MANAGER, R. AUSTIN BACKUS, Mexico, New York.

Owner, J. T. WILLARD, 118 1/2 East Main St., Spartanburg, S. C.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

**MABEL BEETS MODEL**

She has spent her whole life in this herd. Cows and heifers of this quality, from A.R.O. dams, are bred to **KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC**. He was by King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and his four direct descendant dams average 611.3 lb. milk, 30.62 lb. butter in seven-day work.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co. R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.

Daughters of King Rag Apple Plum Copia

are being bred to King Sylvia Korn-dyke Tweede, our junior herd bull. His sire, Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion was first prize three-year-old bull at the 1922 N. Y. State Fair, and he is the son of Butter Boy Empress, grand champion at the 1921 N. Y. State Fair. The dam of King Sylvia Korndyke Tweede is Wynola Korndyke Pontiac Lass, she made 20 lb. butter and 515 lb. milk in seven days as a junior two-year-old. Her sire, King Tweede Spring Farm, is getting a long list of high record daughters headed by a 32 lb. four-year-old. We expect great results from this cross of breeding. Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and our last test was clean.

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. Howard, Proprietors
Susquehanna County **SPRINGVILLE, PA.**

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*. Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

THE HERDSIRE AT HUSTEAD FARMS

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne, 18th, is the name of the well bred bull now heading the Holstein herd at Husted Farms, Uniontown, Pa. His sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne, is one of the best sires that ever stood in northern Pennsylvania, or for that matter, anywhere. Among the daughters of King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne is Pauline Mabel Maid, 32.76 lb. butter, 753.7 lb. milk in a week as a senior three-year-old, 132.18 lb. butter, 3,106.7 lb. milk in thirty days; while as a senior two-year-old she produced 28.15 lb. butter, 627.8 lb. milk in a week. This cow is credited with making seven Pennsylvania state records for milk and butter production.

Crestmont Ormsby Alcartra is another daughter of this sire. She produced 15,883.1 lb. milk, 722.98 lb. butter in 305 days as a junior two-year-old, thereby becoming the class champion of Pennsylvania in the ten months' division, while for the entire United States she



KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA WAYNE, 18TH
Herdsire on the Husted Farms, Uniontown, Pa.

took that year sixth prize for fat production and fifteenth prize for milk. The following year, as a junior three-year-old, she is credited with 21,552 lb. milk, 1,030.4 lb. butter in 330 days, the seventh highest record reported in her class that year. In this lactation period she made in strictly official test 594.4 lb. milk, 29.14 lb. butter, the second highest butter record reported up that time for Pennsylvania junior three-year-olds.

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne was sired by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from Aaggie Grace Beryl Wayne, 32.12 lb. butter with a daily milk average of 80½ lb. This cow has several sons who have sired A. R. O. daughters and one of her own daughters, Aaggie Grace Beryl Wayne, made a 30 lb. seven-day official butter record.

The dam of King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne, 18th, is Crestmont Duchess Ormsby. She is also by King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne and her dam, Fairmont Duchess Ormsby, is a 19.59 lb. junior three-year-old daughter of Piebe Ormsby

Duchess, 2d, 26.64 lb. butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old and 25.32 lb. butter in seven days as a senior three-year-old.

Crestmont Duchess Ormsby has a number of large records. As a junior two-year-old she made 18.16 lb. butter in a week; then as a junior three-year-old, she made 22.85 lb. butter in seven days, averaging over 80 lb. milk a day during the week of her test. She was entered in the ten months' division. She carried calf exactly 200 days yet she produced 18,243.1 lb. milk in the ten months, and is credited with 806.65 lb. butter which was the second highest record made in that division by a junior three-year-old and was Pennsylvania state record in class at time of making. In April of this year, Superintendent Gardner reported that Crestmont Duchess Ormsby had closed a year's test as a five-year-old and he credited her with 27,138 lb. milk, 1,271.77 lb. butter. In the early part of her latest lactation period she made a seven-day butter record of 29.52 lb. She is full sister to the 29 lb. junior three-year-old Crestmont Ormsby Alcartra mentioned above as making 1,030.40 lb. butter in 330 days.

The Holstein herd at Husted Farms is under the care of Herdsman R. Bruce Williams. The farm superintendent is C. A. Spencer. Both Mr. Spencer and Mr. Williams are well known to Holstein breeders of northern Pennsylvania and southern New York. Husted Farms are owned by W. B. Husted, who, when he is not at work on the farms, amuses himself with the details of a soft coal and coke business. The Husted herd is under state and federal supervision. All the cattle on the farms have been purchased from accredited herds and just as soon as it is possible the Husted herd will also be placed on the accredited list.

SHERBURNE TO BE CLEAN

The great Holstein section around Sherburne, New York, is planning to become an accredited area. The Chenango County Farm Bureau is cooperating with the State and Federal authorities in an effort to have all the herds in this district tuberculin tested under the area plan. Nearly every herd in the township contains a few purebred Holsteins and a large number consist solely of purebreds.

Mrs. Mugs had the reputation among tradesmen of quibbling over the fraction of a cent, and she was living up to it in her argument with the ice man.

"Is that all the ice I get for ten cents?" she demanded peevishly.

"Don't worry, lady," he replied as patiently as possible. "Some day you might be in a place where you couldn't buy this piece for a million dollars."—*Legion Weekly*.

A SAD CASE

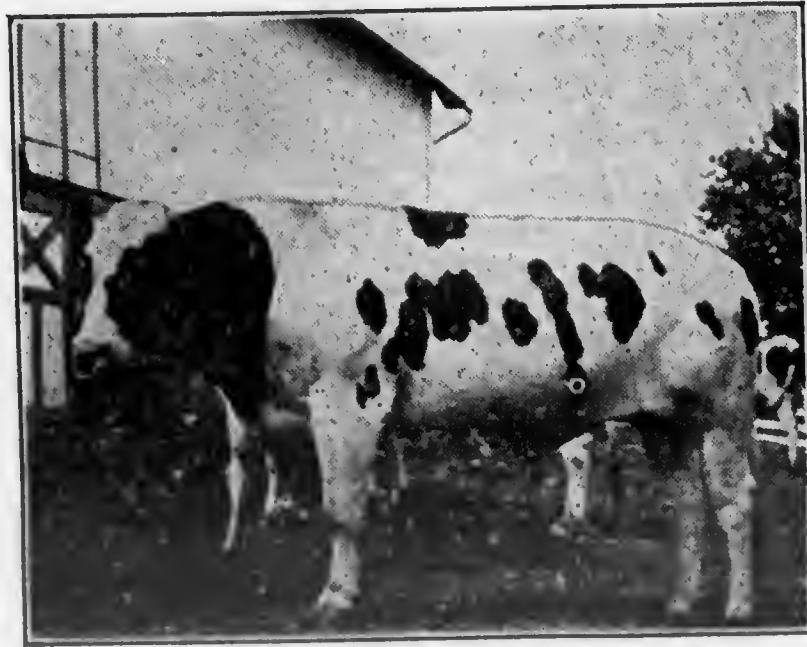
I have got to have a job, am man 32 years old, intelligent but married. 'Phone Travis.—Classified advertisements, in San Antonio Express.

LET US BRING
you customers for
all your surplus stock
during the next twelve
months.

We will use a space
of this size and our
charge will be less
than you have to pay
for the services and
expenses of a good
auctioneer for only
one day.

King Artis Waconda

Is
Bred
in
the
Purple!



His dam, a 30-lb. cow, made a world's record for year production as a three-year-old—his two nearest dams average 30.59 lb. butter, 586.85 lb. milk in 7 day official test.

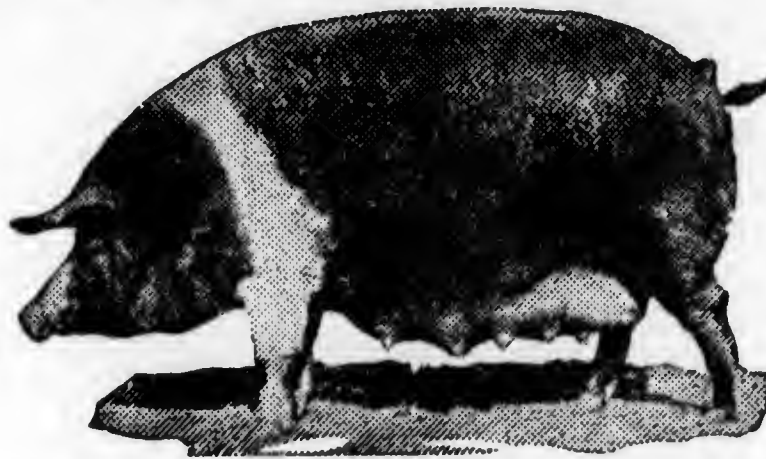
In his pedigree occur the names of the first 30-lb. cow, the first 30-lb. three-year-old, the first 34-lb. cow, the first 37-lb. cow—a mother and daughter that each produced over 100lb. milk in a day, and the first cow to produce more than a thousand pounds of butterfat in a year, yet I am selling his sons and daughters at very reasonable prices.

SAM T. WITMER

Union Deposit, Dauphin Co., Pa.

HAMPSHIRE

FOR
SIX
YEARS



FOR
SIX
YEARS

in succession, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923, Hampshires have won the carload lot grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show.

HAMPSHIRE are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—grazing qualities—activity—health and vigor—highly developed mother instinct—milking qualities—early maturity and economical gains, and because they are *Recognized Market Toppers*. The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

The official breed paper is—*THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE*—a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of Hampshire breeders and the Hampshire breed.

SUBSCRIBE NOW! \$1.00 per yr. or \$2.00 for 3 yrs.

FREE SERVICE DEPARTMENT—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE TODAY TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE CO.,

409 Wisconsin Ave., Dept. 35 Peoria, Illinois

Waldron Farm Holsteins

Are noted for their fine individuality, size and producing ability



KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE 292881

stands at the head of our herd of 60 head of top-notch Holsteins. He is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac (You all know about him), from May Echo Pontiac 2d, 26.23 lb. butter, 659.8 lb. milk in a week as a junior four-year-old, she by Woodcrest Sir Clyde and from the best bred daughter of the famous May Echo Sylvia.

Owing to our herd being made up chiefly of his daughters, we offer this great four-year-old sire for sale. If we could afford to keep him we would. This is YOUR opportunity.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

Chenango County

South Otselic, New York

A STUDY IN TOPLINES

Four members of Craige Hill Herd. Notice the type and conformation, their coloring, the shape of the udders and then remember that this is just a plain dairyman's herd composed of registered Holsteins.

Such cows are bred to THE POTENTATE, whose dam is a 40-lb. daughter of a 43-lb. cow.

Our herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision.

We can supply you with a few good ones at any time.

E. D. ELLSWORTH

R D. No. 4

Meshoppen, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., AUGUST 8, 1924

No. 15

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



NOT YET PRODUCING BUT GROWING INTO MONEY

A group of young cattle on the farm of A. L. Bowell & Son, Thompson, Pa. Nearly all are daughters of the herdsire, Creamelle Korndyke Konigen.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



Choice Cows and Heifers

This herd includes descendants of the former World Champion, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, and the noted sires, Sir Veeman Hengerveld and Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis.

They are bred to HARKWIN RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA KING, he by a 33-lb. bull from a 20-lb. junior three-year-old that gave 524 lb. milk in seven days.

Come and take YOUR pick. Prices reasonable.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Wyoming Co. R. D. 5 Meshoppen, Pa.
Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

HOLSTEINS

Hornless Holsteins have all the desirable qualities and characteristics of the breed you know and love so well.

PLUS HORNLESSNESS

Horns are superfluous in domesticated cattle, and the energy necessary to grow them can be turned more profitably to the processes of growth and production. *Sounds reasonable, doesn't it?*

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

Hillcrest View Farm

Home of the best in Holstein-Friesians

King Onyx Pledge Ormsby NO. 324660

Stands at the Head of Our Herd

HIS SIRE, Ormsby Lilith Clothilde is by King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby and from the same dam as King Segis Pontiac Count.

HIS DAM, Onyx Pledge Segis gave nearly 20,000 lb. milk in 305 days as a junior four-year-old. She is by King Pledge Segis, a 32-lb. grandson of King Segis, and is from Onyx Pledge Dawning a 32-lb. cow with 1,100 lb. butter and nearly 27,000 lb. milk in a year, strictly official.

Our herd numbers about 50 head and is **ACCREDITED**.

How about a nice young bull from one of our good A. R. O. Cows?

JOHN H. HOWARD

Wyalusing R. D. 5 Bradford Co., Penna.

HAMPSHIRE

PROFITABLE IN THE HANDS OF ANY PRACTICAL FARMER

1918		1921
1919		1922
1920		1923



WORLD'S GRAND CHAMPIONS FOR 6 YEARS

The Hampshires have again won over all breeds in the carload classes at the International at Chicago, the greatest livestock show in the world.

As usual the Hampshires not only won the grand championship, but had the heaviest carload for their age of the entire show.

Not only at the International, but at practically all of the large shows during the past few years, Hampshires have carried off the highest honors in the carload classes. These honors have been won by average farmers. The Hampshire hog and good home-grown feed have achieved the desired results.

A copy of the HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE, the official breed paper, will be sent to you free upon request. The Hampshire Advocate Company can put you in touch with breeders who have these profitable money-making brood sows.

WRITE TO

The Hampshire Advocate Company

409 WISCONSIN AVENUE

PEORIA

ILLINOIS

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., AUGUST 8, 1924

No. 15

Chenango Valley Stock Farm

A New York State Holstein Dairy Farm

AWAY back in 1906 Whitman A. Follett, of North Norwich, New York, purchased a purebred Holstein-Friesian Cow, Zoe Pietertje, buying her from the well-known, old time, breeder, Ogden Cole. From time to time during the next four years Mr. Follett purchased a few purebreds and in 1910 sold all his grades and during the last fourteen years his dairy has been composed entirely of purebreds.

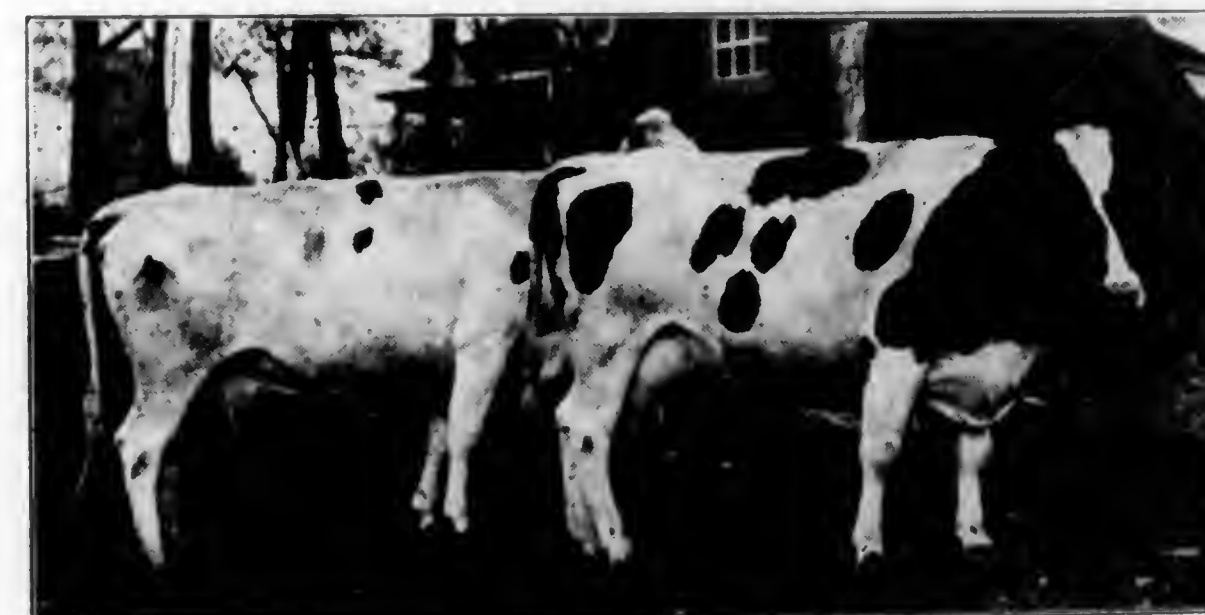
In her new home, Zoe Pietertje dropped two heifer calves and some of the present members of the Follett herd are among her descendants.

The first regular herdsire was Prince Rag Apple Korndyke, No. 73415. He was a son of Pontiac

Sadie Vale Concordia, the first cow that ever made a 30 lb. official seven day butter record.

Another remarkably well-bred bull that headed this herd was Dutchland Creamelle Johanna Count. He, too, has a remarkable pedigree. His sire was Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad, formerly in service in the Field herd. He has a long list of daughters with large short-time and long-time records. He was by Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple and his dam was Dutchland Colantha Vale, 30.42 lb. butter, 736.6 lb. milk in a week, 1,082.37 lb. butter, 27,625 lb. milk in a year.

One of her daughters, Dutchland Pietertje Vale, has a year record of 1,263 lb. butter and nearly 28,000 lb. milk and a 35 lb. seven day butter record with 750 lb. milk. Dutchland Colantha Vale was a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad and her dam was Creamelle Vale 1,155.85 lb. butter, 29,591.4 lb. milk in a year, world's milk record at time of making. She was a granddaughter of Sadie Vale Concordia and her dam, De Kol Creamelle, has an unofficial rec-



A COUPLE OF GOOD PRODUCERS
in the Chenango Valley Herd.

Korndyke and his dam was Fairview Rag Apple Korndyke with an official record made as a three-year-old of 367.1 lb. milk, 21.67 lb. butter. Her pedigree shows a combination of large producing strains. Her sire, Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple, has a long list of good record daughters and was full brother to two former world champions, Pontiac Rag Apple and Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d.

Pontiac Rag Apple made over 31 lb. of butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old, second highest record in class at time of making and she is reported to be the first cow of the breed that was ever sold for \$8,000.00.

Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d was the first cow to make 37 lb. of butter in seven days or over 1,000 lb. of butterfat in year test. She made world's butter records for seven day, thirty day and year test and was the first cow to make over 30 lb. of butter in a week at three successive lactation periods.

Fairview Rag Apple Korndyke was a granddaughter of Junior De Kol, who in turn was a grandson of



THE FOLLETT FAMILY
taken on Mother's Day, May 11, 1923.

ord of 26,280 lb. milk in a year and was the first cow that ever averaged 100 lb. of milk a day for 100 days.

The dam of Dutchland Creamelle Johanna Count was Dutchland Cornucopia Hengerveld 2d, 730.4 lb. milk, 32.85 lb. butter in a week. She is a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad and her dam was Dutchland

Cornucopia Hengerveld, 611.1 lb. milk, 27.94 lb. butter in a week as a senior four-year-old. This cow was a daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol and she has three tested daughters each of which have made over 30 lb. butter in seven day test.

The three nearest dams of Dutchland Creamelle Johanna Count have seven day records that average 30.40 lb. butter, 692.7 lb. milk or an average daily milk production of 98.8 lb. He is full brother to Dutchland Creamelle Cornucopia, a cow that made over 30 lb. butter and 600 lb. milk in a week and has a strictly official year record of 27,690.8 lb.



CHENANGO VALLEY JOSEPHINE
A daughter of Dutchland Creamelle Johanna
Count from a daughter of Prince Rag Apple
Korndyke.

milk, 1,284.16 lb. butter made as a five-year-old, over 1,100 lb. butter in a year as a three-year-old and over 800 lb. butter in ten months as a two-year-old.

Before purchasing a herdsire, Mr. Follett has always studied the pedigrees of the animals he was offered. While he was always considered the animal first, he has been careful to buy herd bulls slightly related and so has always avoided violent out crossing. So in all the herdsires we have a number of ancestors in common. The first bull carried the blood of Pontiac Korndyke and of his son, Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple, and of the former world's champion cow, Sadie Vale Concordia. The second great herdsire traces, through both sire and dam, to Colantha Johanna Lad and was a grandson of Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple and was also a descendant of Sadie Vale Concordia.

Then came Colantha Sir Aaggie Oakdale, a grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad. This bull was by Colantha Sir Aaggie, who for many years stood in the D. W. Field herd and spent the last few years of his life at Bonalevo Farms. He has a number of high record daughters and his dam was the famous Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, the first cow to make over 34 lb. butter in seven days, a cow that made world records for both seven and thirty days both as a senior three-year-old and as a senior four-year-old and whose butter record of 34.32 lb. stood supreme in the senior four-year-old class for eight years. A whole book could be written on the performances of this cow and of her descendants.

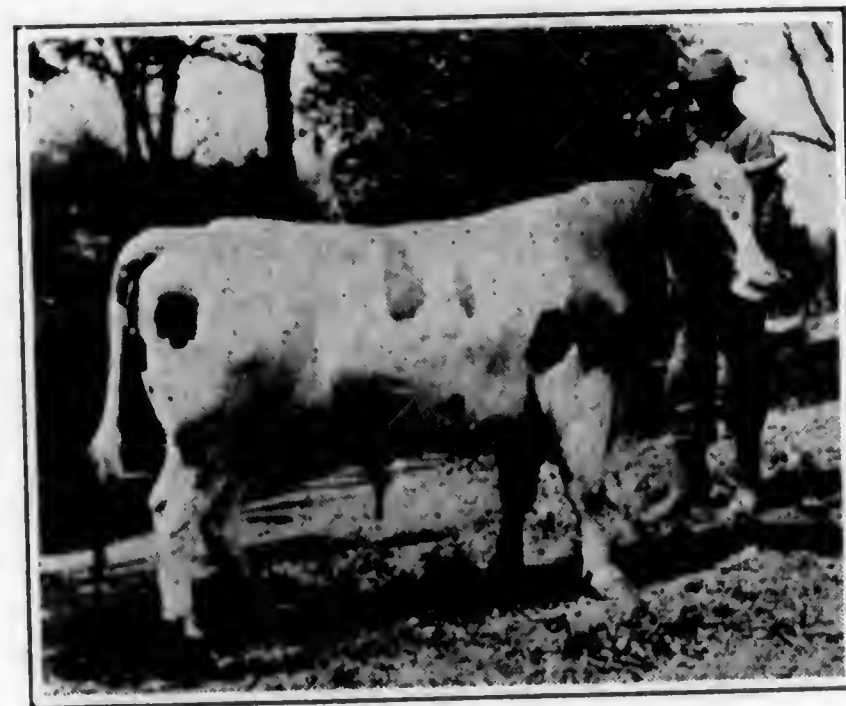
Colantha Sir Aaggie Oakdale is a son of Princess of Oakdale 2d, 536.5 lb. milk, 31.30 lb. butter in seven days; 123.35 lb. butter in thirty days with an average milk production of better than 72 lb. a day. She has a daughter that has a 31.36 lb. seven day butter record while her dam, Princess of Oakdale, made 30.59 lb. butter, 565 lb. milk in a week and 124.19 lb. butter

in thirty days with a milk average of 81.2 lb. The dam and the two granddams of Colantha Sir Aaggie Oakdale have seven day records that average 32.07 lb. butter, 586.9 lb. milk or a daily milk average of 83.8 lb.

The young bull in service at the present time is Colantha Sir Pontiac Aaggie Abby, No. 407202. He is a son of Colantha Rag Apple Pontiac, who was by Colantha Johanna Lad from Aaggie Rag Apple Colantha, she by Colantha Sir Aaggie from Colantha Pontiac Rag Apple, a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad and Pontiac Rag Apple, one of the full sisters to Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple. Note that here we again combine the blood of Colantha Johanna Lad, Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple and Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline.

Aaggie Rag Apple Colantha, granddam of Sir Pontiac Aaggie Abby, has official seven day records of 601.5 lb. milk, 35.26 lb. butter made as a senior three-year-old. As a five-year-old she made a year record of 20,970.7 lb. milk, 1,024.45 lb. butter. Her dam, Colantha Pontiac Rag Apple has a seven day record made as a senior four-year-old of 556.2 lb. milk, 33.06 lb. butter. She was by Colantha Johanna Lad and her dam, Pontiac Rag Apple, made as a senior four-year-old 619.5 lb. milk, 31.62 lb. butter, the second highest record in her class at time of making, being exceeded only by the 34.32 lb. record of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, who is the other granddam of Aaggie Rag Apple Colantha.

Colantha Sir Pontiac Aaggie Abby is from Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha Abby. As a senior-two-year-old this young cow is credited with records of 332.3 lb. milk, 17.15 lb. butter in seven days and 1,276.2 lb. milk, 68.08 lb. butter in 30 days. She too, is backed by high record ancestry. Her sire, King Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha is by Colantha Johanna Lad and is from Rag



PRINCE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE
The first high class herd sire owned by Whit-
man A. Follett.

Apple Aaggie Colantha 713.4 lb. milk, 41.27 lb. butter in seven days; 2,851.3 lb. milk, 126.67 lb. butter in 30 days as a senior four-year-old, while she has a year record of 25,303.8 lb. milk, 1,263.03 lb. butter. She is a daughter of Dutchland Colantha Aaggie Cornucopia 676.4 lb. milk, 34.76 lb. butter in a week, a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia of Dutchland 601.5 lb. milk, 30 lb. butter in a week, whose dam was Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, 34.32 lb. butter, 659.2 lb. milk in seven days.

On the dam's side, Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha Abby is backed by a series of great record animals. She is

a daughter of Aaggie Colantha Abby Hartog 616.2 lb. milk, 30.65 lb. butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old, a big thirty day record, and a ten months record of 21,779.1 lb. milk, 868.03 lb. butter made as a five-year-old. She was by the century sire, Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad, the best known son of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline and her dam was Colantha Abby Hartog, 668 lb. milk, 33.53 lb. butter in seven days, a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad and Abby Hartog Clothilde, 605.9 lb. milk, 31.39 lb. butter in seven days.

In the pedigree of Colantha Sir Pontiac Aaggie Abby we have three instances of three direct descendant dams that each made over 30 lb. of butter in seven days. His paternal granddam is a 35-lb. cow, whose dam was a 33-lb. daughter of a 31-lb. four-year-old. His maternal grandsire is a son of a 41-lb. four-year-old whose dam is a 34-lb. daughter of a 30-lb. cow, who in turn was from a 34-lb. four-year-old. In this case there are four direct descendant dams each above 30 lb.

Then the maternal granddam, Aaggie Colantha Abby Hartog, is a 30-lb. four-year-old, whose dam is a 33-lb. daughter of a 31-lb. cow. In addition, two of the sires appearing in the last column of a four generation pedigree are sons of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, the foundation animal of the four direct descendant 30-lb. group just mentioned.

Six different times Colantha Sir Pontiac Aaggie Abby traces to Colantha Johanna Lad, whose dam was the first cow to make 35 lb. butter in a week or over 1,200 lb. butter in a year. He traces three times to the famous Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, one of the greatest producing and greatest transmitting cows the Holstein breed has ever known.

Pages could be filled in telling of the remarkable records made by animals carrying a large percentage of the blood that flows in the veins of Colantha Sir Pontiac Aaggie Abby, the Follett junior herdsire. But we will content ourselves by just saying, that despite the fact that his dam's record was made as a two-year-old, the seven nearest dams of this bull have seven day official records that average 32.31 lb. butter, 591.3 lb. milk and his fifteen nearest dams, that is, all that appear on his five generation pedigree chart, have official seven day records that average 31.86 lb. butter, 605.5 lb. milk.

It is evident that in selecting this young bull as a herdsire Mr. Follett compared his pedigree with the pedigree of his former sires. We find an intensification of the blood of Colantha Johanna Lad and Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline. Through both sire and dam we get the blood of Pontiac Korndyke, on the sire's side through Pontiac Rag Apple and on the dam's side through her full brother, Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple. This brother and sister each carry 75% of the blood of Pontiac Korndyke.

Through the dam is introduced the blood of Abby Hartog Clothilde, one of the greatest producing cows of her day and acknowledged to be one of the greatest transmitting dams of the breed.

The first calves sired by Colantha Sir Pontiac Aaggie Abby are just beginning to arrive and, in the words

of the owner, "they are fine." They are vigorous, hardy and show great promise.

The present Follett herd consists of fifty head. The herd is under State and Federal Supervision and the latest test gave the herd a clean bill of health. The cows are large and the young stock well-grown, Mr. Follett believing that in order to have the animals do well in after life it is necessary to give them a good start and also that large cows have greater power of production and are capable of earning a larger profit. The many cans of milk that daily leave this establishment are evidence that the herd consists of producers.

The Folletts purchased Chenango Valley Stock Farm, as their establishment is called, in 1896. The farm contains 204 acres. About 75 acres are cultivated, the remainder being in woods and pasture. The farm consists of part hillside, part flat land and so is well adapted for dairy purposes.

The Chenango Valley is one of the best farming districts in New York State and so when the Folletts reserved a herd prefix in the naming of their animals they selected "Chenango Valley" and so we find practically all the animals in the herd have names commencing with these two words.

Water from living springs is piped to all the buildings. The barn and other buildings are substantial, well kept and well adapted for the purposes for which they are used. A home electric light plant furnishes electricity for the house, barn and garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Follett have three living children. Lorimer W., is nearing eighteen. The older daughter teaches school near by and her younger sister goes to school and helps around home.

Mr. Follett paid a little tribute to his wife, saying that she was about three-quarters of the whole works. She keeps the herd books and is remarkably well informed on pedigrees and blood lines.

"Whit" Follett, as he is called in his own neighborhood, ranks high as a farmer. His son, Lorimer, while interested in Holsteins, is also interested in bees and raises airedales. He has also made a start with pure-bred Hampshire swine. The Folletts are members of both the Farm Bureau and the Dairyman's League.

Radical Ways to Improvement

A WRITER in *Hoard's Dairyman* suggests a law that would compel the slaughter of every dairy cow that does not produce over 300 lb. butterfat in a year when given ordinary good dairy feed and care.

The *Pacific Dairy Review* suggests that such a law should be supplemented by one that would provide that when a cow is shown to be able to produce that much butterfat, but is unable to do so because her owner is too stingy to give her enough feed, such owner should be hanged.

Does it pay to advertise?—There are many mountains in Colorado higher than Pike's Peak, but only a few people know it. Why? Because Pike's Peak is well advertised and the others are not. Moral: Advertise whatever you may have for sale in THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Factors Involved in Tuberculosis Eradication and in Maintaining Sound Herds

VERANUS A. MOORE

New York State Veterinary College, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

THERE is no undertaking in live stock sanitary work in which so many people are interested as the project to eradicate bovine tuberculosis. The history of veterinary medicine tells us that there are few, if any, cattle diseases that are of a more ancient origin; that have spread over a larger portion of the earth's surface; that are more chronic in their nature or more insidious in their dissemination than tuberculosis. It came to the present generation as a natural heritage and its dissemination has been accelerated by the modern practices of dairymen until it has become intimately associated with the animal husbandry of the essential elements in the symptom-complex of its eradication and the subsequent maintenance of clean herds.

The economic importance and the sanitary significance of bovine tuberculosis have made it the object of extended experimentation and research. No other disease of animals has been studied more thoroughly and the nature of but few is better understood. There is quite definite information on the escape of tubercle bacteria from diseased animals, the means by which they are spread in nature, how infection takes place, the limitations of methods for its diagnosis and the relation to each other of the various types of acid-fast bacteria that cause disease in lower animals and man. There is such a wealth of knowledge concerning its natural history and its intertwining with the cattle industry that many beliefs formerly entertained have been modified or dispelled altogether.

The investigations mentioned have helped particularly to clarify our conception relative to the different types of mammalian tubercle bacteria and the reaction of the infected body to tuberculin. In 1894, when official eradication was started in Massachusetts, it was believed by many physicians and health authorities that much tuberculosis in the human family came from cattle. It was this conviction that made possible the payment of indemnities for the reactors that were destroyed. Then, as now, it was felt by many that men who permitted tuberculosis to get into their herds were no more entitled to indemnity than those whose animals had anthrax or actinomycosis. Further, it was thought in this country that the flesh of reacting cattle, no matter how slightly affected, was not fit for human food; and, consequently, such animals, if slaughtered, were a total loss to the owner.

Researches on tubercle bacteria have replaced the belief that a single type was the cause of all mammalian tuberculosis, so generally accepted 30 years ago, with indisputable evidence that there are certain biological differences that distinguish the various strains and that the human family is less susceptible to the bovine type than was supposed. The evidence is quite conclusive that children are susceptible to it, although the amount of such infection is not large. The recent study by Park and Krumwiedie of fifty cases of glan-

dular tuberculosis in children showed that 42 were due to the human and only 8 to the bovine strain of tubercle bacteria. In a series of 101 cases of tuberculous meningitis, Krumwiedie found only 6 due to the bovine strain. After reviewing the literature, Calmette, in his recent book on tuberculosis states: "From the sum total of facts collected by investigators in the course of recent years, the conclusion apparently should be drawn that tuberculosis of bovine origin is dangerous for man generally during early life." Further and more convincing evidence that it is not a serious factor in human disease is that tuberculosis has been spreading in cattle, while the number of cases in man has been declining steadily during the last few years.* In 1918 there were 16,973 deaths from tuberculosis in New York State and in 1922 there were 10,522. The falling off in New York City has been attributed to the pasteurization of milk, but there has been a corresponding reduction in the number of deaths up state where this precautionary measure is not followed generally. Thus the menace to human life of bovine tuberculosis is less formidable at present than accidents at grade crossings. Our health officials no longer object to the flesh of animals affected with localized lesions, so that the food value of the carcasses is saved.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK STATE

Year	New York City	Rest of State	Total
1918	10,098	6,875	16,973
1919	8,498	5,980	14,478
1920	7,135	5,408	12,543
1921	5,922	4,853	10,775
1922	5,803	4,719	10,522

The eradication of bovine tuberculosis has been placed on a different basis. It has been transferred for the greater part from the domain of public health to the realm of cattle sanitation. This emphasizes its significance as a factor in farm economics and does not minimize the importance, especially to the country people, of eliminating such danger as may exist from cross infection. No one wants milk from tuberculous animals and no breeder can afford to have a diseased herd. A liberal bonus paid for milk from tuberculin tested cows would do much to stimulate activity in its production. It has been suggested by many practical men that it would solve the tuberculosis problem in dairy herds. The consuming public must be taught that it will have to pay more for "clean milk from healthy cows," and one of the elements in this complex question is to teach the people that it is economy to do so.

Tuberculin has given rise to several troublesome

*The appended statistics are taken from a communication from the State Department of Health, March 5, 1924.

questions. When it was introduced it met with severe and bitter opposition. Some of us remember well the arguments against it. Years of educational work were required to convince the people that it possessed diagnostic properties and that it did *not* cause tuberculosis. As its use increased people came to believe either that it was of no value or that it was infallible. Its limitations have never received the consideration to which they are entitled. When discrepancies occurred there has been a tendency to explain them on the ground that the parties who administered the tuberculin were either incompetent or dishonest. The possibility that the stage of the disease at the time might modify the reaction was given little attention.

At first, tuberculin was administered subcutaneously and a rise of temperature indicated the reaction to it. By taking only the animals that gave a high curve, lesions were found in from 98 to 100% of them. This gave it a reputation for accuracy not excelled by any other means of diagnosis. Experience showed, however, that in herds where the disease was of long standing, certain animals would pass one or more tests, but, in from one to three years later, would react. Also animals which gave lesser temperature curves, those that came within the limits of physiological variation, were often negative. The practical difficulty with this method was the frequency with which infected animals were left in the herd. It often required years before all of them were found. The effect of repeated injections on the reaction and the cause for the same have been studied carefully and theories to explain the various phenomena are well known.

The intradermal application of tuberculin described by Moussu and Mantoux and introduced in this country by Ward and Baker suggested several advantages. It was accepted rather hastily as a substitute for the subcutaneous injection, and a code was prepared by the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association for interpreting the reaction caused by it. It was found, however, that this method in common with the subcutaneous test allowed occasional passing of diseased animals, and also that many cattle that gave an apparent reaction failed to exhibit lesions. The number of such cases varies within wide limits. An appraiser told me in December that a large percentage of the cattle he had appraised were no-lesion cases, and true to form he accused the veterinarians of improbity. In a packing house where such animals are killed over 20% of no-lesion cases were recorded. Such reports correspond with those that have come to us frequently.

It was evident that so many apparent errors must have some rational explanation. Attention had been called by Haring and Bell to the importance of using the proper tuberculin for intradermal tests. In 1922, Hagan and Traum in our laboratory started a careful study to determine the effect on the skin of various tuberculins, including the precipitated product. They found that it would often cause a reaction in non-tuberculous experimental animals and similar, non-specific ones were obtained in cattle. These experiments may explain the large number of no-lesion cases on a perfectly natural and purely scientific basis. Further knowledge and a little more care in its ap-

plication may be necessary if confidence in the reliability of tuberculin as a diagnostic agent is maintained. It does not seem wise to overlook the limitations of tuberculin applied by any method, or to be too positive in the interpretation of a reaction when it may be either non-specific or due to a state of lethargy. These delicate reactions may be unfortunate from a diagnostic point of view, but they are very significant. Early in the history of tuberculosis in this country many cattle breeders and dealers ignored the precautions against its introduction, only to find later that their herds were extensively infected and the markets of the world closed to them. From a practical point of view, the question to be considered is, How wide a margin of error is permissible. When cattle prices return to normal, the slaughter of considerable numbers of innocent animals will not meet with approval.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Government Dairy Herd Survey

AN increase of 6% in the number of milk cows two years old and over, on farms in the United States for the year ended June 1, 1924, is indicated by the milk cow survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, which was made by the rural mail carriers, covering 121,000 farms. The Bureau of the Census in 1920 enumerated 23,724,148 dairy cows and heifers over one year of age on farms. For the period January 1, 1920, to January 1, 1924, the Department of Agriculture has estimated a 4% increase in milk cows, which in the light of this survey and the production of dairy products, would seem to have been conservative.

This is the first survey relating to milk cows which has been made by rural carriers, so that similar comparisons for previous years are not available. The survey also included inquiries as to the number of heifers between one and two years of age, and heifer calves under one year of age being raised for milk cows, and indicated for the farms covered that there were 24.6% as many heifers between one and two years of age as there were dairy cows, and 21.8% as many heifer calves.

The census of 1920, which was taken as of January 1, 1920, showed 20.6% as many dairy heifers 1 to 2 years of age, as dairy cows, while the present survey shows 24.6% as many heifers, which would indicate a tendency either to increase the herds during the coming year more rapidly than was the case four years ago, or to a more rapid turn-over. Subsequent surveys will throw additional light on this question. In six States, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Michigan, and Minnesota, the percentage of heifers to cows was lower in the present survey than on the census date in 1920. The fact that the census data were gathered as of January 1st and the present survey was made as of June 1st should be considered in making a comparison of percentage of heifers to cows, it being pointed out in this connection that the majority of heifers 1 to 2 years of age at the time of the 1920 census was nearly 2 years of age, while for the present survey the majority had probably just passed one year of age.



MY DAIRY AT PASTURE

My cows and heifers are bred to a son of **King Segis Pontiac Konigen** and **Dutchland Pietertje Beauty**, an A.R.O. granddaughter of **Dutchland Sir Pietertje Hengerveld** and **Beauty Pietertje Butter King**.

The first twenty-two sisters of this bull, tested for a year average over 20,000 lb. milk and more than 900 lb. butter.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and passed clean at last test.

You'll be pleased if you write for prices on our cows, heifers and calves.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND

NICHOLSON, R. D. SUSQUEHANNA CO., PA.

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman
BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

Surplus Milk and a Remedy

By L. P. EMMERICK

DURING the last few months the Washington and Richmond fluid milk markets have been flooded with the largest surplus in the history of these markets. This has made it necessary for the dealers to divert this large amount of surplus milk to manufacturing channels. As the prices received for these manufactured products have been relatively very low it reduced the general price level considerably. This glutted condition also made for very unhealthy market conditions.

The best way to wipe out this surplus, and thus restore a normal and healthy market would be by disposing of all "boarder," or unprofitable cows.

Cow Testing Association records are proving of immense value in helping dairymen to find out these "boarders" or unprofitable cows. Here is what the records of a 36 cow dairy shipping to the Washington market showed. The 36 cows had a total production of 213,744 pounds of milk, and 7,613.6 pounds of butterfat. This brought in a total return at the farm of \$6,381.44. The total feed cost was \$3,346.70 which left an income over feed cost of \$3,034.74. After crediting the value of manure and calves and deducting all overhead charges it left a net profit of \$1,124.53.

For each cow in the herd there was an average production of 6,048 pounds milk, and 211.5 pounds butterfat. A return of \$177.26 was received at a feed cost of \$92.96. Therefore the income over feed cost was \$84.30 while the net profit was \$31.24.

By dividing the herd in two parts and placing the records of the highest eighteen milk producers in one group, and the lowest eighteen milk producers in another group some startling information was brought out. The cows in the first group produced 142,517 pounds of milk and made a total net profit of \$1,322.46. The cows in the second group produced 71,227 pounds of milk and showed a net loss of \$197.77. In other words, if this dairyman had only had the first group of eighteen cows instead of having the whole herd of thirty-six he would have been \$199.77 better off at the end of the year and would have relieved the market of 71,227 pounds of milk during the year. With cows in the first group eighteen he was able to make milk at a feed cost of \$1.36 per hundred, while with the cows in the second group, which were making the cheap, surplus milk, it cost \$1.98 to produce one hundred pounds milk.

When we consider that most of the herds in the country are about on the same footing as this herd it can easily be seen that by getting rid of the "boarder" cow the surplus would disappear, market conditions would improve, the cost of production would be lowered, and profits would increase.

If ice cream isn't the great American food, it ought to be. Too expensive for everyday? Not when you stop to think that in energy one quart of ice cream is equal to 10¾ pounds of tomatoes, or 3¼ pounds of peas, or 14 eggs, or 1¼ pounds of beefsteak, or 8¾ pounds of strawberries, or 7 pounds of apples.

Proposed Pennsylvania Purebred Bull Law

A PUREBRED Bull Law will be presented to the Pennsylvania Assembly and Senate at its next session unless something unforeseen intervenes. Such laws are already in effect in several states and the proposed law follows very closely along the lines of those already in operation. It has the backing of several of the breed organizations of the state. The test of the proposed bill follows:

Before any person, owner or keeper of any bull kept for public service within the State of Pennsylvania shall allow said bull to serve any cow or heifer, free or for pay, he must register the bull in a herd register or record book recognized by the Department of Agriculture of Pennsylvania for the registration of pedigrees and obtain a certificate of registration of said bull and then forward said certificate to the Secretary of Agriculture of Pennsylvania, whose duty it shall be to examine and pass upon the correctness or genuineness of such certificate and enroll such bull as purebred and issue a certificate of enrollment under the seal of the Department of Agriculture, which certificate shall set forth the name, breed, age, color, markings of the bull and whether or not tuberculin tested, and also the number and name of the breed record where registered.

A copy of the certificate of enrollment must be kept on the stall of said bull.

It shall be unlawful after January 1, 1926, for any person to keep any bull for public service, either free or for pay, which bull is not so enrolled in accordance with this act or to permit any bull not so enrolled to serve any heifer or cow except his own heifer or cow, either free or for pay.

Any person violating any part of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$20.00 and not more than \$100.00 for the first offense, and not less than \$100.00, nor more than \$200.00 for the second or any subsequent offense.

Summary conviction before any Justice of the Peace with right of appeal to a Judge of the County Court or Court of Quarter Sessions upon giving bond, with surety, in twice the amount of the fine and costs.

Death of bull to be reported and certificate of enrollment to be returned to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Report of sale of bull and transfer to be recorded on enrollment certificate and forwarded to new owner.

List of enrolled bulls to be made by counties and name and address of owners, and to be published once each January in one paper in each county.

League Pool Price for June

The Dairymen's League Coöperative Association's gross pool price for 3 per cent milk at the 201-210 mile freight zone for June is \$1.42 per 100 pounds, with deductions of \$.08 for expenses and \$.10 for certificates of indebtedness. The net pool price, therefore, is \$1.34 and the cash distribution is \$1.24.

The Torrens system of land titles is the best yet devised.

King Artis Waconda

Is
Bred
in
the
Purple!



His dam, a 30-lb. cow, made a world's record for year production as a three-year-old—his two nearest dams average 30.59 lb. butter, 586.85 lb. milk in 7 day official test.

In his pedigree occur the names of the first 30-lb. cow, the first 30-lb. three-year-old, the first 34-lb. cow, the first 37-lb. cow—a mother and daughter that each produced over 100 lb. milk in a day, and the first cow to produce more than a thousand pounds of butterfat in a year, yet I am selling his sons and daughters at very reasonable prices.

SAM T. WITMER

Union Deposit, Dauphin Co., Pa.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for \$1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name.....

Post Office.....

State.....

Date.....

Bulls and their Daughters

By S. BASHEROV.

THE inheritance of a cow to produce large quantities of dairy products economically and with maximum profit to her owner, depends in a great measure upon the quality of bulls used generation after generation. The daughters of good bulls are generally better than their dams and this is especially true if high class prepotent sires are mated with inferior cows. On the other hand, the offsprings of poor purebred or scrub bulls are generally poorer than their dams. A farmer that continuously uses high class purebred bulls is sure to eventually develop a high producing and profitable dairy herd; whereas, a farmer using poor bulls and saving their offsprings for dairy purposes, is just as sure to develop a herd of poor and unprofitable cows.

Good dairy cows rather than more cows should be the aim of every dairyman. It has been proven time and again that profit in dairying depends, in a great measure, upon the producing ability of each and every cow in the herd rather than upon the size of the herd. To be sure, a herd of 12 cows all equally good, will bring about twice the profit as a herd half that size. It is, however, equally true, if five of this herd of 12 cows bring an annual profit of \$500 and the other 7 lose \$200, that the profit from the 12 cows is not as great as if only five of the best cows were kept and the other 7 disposed of.

From data recently collected on the Newlands Project, Nevada, it is shown that cows producing less than 200 pounds of butterfat in a year, produced it at a feed cost of 25 cents per pound and that such cows returned \$17.70 in dairy products for each ton of alfalfa hay consumed. Whereas, cows that produced over 400 pounds of butterfat in a year, produced it at a cost of 8 cents a pound and that a herd composed of such cows will return \$37.00 for each ton of hay consumed. Evidently, the price the dairyman gets for his hay crop, depends a great deal upon the kind of cows through which he markets his hay. If he feeds it to inferior cows, he has

a poor market; but if he feeds it to excellent cows, he will get a very high price for his hay. What is true of hay, also holds true for other feeds fed to dairy cows.

The farmer's future success in dairying lies entirely within his own hands. If he avails himself of good sires continuously, retains only the best heifers and feeds them during their growing period and later while producing, in accordance with their inheritance, his success is certain. If he follows no constructive breeding plan and uses inferior bulls, he is sure to have eventually nothing but an unprofitable herd of scrubs.

Sheffield Farms August Prices

AT a meeting of the Group Members representing the producers who sell to the Sheffield Farms Company, held in New York City, July 29th, there were present representatives from fifteen of the sixteen routes together with a number of dairymen visitors. There were also present three representatives of Sheffield Farms Company, Inc., including Mr. Loton Horton.

After a discussion of the milk situation, Dr. H. W. Underwood of Starlight, Pennsylvania; John H. McCarty of Cambridge, New York, and Rodney Lovell of Sharon, Connecticut, were appointed as a committee to arrange August prices.

The prices finally agreed upon were: Class 1, \$2.00 per hundred; Class 2, \$1.70 per hundred; Class 3, \$1.55 per hundred, while Class 4 would be determined by market conditions prevailing during the month.

If the other groups of producers advanced prices during the month, this Price Committee is to return and make a corresponding adjustment.

Septic tanks are the most sanitary method for the disposal of human wastes. They can be installed wherever there is water available for indoor toilets. The ordinary outdoor toilet is a menace to the health of the children at school and to the family at home. Health should be the first consideration.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO
NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—
Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

The Farmers' Greatest One Crop System

By G. T. McELDERRY, President Alabama Farmers' Union.

THE one crop system, practiced by farmers throughout this country for the past 140 years, in electing corporation lawyers to Congress and the legislatures, has proven more disastrous to the agricultural interests of the country, than pestilence, war, hail, cyclone, drouth, insect pest, boll weevil, hell and high water.

Every unjust, unfair and oppressive law now on the federal statute books was placed by lawyers; as both houses of Congress, since the foundation of this government, has had a large majority of its members lawyers and they cannot evade the responsibility of unfair legislation.

Lawyers cannot escape the responsibility for the evils that at the present time harrass the nation. Lawyers enact the laws; lawyers construe the laws, and lawyers enforce the laws. It has been said that wise men sometimes change, but fools and donkeys never. It does seem that 140 years is quite long enough for the farmers to remain in the donkey class; if only for the sake of a change, they might try some other method than the election of the employees of the other crowd to make laws for the farmer.

The evils of government of which we have a just right to complain, have been brought about by looking at a law, from a legal, rather than a right point of view.

Frequent Milking Increases Production

IN THE *Journal of Dairy Science* appears a study by Professors Ragsdale, Turner and Brody, of the University of Missouri, on milk production and the effect thereon of milking at various periods.

Four cows were used in the experiment and they were milked at intervals ranging from one to thirty-six hours. The deductions are that the oftener the cow was milked, the greater would be her total production or to use the words of the authors, "the greater the amount of milk accumulated in the udder, or the longer the interval between milkings, the less the speed of milk secretion in unit time."

If the production of milk during the first hour be taken as 100%, the rate of secretion during each succeeding hour is approximately 95% of the preceeding hour. Therefore, if a cow produced 17.2 lb. milk when milked twice daily, if milked three times daily she would produce 18.9 lb. and if milked four times daily the amount would be 20 lb.

Cows milked three times daily would produce 110% of the amount they produced when milked twice a day and if milked three times daily they would produce 116% of the amount they produced on twice a day milking.

The first bathtub in America was exhibited by Adam Thompson at Cincinnati in 1842. It was supplied with water from a tank in the attic and was strongly denounced as injurious to health.

Why the West Is Restive

H. C. McKENZIE, a tax expert of national reputation, says: "A man's net income is the measure of his ability to pay taxes." If that be true, and few deny it, the farmer should pay very little tax compared with those engaged in industries that pay several hundred per cent on capital invested. No better illustration of the inequalities of taxation can be given than the statement of the *New York Times* that within 30 days, thirty-eight companies declared stock dividends running up to 700 per cent and amounting in the aggregate to \$1,108,000,000, while in Greeley County, Kans., according to Noah Bowman, state tax commissioner, 25% of the farms were sold in 1923 to pay the taxes.—*Sedgwick County, Kansas, Farm Bureau News*.

Ayrshire Test Requirements Changed

THE Ayrshire Breeders Association have recently raised their Advanced Registry requirements. One of the classes requires the production of 10,000 lb. milk, 400 lb. butterfat in a year for mature animals while the A. R. class requires 12,000 lb. milk, 480 lb. fat. These requirements become effective July 1st of this year.

The discussion on testing work disclosed a strong demand for a record system which emphasizes herd averages and requires that all producing females in that herd should be tested. A committee has been appointed to consider the subject of testing in connection with a daily dairy milk record system, such committee to report at the next annual meeting.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DeVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor
EUGENE B. BENNETT, Contributing Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

August 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

The Decision in the "George" Case

WE have noted with much interest the decision of the New York State Court of Appeals in the somewhat celebrated "George" case. The case was fought hard from start to finish by the counsel, Ex-Judge Nathan L. Miller of New York appearing for the Association and Ex-Judge Frank C. Laughlin of New York appearing for George upon the final argument before the Court of Appeals. To a careful, discriminating reader the opinion is disappointing.

The court starts out in its opinion with the assumption and statement that Mr. George, who became a member of the Association in 1918, was barred from questioning any of the acts of the Association because of the then existence of the present constitution and by-laws. Then they proceed to a discussion of the facts and proof as deduced upon the hearing of the former motion made at the special term of the Supreme Court and in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The text of the decision even to a layman is so wide apart from the actual facts as to startle and almost shatter our faith in the present system of jurisprudence were it not for the fact that we well know and appreciate that human nature is prone to err.

While we have been taught to understand, believe, and rely upon the fact that justice might be sought and obtained in our courts, yet when we read in the opinion almost at the start of the same that "we do not upon this appeal pass upon the scope or application of the statute as we have determined that the petitioner has no ground of complaint, but we point out that in passing first upon the question of whether the petitioner has any grievance, we indicate no opinion that justification of petitioner's complaint in whole or in part would lay the basis for relief in this proceeding," thus practically stating that the court would not consider the merits of

a question, would not brush aside a mere technicality of the law and deal out even handed justice.

Further along in the opinion, considering the question as to whether or not the Association could hold meetings outside of the State of New York, the court again said, "The determination of whether a corporation has such power must depend upon the statute under which such corporation is created and conflicting inference might well be drawn from the provisions of the statutes of this state. *We do not now decide which inferences are strongest.*"

Declining to indicate clearly and squarely the law of the State of New York upon the question as to whether or not the corporation may have meetings without the State of New York! Apparently that question is still left in the air. Then, further along in the opinion comes this strange statement: "Action by membership corporations without the state has not been prohibited, at most the legislature has not authorized it. No definite public policy against corporate action without the State of New York can be deduced from the absence of such authority expressly conferred by the legislature. On the contrary the Membership Corporation Law expressly provides that certain corporations may conduct their annual meetings without the state (Sec. 48)." Such allusion to Section 48 was unfortunate, for May 3, 1923, the New York Legislature repealed so much of Section 48 as permitted meetings outside of that state. It is very strange the Court of Appeals overlooked that fact. With so much of that section repealed it would seem to us, from a layman's standpoint, that had the court grasped clearly the fact of such repeal, the decision in the case made by it would have been exactly the reverse of the one which it made. It illustrates the fallibility of human memory or lack of proper research, and causes us to wonder whether or not Judge Laughlin made such point clear to the court. As the matter stands we see good reason for the vigorous prosecution of the motion by Mr. Stevenson and his forty-six associates so that we may definitely understand whether or not the reserve fund can be dissipated at the rate of \$50,000.00 per year, for if such be the case we can well see the beginning of the end of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN had been hopeful that the various lawsuits brought against the Association would, at least, result in freeing the members from bondage, that they would not only be relieved from paying tribute but that the management and control of the Association would be placed in their hands.

In the many legal actions that have been brought against the Association, apparently only one decision has been rendered dealing with the legality of the present board of directors, the delegate system and the holding of meetings outside the State of New York, and this decision was handed down by Judge Pooley, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, who ruled that the Association was not entitled to more than six directors and that the delegate system was null and void and ordered that a special meeting be called in the State of New York for the purpose of electing a board of six directors. This decision was rendered in the George case.

The management of the Association which had been declared illegal by the Pooley decision appealed the case. The Appellate Division reversed this decision, not on the grounds that Judge Pooley had erred in deciding the delegate system null and void or that the Association was entitled to sixteen directors instead of six but rather on the point that Mr. George had, because of things he had done and things he had not done, placed himself in a position where he could not legally raise the question.

Mr. George carried the case into higher court. The Court of Appeals in their recent decision has affirmed the decision of the Appellate Court, deciding that Mr. George has no legal right to question the legality of the present board of directors or the delegate system and the several other matters brought up in the case.

The Court of Appeals in their decision make it very plain that they are not deciding the legality of the present board of directors or the delegate system only so far as Mr. George is concerned, and in this they contend that he had no legal right to bring the action.

It is unfortunate for the members of the Holstein-Friesian Association that the Appellate Division or the Court of Appeals did not decide on the legality of the present board of directors and the delegate system of government so that these matters could have been definitely disposed of. For as long as extravagance prevails in the Association and the members are deprived of a direct vote in their efforts to stop this extravagance, no doubt they will continue to seek relief through the medium of the courts. For the court, in its opinion, has as much as suggested that if the right parties should bring the action, Judge Pooley's opinion would be the one accepted.

We have every reason to believe that the action that is now pending, brought by Mr. George E. Stevenson and forty-six other breeders, will be pushed to trial and it is hopeful that some of the forty-six members, if not all of them, will be able to prove that they have not sacrificed all of their privileges and are legally entitled to bring the action to restore the Association to the members and place it in a position where it can function legally and economically.

Dairy Cows and Free Schools

THE dairy cow is responsible for the first free school in the United States, which was opened Feb. 12, 1642. It began with a bequest by Benjamin Symes of Elizabeth City County, Virginia, who ordered in his will that his eight cows and 200 acres of his land be set aside as an endowment for a free school for the county, profits from the sale of the milk and first increases of the herd to be used to build a schoolhouse, and future profits to be used to operate it.

The school was successfully established along the lines outlined by Mr. Symes and county records show that five years later the school had a herd of forty cows.

T. J. Strauch, Chief Dairy Inspector of the Richmond Board of Health, is responsible for this story which he told at the Holstein-Friesian banquet at the time of the Richmond Convention.

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN classified ads are small but they do the trick.

Wandering on a Wrong Path

UNDER the heading of "Surplus of Milk and a Remedy" that well-known writer on dairy subjects, L. P. Emmerick, Assistant Dairy Husbandman at the Virginia Agricultural College, calls attention to one of the great reasons why in certain months there is a milk surplus.

Boarders or unprofitable cows not only lower the natural profit of the dairyman by not paying for their feed and board but also increase his labor, increase the size of his investment and depress the market for his products.

Mr. Emmerick illustrates his theme by the story of one herd containing 36 milkers.

By dividing this herd of 36 into two groups of 18 and disposing of the poorer half, the dairyman would have been nearly \$200.00 better off at the end of the year. He also would have saved the interest on his investment in the poorer 18 cows and would have kept off the market over 70,000 lb. of milk. His 18 best cows made milk at a feed cost of \$1.36 per hundred while the poorer 18 used \$1.98 worth of feed to produce each 100 lb. of milk.

As herds go, this Virginia herd was of fair quality, the cows producing an average of 6,048 lb. milk. But the best 18 cows produced twice as much milk as the poorer half. Not only did the best 18 make all the profit but they had to earn enough to pay for the loss of nearly \$200.00 by the poorer 18.

This situation is duplicated in many herds scattered throughout the country, not only in Virginia but also in the great northern dairy states. In many herds the poor cows eat up part or all of the earnings of their profitable stablemates. Their owner, while he may suspect the state of affairs, often has no positive proof which are and which are not the animals that provide a living for him and his family. Despite his striving he wanders on a wrong path.

There is another lesson this true story carries for the thoughtful breeder and dairyman. Isn't it possible that the Holstein-Friesian Association made a mistake when its Advanced Registry Department started to emphasize large records instead of profitable production?

There is something attractive about spectacular records. Perhaps that is the reason why, under its present management, the Extension Department of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, catering to the showy side of the business, make so much "todo" about extraordinary large records and even go so far as to discredit the value of stock that is not from high record ancestry.

In the herd of a millionaire breeder, with an unlimited amount of feed and labor, a cow can be forced, by a skillful feeder, far above her normal production. Profit earning ability is lost sight of yet, unless a cow makes a profit over the cost of her feed, plus labor, plus interest on investment, the dairyman is unable to make a living with her and her kind.

Is it not time that we, as an association of more than 23,000 breeders and dairymen, again officially pay attention to the profit earning capacity of the animals composing our great breed of dairy cattle, the tools with which we work?

A Great Dairy Market

CHICAGO'S annual milk bill is \$59,990,703, the city's butter requirements cost \$28,800,000 and Chicagoans ate about \$13,000,000 worth of cheese a year ago says the *National Dairy News*.

That Chicago handles almost as much butter as the New York, Philadelphia and Boston markets combined is a startling statement in this article but we assume that much of the butter handled on the Chicago market is shipped to other great distributing points. Butter receipts in Chicago for 1923 totaled 225,892,083 lb. Of this Wisconsin supplied 70,588,286 lb. and Iowa was second with 42,107,610 lb.

Cheese receipts in Chicago in 1923 totaled 123,645,413 lb. and of this 110,648,145 lb. came from Wisconsin.

Those who advocate the milk producers of Wisconsin and Minnesota contributing to a fund for the purpose of advertising dairy products produced in these two great states, the advertisement to be used in the great eastern coast cities like these two states to a milk jug with a glass in the cities of the east. They apparently overlook the fact that the eastern cities consume an equal per capita amount of fluid milk and that Chicago, the second largest city in the country, lies right at their door.

Spare Us this Infliction

AMERICAN owners of Holsteins have one advantage over South African breeders of Friesians in that locusts do not come along and eat all the green food. In a report of the wonderful work of the great South African Friesian cow, Lady Dorothy's Parthenia Butterfly, it is said that at one time her output was materially reduced because locusts cleaned up every scrap of the growing crops on the farm including the pasture.

Butterfly is owned by Mr. Howard Hobson, of Maseru, South Africa, and in her first four lactation

periods, has produced 100,000 lb. milk, and 4,000 lb. butterfat. While she milked very close to 120 lb. in a day, she is said to have never received more than 22 lb. of grain feed daily, and through all her lactations she grazed from twelve to twenty hours per day.

The figures for her first four lactation periods are here appended:

Lactation	Days	Milk lbs.	Butterfat lbs.
1st	390	19,110	655
2d	365	21,094	805
3d	480	33,890	1,301
4th	365	30,004	1,254

Volume 51 Ready

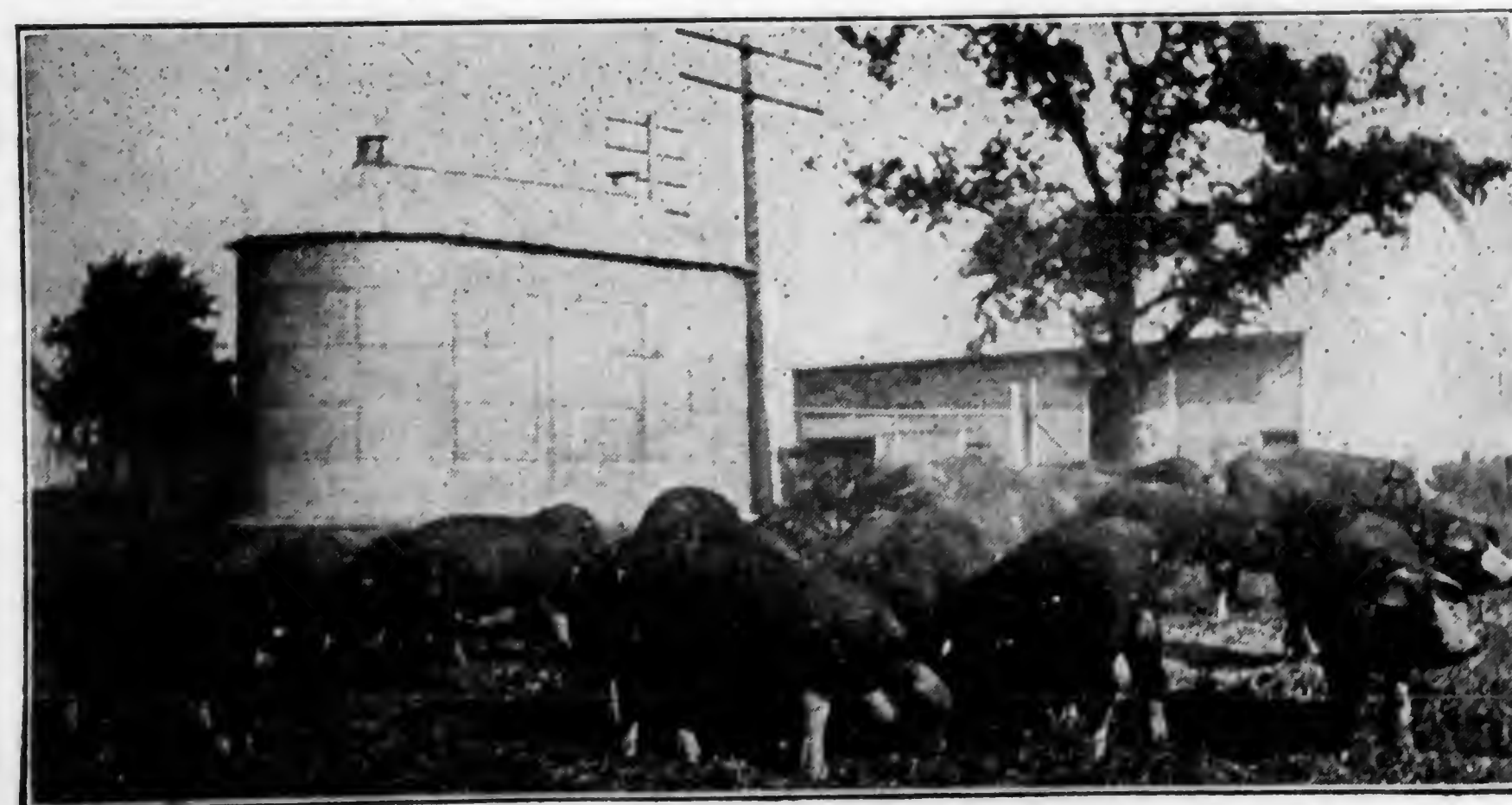
VOLUME 51 of the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book is just being received by the members who placed their orders for that book with Secretary Houghton. This volume contains the registrations from March 15, 1923 to Sept. 1 of the same year. During this five and one-half months' period 13,300 bulls and 36,600 females were registered, a total of 49,900 bringing the total entries to 1,267,100 of which 413,900 are males and 853,200 are females.

A report of the Convention at Cleveland, June 1923, is also carried together with reports of the various officers and committees as submitted at that meeting. We recommend for Sunday reading the accounts of the various meetings of the directors, something many members never take time to even read.

Volume 51 contains the list of members as on the date of March 1, 1924. We notice the name of Charlie Cole of Granville, New York still appears as a member. Thousands of Holstein breeders will join with us in asking WHY?

As the season advances the amount of protein in pasture grasses lessens. Therefore add more protein to the grain rations than you used in the spring.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free--Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

CLUB ACTIVITIES

ORGANIZE

The Falsen Holstein Breeders Association at its first annual meeting at Falsen, N. D., elected the following officers: Mike Bossert, president; Jack Gefron, vice-president; J. M. Zaback, secretary and H. F. Kreime, treasurer.

LONG'S LATEST

The latest from Chicago is a radio lecture by C. M. Long of the Extension Department on the true type cow. Mr. Long is reported as standing in the studio with the model before him and then lecturing on its good points to his invisible audience.

HOLSTEIN DANCES IN WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Holstein breeders are holding a number of get together dances. The Mormon-Coulee Holstein Club held one Saturday night, June 21st, at the barn of Henry Schild. There were several hundred persons there and luncheon followed.

On June 27th, the La Crosse County Holstein Breeders Association held a similar event in the West Salem sale pavilion and again a large crowd attended.

ACTIVITY IN BARRON COUNTY

According to Fred J. Krehenbuhl, secretary of the Barron County Holstein Association, 1,064 head of Holstein cattle were sold in Barron County for a total of more than \$75,000 in the twelve months from June, 1923, to June, 1924. During this period 926 grade cattle were sold at a total of \$62,825.75, an average of \$67.65. The number of purebred cattle sold was 138, the total price being \$13,870, an average of \$105.

TRIP SHOWING RESULTS

The trip of the 135 bankers, county agents, farmers and business men from the States of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma to the dairy region of Wisconsin is said to have already borne fruit as several buyers from these states have purchased about 30 head of grade Holsteins as well as cows from dairymen in Wood, Clarke and Marathon Counties. Most of the cows have C. T. A. records and A. O. Collentine, Wisconsin Dairy Extension Specialist, believes that this is only the beginning of a growing business in selling dairy cattle to the states represented in the recent trip.

BRUGGER IS OPTIMISTIC

Representatives of the Commercial Club of Pueblo, Colo., are negotiating with Carl Brugger, secretary of the Fond du Lac County Holstein Association with the view of purchasing several carloads of purebred Holsteins.

The Pueblo Association is acting for a number of Colorado farmers who want to place registered dairy cattle on their dairy farms. Mr. Brugger looks for a big demand for cattle this fall due to the fact that crop prospects are good and the price of grain and cotton is up which will mean that farmers will have money to invest in registered stock.

MINNESOTA BREEDERS PICNIC

The Trempealeau County Holstein Association held its annual picnic on the Asylum farm at Winona, Minn., June 19. Despite threatening weather fully 1,500 attended. At the business meeting in the afternoon the following officers were elected: President, A. C. Hagstad; vice president, Ole Fredrickson; secretary, B. A. Peterson; treasurer, S. N. Hegge; board of directors, N. L. Frederickson, Ole Fredrickson, E. A. Hegge, and W. D. Young.

The association decided to reorganize during the ensuing year with the different communities as centers. By this method

it will be possible to reach many breeders who find it difficult to affiliate directly with a county association.

The speakers of the day were County Agent Spreiter of La Crosse County; S. F. Sims, of Madison; Senator Gaveney, of Arcadia, and L. L. Oldham. For two hours the interested audience listened to optimistic messages on the future of the dairy industry and the Holstein breed.

A Holstein judging contest between the Whitehall and Independence cow testing associations closed the day. Whitehall was represented by R. A. Lamberson, E. A. Hegge and B. A. Peterson. Independence was represented by Russell Paulson, E. C. Markham and Peter Nelson, who won the contest. They will represent the county when the Northern Wisconsin Fair is held at Chippewa Falls.

UNDEFEATED HOLSTEIN BALL TEAM

About one hundred attended the annual Holstein Breeders' picnic held at the home of Lee Walker near Metamora, Mich., July 10. The event was favored with beautiful weather.

A ball game between the Holstein breeders and a team from Imlay City resulted in a victory for the cow men by a score of two to one. This Holstein team has now played through three seasons without being defeated.

The officers of the association were reelected for another year. H. C. Cramton, of Hadley township is president; William Rossman, of Metamora Township, treasurer; and Joseph Cox, of Mayfield township, secretary.

Dewey Pietson, of Hadley was elected to fill the new position of county association sale manager.

Ralph Bishop, candidate for state representative briefly outlined his platform and policies. County Agricultural Agent Patch talked a few minutes.

B. F. Beach, assistant secretary of the Michigan Milk Producers' gave a good talk on the progress and work of the Producer's Association. At the present time the milk producers in the Detroit area are receiving a better price for their milk than any other group in the northern states.

C. V. Ballard, assistant state county agent leader, spoke of the necessity of farmers using more of their own milk products rather than buying butter substitutes and failing to encourage the children to drink milk.

DAIRY EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

June exports of butter showed very little change from the total exported in the corresponding month of last year, the figures for this year being 456,952 lb. or 3,086 lb. less than for June, 1923. Oleo exports showed a drop from 102,543 lb. to 67,899 lb. A little less cheese was exported, the figures for this year being 328,490 lb. while for June, 1923, the total was 371,579 lb.

While imports of butter showed a big jump over the total brought into the country during June of last year, cheese showed a falling off of over two million pounds while the amount of condensed, evaporated and powdered milk brought into the country showed a slight decrease as the following figures show:

Imports for June, 1924 and 1923	
	1924
Butter	7,444,178
Cheese	4,861,588
Condensed, Evaporated and Powdered	
Milk	427,734
	1923
Butter	2,932,804
Cheese	7,075,351
Condensed, Evaporated and Powdered	
Milk	455,645

Exports of powdered milk during June, 1924, were nearly twice the amount exported during June, the preceding year, the figures being 251,107 lb. for this year while for June a year ago they were 130,490 lb. Nearly three hundred thousand more pounds have been exported for the first six months of the year than for the first six months of last year.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

- Aug. 9-16—Davenport, Iowa, Mississippi Valley Fair and Exposition.
 Aug. 15-23—Aurora, Ill., Central States Exposition.
 Aug. 16-23—Sedalia, Mo., Missouri State Fair.
 Aug. 20-29—Des Moines, Iowa, Iowa State Fair.
 Aug. 24-30—Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State Fair.
 Aug. 24-30—Danville, Ill., Interstate Fair.
 Aug. 25-30—Milwaukee, Wis., Wisconsin State Fair.
 Aug. 23-Sept. 6—Toronto, Ont., Canadian National Exposition.
 Aug. 28-29—Grove City, Pa., Cattle Show.
 Aug. 29-Sept. 7—Detroit, Mich., Michigan State Fair.
 Aug. 30-Sept. 6—Hamline, Minn., Minnesota State Fair.
 Aug. 30-Sept. 5—Lincoln, Nebr., Nebraska State Fair.
 Sept. 1-5—Aberdeen, S. D., Tri-State Fair.
 Sept. 1-5—Superior, Wisconsin, Tri-State Fair.
 Sept. 1-6—Indianapolis, Ind., Indiana State Fair.
 Sept. 1-6—Spokane, Wash., Spokane Interstate Fair.
 Sept. 1-6—Staunton, Va., Staunton Fair.
 Sept. 1-6—Rochester, N. Y., Rochester Exposition.
 Sept. 1-6—Wheeling, W. Va., West Virginia State Fair.
 Sept. 1-6—Timonium, Md., Maryland State Fair.
 Sept. 5-15—Ottawa, Can., Central Canadian Exposition.
 Sept. 8-13—Syracuse, N. Y., New York State Fair.
 Sept. 8-12—Huron, S. D., South Dakota State Fair.
 Sept. 8-13—Topeka, Kansas, Kansas Free Fair.
 Sept. 8-12—Chippewa Falls, Wis., Northern Wisconsin State Fair.
 Sept. 8-12—Kankakee, Ill., Kankakee Interstate Fair.
 Sept. 8-12—Louisville, Ky., Kentucky State Fair.
 Sept. 9-13—Wilmington, Del., Delaware State Fair.
 Sept. 13-19—Hutchinson, Kansas, Kansas State Fair.
 Sept. 13-20—Springfield, Ill., Illinois State Fair.
 Sept. 14-20—Springfield, Mass., Eastern States Exposition.
 Sept. 14-20—Sioux City, Iowa, Interstate Fair.
 Sept. 15-20—Nashville, Tenn., Tennessee State Fair.
 Sept. 16-19—Billings, Mont., Midland Empire Fair.
 Sept. 16-19—Douglas, Wyo., Wyoming State Fair.
 Sept. 16-20—Reading, Pa., Reading Fair.
 Sept. 20-27—Memphis, Tenn., Memphis Tri-State Fair.
 Sept. 20-27—Oklahoma City, Okla., Oklahoma State Fair.
 Sept. 22-27—Salem, Ore., Oregon State Fair.
 Sept. 22-27—Pueblo, Colo., Colorado State Fair.
 Sept. 22-27—Helena, Montana, Montana State Fair.
 Sept. 22-28—Waterloo, Iowa, Dairy Cattle Congress.
 Sept. 23-27—Allentown, Pa., Allentown Fair.
 Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Milwaukee, Wis., National Dairy Exposition.
 Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Chattanooga, Tenn., Chattanooga Interstate Fair.
 Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Muskogee, Okla., Oklahoma Free State Fair.
 Sept. 29-Oct. 4—Birmingham, Ala., Alabama State Fair.

- Sept. 29-Oct. 4—Trenton, N. J., Trenton State Fair.
 Sept. 29-Oct. 5—Wichita Falls, Texas, Texas-Oklahoma Fair.
 Sept. 30-Oct. 3—Lancaster, Pa., Lancaster County Fair.
 Oct. 4-11—Atlanta, Ga., Southeastern Fair.
 Oct. 6-10—York, Pa., York County Fair.
 Oct. 6-11—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Fair.
 Oct. 6-11—Meridan, Miss., Mississippi-Alabama Fair.
 Oct. 6-11—Little Rock, Ark., Arkansas State Fair.
 Oct. 11-26—Dallas, Texas, State Fair of Texas.
 Oct. 13-17—Raleigh, N. C., North Carolina State Fair.
 Oct. 20-25—Columbia, S. C., South Carolina State Fair.
 Oct. 27-Nov. 1—Savannah, Ga., Savannah Tri-State Exposition.
 Oct. 30-Nov. 9—Shreveport, La., State Fair of Louisiana.
 Nov. 1-8—Portland, Ore., Pacific International Exposition.
 Nov. 13-22—Beaumont, Texas, South Texas State Fair.
 Nov. 20-29—Jacksonville, Florida, Florida State Fair.

THE CANNED MILK MARKET

On July 1st there were in the hands of manufacturers of condensed and evaporated milk no less than 286,994,000 lb. Only twice before since compilations of such stock was first begun in the latter part of 1919 has the monthly report shown larger totals. This was in October and November, 1920, when stock exceeded the amounts above mentioned by twenty-one million pounds and thirteen million pounds respectively. June normally has shown an increase in stock but the June, 1924, increase was more than double that of any other June on record with the result July 1st stocks this year were 52% heavier than a year ago, 53% higher than two years ago and 37% higher than in 1920, the previous July 1st high record.

Despite this heavy accumulation there seems to be a feeling among the trade at the close of the month, that the market is gradually working into a better position. A material increase in domestic demand seems to be expected. Warmer weather during July has already increased the demand for bulk goods from the ice cream trade. This is expected to continue during the remainder of the summer. A price advance in the fluid milk market also seems to be a possibility.

HOLSTEIN WINS SPECIAL PRIZE

Henry Chizek of Wahpeton, N. D., made an exhibit of purebred Holsteins at the Richland County Fair early in July and among other prizes, carried off championship for both male and female and the "Great Northern" special for the best dairy individual of any breed.

The Dexter Community won first prize in the community agricultural exhibits. Junior club work was given a prominent position and the winners will represent Richland County at Fargo, when the North Dakota State Fair is held.

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service

of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Cow Testing Association Reports

ILLINOIS C. T. A. WORK

Due to the fact that the report from Og'e County did not reach Professor Rhode's office in time, it was not included in the May report. The highest producing cow in the Ogle Association was a purebred Holstein owned by Rock River Farms, her figures being 2,538 lb. milk, 83.7 lb. fat. She ranks sixth in the entire state. The highest producing herd in the Ogle County Association is owned by Rock River Farms. This herd of ninety six purebred Holsteins had an average production of 1,249 lb. milk 42.5 lb. fat. They ranked eighth in the entire state in order of production.

The June report is headed by a purebred Holstein owned by Fred Kupper-smith of the Jo Daviess Association No. 4. This cow made 2,289 lb. milk, 91.5 lb. fat just beating out a purebred Brown Swiss of the Hawthorn Farm, she with 2,469 lb. milk, 91.4 lb. fat. H. M. Wood of Delavan owns the next two, both purebreds with 2,295 lb. milk, 84 lb. fat and 2,211 lb. milk, 83.2 lb. fat respectively. H. Senf of DuPage County Association has a purebred in fifth place with 1,756 lb. milk, 80.8 lb. fat. A grade Guernsey is next with 2,100 lb. milk, 77.7 lb. fat. A grade Holstein is seventh with 77.6 lb. fat then comes a purebred Holstein owned by C. E. Warford & Son with 2,574 lb. milk 77.2 lb. fat followed by another purebred owned by J. H. Burr with 2,124 lb. milk, 76.4 lb. fat.

The Warford herd of fifteen purebred Holsteins again stands in first place with 1,518 lb. milk, 47.7 lb. fat. A grade herd is next with an average of 47.3 lb. fat but the next two are purebred Holstein herds, the seventeen cow dairy of A. D.

Cornue, of Hebron averaging 1,293 lb. milk, 45.2 lb. fat while the twenty-one purebreds owned by H. M. Wood averaged 1,328 lb. milk, 43.8 lb. fat. W. H. Gardner of Solon Mills in the McHenry Association, has a purebred dairy consisting of only six cows but they averaged 1,265 lb. milk, 42.2 lb. fat.

Fourteen associations sent in reports. In eight instances the leader was a purebred Holstein while in two cases she was a grade Holstein. Five different associations report that purebred Holstein herds stand first for high average production, in three other cases the highest herd consists of both purebred and grade Holsteins and in one instance the leading herd consists entirely of grade Holsteins.

REJECTED COW HEADS LIST

An interesting story is told by H. C. Phelps, tester of the Lafayette-Saline Cow Testing Association which operates around Corder, Mo. A number of grade Holsteins were shipped from St. Louis to Concordia a few years ago. John Kuddes of Corder had placed an order for a cow. He was sick and so unable to make the journey when the cows arrived at Concordia and as he had made no arrangements he had to take the animal discarded by all the other farmers. She looked so unpromising that Mr. Kuddes put her in with his fattening cattle intending to beef her but she improved so much with good feed that he took her back into the dairy with the result that she made the highest record of the association. From February 1, 1923, to February 1, 1924, this grade Holstein "Bess" produced 11,190.8 lb. milk, with an average test of 3.7% making 422.7 lb. butterfat. The value of her product was \$199.25 and her feed cost was \$77.88 leaving a profit of \$122.07.

THREE-YEAR-OLD LEADS FOR YEAR

There were 224 cows on test for nine months or more in the Linn County Testing Association No. 2 reports Chas. J. Moore, tester. One hundred and nine of these produced between 200 and 300 lb. fat in the year; fifteen exceeded 400 lb. while four produced more than 500 lb. The leader was May, a three-year-old registered Holstein, owned by E. J. Gilmore, Marion, Iowa, she being credited with 15,176.1 lb. milk, 556.8 lb. fat. A five-year-old stablemate was second with 17,076.9 lb. milk, 541.8 lb. fat. Mr. Gilmore's herd of twelve purebreds carried off the honors for high herd average with 11,305 lb. milk, 373.7 lb. fat.

Canary, a member of the Gilmore herd was high individual for the month of June with 2,370 lb. milk, 78.2 lb. butterfat. Mr. Gilmore owned Bess, who stood second for the month's production with 75.6 lb. fat.

There are 27 herds in the association containing 362 cows, of which 330 were on test for the month of June. Seventy-three cows produced more than 40 lb. butterfat while 23 went over the 50 lb. mark.

NEBRASKA COWS MAKE BIG SHOWING

Beauty Gerben ReBecky owned by the North Platte Substation of the Nebraska State Agricultural College has averaged 96 lb. milk a day for the first four months of her present milking period. She also topped the list of thirty cows in the June honor roll by producing 6.185 lb. butterfat in the two days of her official test.

N. P. Hengerveld Segis Rose of the same herd, led the junior three-year-old



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

heads our Accredited Herd
 His sire is King of the Ormsbys. His dam is one of the best daughters of Judge Segis.
 The seven nearest dams of this choice young bull, all that appear on a four-generation pedigree chart, have seven-day records that average 30 lb. butter.
 We are offering choice young cows and heifers bred to him at low prices for quality.

E. R. GELATT & SON,
 Thompson, R. No. 1, Pa.

EUGENE B. BENNETT

Allamuchy, N. J.

THE OLD
 HOME FARM

Purebred Holsteins

Looks Better Every Day



COLONEL JOH LYONS

His sire is KING JOH, a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from a 33-lb. daughter of Johanna McKinley Segis.

His dam, Gypsy Lyons, is a 33-lb. daughter of King Lyons and from a 29-lb. three-year-old daughter of Judge Hengerveld De Kol.

He heads our herds which are under State and Federal Supervision, and contain 120 as good Holsteins as you will find ANYWHERE.

L. N. MACK & SON--FLOYD MACK
 Montrose, Pa.



MABEL BEETS MODEL

She has spent her whole life in this herd. Cows and heifers of this quality, from A.R.O. dams, are bred to **KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC**. He was by King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and his four direct descendant dams average 611.3 lb. milk, 30.62 lb. butter in seven-day work.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co. R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.

Traverse Echo Sylvia King

*Now heads our
herd of producers*

His dam produced 33.27 lb. butter in a week, averaging 105.2 lb. milk daily and has two daughters with records above 32 lb. butter.

The seven-day records of his three nearest dams average 33.03 lb. butter, his ten nearest dams average 33.67 lb.

Come and look him over. He is a show bull.

W. B. KENNEDY & SON

Bradford Co. Wyalusing, Pa.



ALLIS FARMS OFFERS SONS OF Walker Lyons Colantha

The 17 nearest dams in his pedigree have 7 day official records that average 31.17 lb. butter.

The dams are good producers and choice individuals, from producing strains and with good records. Prices Reasonable. Herd Accredited.

L. L. ALLIS

Ruemerfield, Bradford Co., Pa.

class with a record of 5.212 lb. butterfat. K. P. K. Vandervort owned by the Woodlawn Dairy, Lincoln, led the senior three-year-old class with 5.187 lb. Dossie De Kol Pontiac Colantha owned by H. L. Severe of Palmyra led the junior four-year-old class with 4.455 lb.

A number of seven-day records are reported. Clothilde Topsy King of the North Platte Substation made 32.3 lb. butter; Varsity Derby Empress made 29.99 lb.; Varsity Piebe Queen, 28.96 lb.; and Varsity Piebe Quintelle made 28.17 lb. These three are owned by the Nebraska State College at Lincoln.

Jessie Gerben Lyons, owned by the Nebraska School of Agriculture at Curtis, made a year record of 772 lb. butter as a senior three-year-old while N. Bo-peep Gerben Hengerveld of the North Platte Substation herd, made 737 lb. butter as a senior two-year-old.

There were thirty-three cows on the June honor roll of which thirty were Holsteins, two Guernseys and one Jersey. Seventeen belong to the State Agriculture College, six to Woodlawn Dairy, four to the North Platte Substation, three to Union College, two to H. L. Severe and one to the Curtis School of Agriculture.

HERTZY MAKES ANOTHER RECORD

The Cherokee Holstein Testing Association was reorganized in June, 1923, and started work as an all Holstein Association. During the year twenty-six herds were enrolled and 318 cows completed the year's work. There were 24 herds that went through the year and the average per cow was 7,856 lb. milk, 285 lb. butterfat. The well-known grade Holstein, Hertzzy owned by W. C. Wurthmann, of Wausau, Wis., completed another big year record, being credited with 16,391 lb. milk, 638.3 lb. fat. Hertzzy is now seven years old and she returned \$3.30 for each dollar invested in her feed. It cost her less than 12 cents to produce a pound of fat and 46 cents to produce 100 lb. milk while she made a net profit of \$248.

The Wurthmann herd for the third successive year held high average. The eleven cows which finished the year averaged 11,509 lb. milk, 418 lb. fat. Mr. Wurthmann owns the three highest cows in the association as well as the animals that stand fifth and tenth.

EVERY FARM IS NAMED

In the Alleton-Kohlsville Cow Testing Association every milker in each herd is enrolled and all the establishments have registered names. The high cow is a grade Holstein owned by Paul Moritz and in June she produced 83.5 lb. fat from 1,941 lb. milk. Moritz's herd consists of grade and registered Holsteins. For the third consecutive month the high herd for milk and fat consisted of grade Holsteins owned by George Schmidt, their average being 1,876 lb. milk, 59.65 lb. fat. They were on good pasture and received a daily grain ration consisting of four pounds bran and barley.

Maredor Radium Artis It Mercedes

the head of my Accredited Herd, is not only a choice individual but is from a 25 lb. daughter of a 27 lb. cow and was sired by **Radium**, grand champion at the 1921 New York State Fair, son of May Echo Verelle, the greatest transmitting cow of the **May Echo Family** and the dam of the world champion milker, **May Echo Sylvia**.

*Let me price you some good stock
bred to him.*

B. C. ROBERTS

Meshoppen, Wyoming Co., Pa.

He Heads Our Accredited Herd



MODEL DARIUS KING SEGIS

son of CLARA CLOTHILDE LYONS

639.8 lb. milk in 7 days
2,658.4 lb. milk in 30 days
4,872.8 lb. milk in 60 days
7,183.0 lb. milk in 90 days
20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter in 305 days as a senior two-year-old.
His six nearest dams have official records averaging 29.26 lb. butter, 645.2 lb. milk.

FRED B. KEENEY

Wyoming County Laceyville, Pa.

Early Rise Stock Farm

offers you

Heifers and Heifer Calves

sired by

Westside King Vale 4th

who was from a 20.17 lb. YEARLING daughter of a 31-lb. cow and was by a son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale and the 31.29-lb. cow, Westside Zuba Veeman 2d.

This herd numbering 60 head, is under State and Federal Supervision.

MENZO A. BROOKER

SOUTH NEW BERLIN
Chenango Co., R. D. 2, New York

MAPLEHURST PONTIAC BOUKINA

Maplehurst Pontiac Boukina No. 465265 is owned by W. D. White of Grove City, Pa., and is enrolled in the Grove City Cow Testing Association. In her latest lactation period she has 548 lb. butterfat, 16,158.9 lb. milk to her credit. She was milked seventeen days in April of this year during which she produced 43 lb. fat, 1,131.9 lb. milk. In May she is credited with 2,128.3 lb. milk, 95.8 lb. fat; in June she had 2,489.3 lb.



MAPLEHURST PONTIAC BOUKINA
16,158.9 lb. milk, 548 lb. butterfat in a year
C.T.A. work. Owned by W. D. White, Grove City, Pa.

milk, 99.6 lb. fat and she is doing equally as good in July. Mr. White informs us that she had only ordinary farm care under general conditions provided in his part of the country and was milked only twice a day.

Her dam is Aaggie Boukina Korndyke and her sire is King Pontiac Soldene 11th, a grandson of King of the Pontiacs. The junior herdsire at the White farm is King Fayne Valdessa Ormsby whose twelve nearest dams have year records averaging 1,029 lb. butter.

STATE OWNS LARGE HERD

During the month of June 39 registered Holsteins on the farm belonging to the Toledo State Hospital for the Insane each produced 1,635 lb. milk. Nineteen averaged over a ton of milk during the month. On June 5, the state of Ohio owned 1,624 lb. milk cows and all of them have been or soon will be given an official test. With the exception of the Industrial School for Girls and a part of the supply at the State School for the Deaf and Blind, the entire milk supply used at the state institutions is being produced by dairies owned by the state of Ohio.

ONE, TWO, THREE

Three purebred Holsteins stand first, second and third for milk production in the thirty-one associations reporting June work to Pennsylvania State College. The cow that held first position was owned by Cook & Bennetch and she is credited with 2,349 lb. A purebred owned by K. E. Bartners, enrolled in the Sharpsville-Orangeville Association is second with 2,295 lb. Cook & Bennetch, and the Bowen Star Farm are enrolled in the Middle Bucks Association.

A Jersey was first for fat production with 92.8 lb. while a purebred Holstein owned by R. B. Hobart, enrolled in the

Sharpsville-Orangeville Association is second with 90.4 lb.

The highest ten cow average in butterfat was 74.4 lb. made by the Butler County Association; second honors were won by Sharpsville-Orangeville Association with a yield of 70.1 lb. and third place goes to Volant Association with a yield of 66.2 lb. fat.

In the thirty-one associations there are 10,683 cows for testing of which 1,456 cows produced more than 40 lb. fat, 439 more than 50 lb. while 880 produced more than 1,200 lb. milk. The Sharpsville-Orangeville Association which operates in Mercer County had 104 cows that produced more than 40 lb. fat and 169 that exceeded 1,000 lb. milk by far the leader in each respect.

MARYLAND C. T. A. WORK

Eight of the ten highest producers tested in Maryland during June were black and white cows, a purebred Guernsey ranking seventh and a grade Jersey ninth. Purebred Holstein were first, third, fifth, sixth and tenth.

Julian, a purebred Holstein cow owned by Millard Rice, of the Upper Montgomery County Association ranks first with 2,856 lb. milk, 106 lb. fat. In this association Mr. Rice's cows rank first and second and fourth while in the entire state they stand first, third and fifth, Wayne being credited with 2,217 lb. milk, 73.1 lb. fat and Aaggie Sego with 2,265 lb. milk, 72.5 lb. fat. Flora Mutual De Kol 4th of the Essex Farms, owned by John M. Dennis & Son of Riderwood, is sixth with 2,409 lb. milk, 72.3 lb. fat. Flora is the leader in the Baltimore County Association. A purebred owned by Charles Wertheimer is tenth with 1,944 lb. milk, 67.8 lb. fat.

The Miller Rice herd led the Upper Montgomery County Association with an average of 962 lb. milk, 33.2 lb. fat.

SOUTH DAKOTA TESTING

Ten South Dakota Testing Associations reported their production during June to Dairy Specialist H. M. Jones of the South Dakota State College. There are 238 herds containing 3,123 cows enrolled while a year ago there were only 104 herds containing 1,480 cows. During June 307 cows exceeded 40 lb. butterfat, 442 exceeded 1,000 lb. milk while 131 herds averaged more than 25 lb. butterfat per cow.

The highest producing cow was the purebred Holstein owned by the Sioux Falls Penitentiary, her production being 2,007 lb. milk, 74.26 lb. fat. The highest herd average was 45.81 lb. fat per cow made by the purebred Holstein herd owned by Erwin & Peterson. This herd consisted of fourteen cows that are credited with an average production of 1,379.9 lb. milk. A member of this herd produced 2,040 lb. milk, 71.4 lb. fat.

FOR SALE—High-grade Holstein milkers and springers, car lots or less. Choice lot two-year-old springing heifers. All tuberculin tested. **E. E. LEWIS, R. 3, Racine, Wis.**

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**

Springfield, Ill.



Echo Belle Model King

His seven nearest dams have official seven-day records that average 35.49 lb. butter. He is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and he has 87½% the same blood as the 41-lb. four-year-old Echo Sylv Belle Pietje.

My herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision. I offer you young cows, two-year-old heifers, or choice heifer calves at reasonable prices.

WARD D. LOOMIS,
Bainbridge, R. D. 4,
Chenango Co., N. Y.

Silverwood Stock Farm

is the home of a producing herd. Our cows have made splendid records in C. T. A. work, up to 16,000 lb. milk in a year.

They are bred to the great sire, **KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE** or to **DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY** a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year—her dam 29,591.4 lb. milk.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

H. S. BROWN & SONS,
Susquehanna Co.
Thompson, Pa.



A Member of my Accredited Herd.

This herd has never housed a reactor.

My cows make good for me and they would for you, too. I can spare a few.

A. R. BUSH,
Montrose, Pa.

BIG PRODUCERS PAY BEST

H. E. Jamison, of the Dairy Extension Department of the University of Illinois has summarized the records made during the past year by the 347 cows enrolled in the Franklin-Jefferson-Marion Testing Association. He found that the 41 cows which each produced more than 10,000 lb. milk during the year averaged to return their owners \$217.55 over and above feed cost. Forty-three cows that each made less than 4,000 lb. milk in the year made an average return of only \$36.03 above feed cost.

Jesse Payne of West Frankfort, owned the high producing herd consisting of fifteen purebred and grade Holsteins. These cows averaged 10,692 lb. milk, 368.1 lb. butterfat and they produced butterfat at an average cost of 25 cents a pound. The second highest herd was a mixed dairy of Jerseys, Guernseys and Holsteins.

The leader for milk production was a purebred Holstein owned by C. F. Harris of Mount Vernon. She is credited with 13,954 lb. Her fat production was 485.6 lb. at a cost of 32 cents per pound.

JUNE WISCONSIN TESTING

The June Report of the Wisconsin Testing Associations shows that the leader is a registered Holstein, owned by Theo Mathieu of Chippewa Falls and enrolled in the Eau Claire No. 3 Association. She is credited with the production of 105.6 lb. fat in the month. A grade Holstein of the Plover Association, owned by P. A. Krubsack, is credited with 101 lb. fat. A registered Holstein, owned by August Lorenz, in the Cross Plains Association ties for third place with a grade Holstein owned by L. Mortenson of the Wausau No. 1 Association, each of these cows having 93.8 lb. fat credited to them.

The news letter contains the report of 139 Associations. Thirty of these are headed by Guernseys, five of which are purebreds and twenty-five are grades while eighty-five are headed by black and white cows of which thirty-three are registered and fifty-two are grade Holsteins.

FORMING NEW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

Several new testing associations are forming in Pennsylvania. A special short course for testers will open in the dairy building of Pennsylvania State College, starting at 9 A. M., Monday, August 11th, and will continue until Saturday noon, August 16th. Any one knowing of young men whom they think would make good testers are asked to encourage them to attend this course, an outline of which will be sent by the Dairy Husbandry Extension Department on request.

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull ready for service; one yearling heifer; two heifer calves; bull calf. Accredited Herd. MRS. I. T. SHADE, Harris Station, Ohio.



This is one of the daughters of **TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCE**, in our herd which consists largely of descendants of that great sire. Her name is Tidy Abbeckerk Princess Madaline and she has two 7-day records that average 31.31 lb. butter, 604.8 lb. milk.

Our herd, established 1901, is under State and Federal Supervision.

Let us quote you prices.

HOMER N. LATHROP,
Sherburne, Chenango Co., N. Y.

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfield
A. L. Burlington ...Wyalusing
James EastmanOrwell
C. W. Fish & Son ...Wyalusing
John H. Howard ...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & SonWyalusing



KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE

combines individuality of a high order with remarkable breeding. His sire is Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and his dam, who made 659.8 lb. milk, 26.23 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old, is a granddaughter of May Echo Sylvia and the 33-lb. cow Alma Clyde.

The only reason I would sell him is that my herd of 60 purebreds contains many of his daughters. Come and see him and my herd which is T. B. FREE.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT,
South Otselic Chenango Co., N. Y.

NOTED HOLSTEIN LEADS IN C. T. A. WORK

The highest producer in the King County Testing Association during May was the purebred Holstein-Friesian six-year-old cow **Pietertje Mutual Fobes** owned by Thomas J. Owens of Kirkland, Wash. During the month while milked only twice a day **Pietertje Mutual Fobes** produced 2,375 lb. milk, 84.1 lb. fat.

It will be remembered that as a junior three-year-old **Pietertje Mutual Fobes** produced 23,680 lb. milk, 818 lb. butter in 305 days making a world's record for combined milk and butter at the time. She has an official seven day record of 675 lb. milk, 28 lb. butter.

Mr. Owens has 85 animals in his herd of which 65 are purebreds. He had nine animals in his test barn and these are milked only twice a day. His cows are kept under ordinary herd conditions and the cow testing association records are made while the animals are on pasture feed.

TUTS AGAIN IN FRONT

Tuts, a purebred Holstein cow owned by Mast Stoltzfus, Morgantown, Pa., again headed the Goodville Testing Association for the thirty days, June 15 to July 15, her production being 1,357 lb. milk, 52.9 lb. fat. Jessie, a purebred owned by Ira M. Eby is second with 1,583 lb. milk, 52.2 lb. fat. A grade of the Stoltzfus herd is third with 1,098 lb. milk, 46.1 lb. fat. Grade Holsteins occupy the next three places with a purebred owned by Jason M. Eby in seventh place with 1,022 lb. milk, 42.9 lb. fat. Nine of the ten cows having the highest production are black and white, the one in the ninth place being a grade Brown Swiss. There were eleven herds enrolled in this association reports tester Luke W. Martin and they contain 109 cows of which fourteen made over 40 lb. fat in the month, thirty exceeded 1,000 lb. milk and fourteen produced over 1,200 lb. milk.

STATE OWNED HERD FIRST

The purebred Holstein herd owned by the Missouri State Sanatorium led the Lawrence-Barry Cow Testing Association for the month of April, with an average butterfat production of 40.6 lb. per cow. Eight of the ten leading cows belong to this herd and the highest cow of the association produced 2,014 lb. milk, 66.5 lb. butterfat during the month. There were 254 cows tested of which eleven produced 50 lb. butterfat, thirty over 40 lb. while thirty-four cows exceeded 1,000 lb. milk in the month.

HOSPITAL HERD WINS PRIZES

The herd owned by the State Hospital at Jamestown, N. D., won a number of prizes at the Stutzman County Fair, including first on yearling bull, first and second in the two-year-old heifer class, first for both senior and junior heifer calves.

MISSOURI COWS "SHOW THEM"

A net income of \$290.40 per cow was made by five purebred Holsteins of the Whitaker Farm at Walnut, Missouri. These cows produced in one year 9,497 gallons of milk which contained fat equivalent to 3,310 lb. butter, an average for each cow of 1,899.4 lb. gallon milk and 662 lb. butter.

These cows were under the supervision of a representative of the State Agricultural College during the year. The figures were arrived at by estimating the butter at the average price of 50 cents per pound or \$331. At 3½ cents a gallon the 1,660 gallons of skimmilk left on the farm was worth \$58.10 for feeding to hogs and calves so that the gross average income was \$389.10 per each cow. The cost of feed including pasture at \$2 per month was \$98.70 per animal.

It was estimated that the manure was worth the labor of caring for the animals. The figures do not include the value of calves raised, but two heifer calves were sold at an average price of \$212.50 when less than seven months of age.

These cows are said not to have been pampered in any way, but to have been milked and fed under average farm conditions with no better care than the average dairyman can give his cows. The man who looked after the animals fed and cared for a herd of twenty-five dairy cattle, thirty brood sows, about five hundred chickens and fed out about three carloads of fat hogs. With the exception of a little oil meal all the feed given was produced on the Whitaker Farm. Very little grain was fed during the pasture season and during the winter the cows received good legume hay and silage in addition to a little grain.

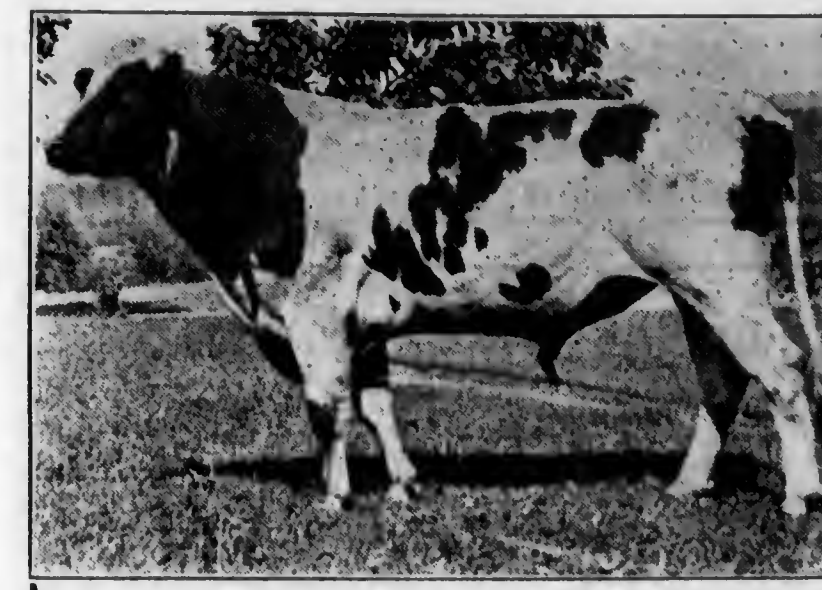
PASSING GOOD NEWS ALONG

Recent visitors to the Holstein establishments of A. L. Burlington and W. B. Kennedy of Wyalusing, Pa., were Dallas P. Honeywell, of Hillside Farms, Will F. Maguire, director of the Central Poor District of Luzerne County, and J. O. Vaughan herdsman of the good herd owned by the Central Poor District and located at Retreat, Pa.

A two-year-old heifer in the Retreat herd has made a 25 lb. seven day butter record so the trio decided to pass the good news along to Messrs. Burlington and Kennedy as their herdsire, **Traverse Echo Sylvia King**, had 75% the same breeding as the 25 lb. two-year-old.

They greatly admired the Wyalusing breeders' new herdsire; in fact informed those gentlemen that, when the time comes to change herdsires, they believe it would be possible to make arrangements for an exchange.

Traverse Echo Sylvia King was just four years and three months of age at the time of their visit and tipped the scales at 2,300 lb. although he is so well proportioned that he does not look his weight. He is a real show bull. His top line, size, length and depth of body, and his remarkable handling qualities indicate that he could hold his own in any show ring in the entire country.



SENSATION CLO' HILDE TEHEE

Now Heads My ACCREDITED HERD

His dam produced 945.87 lb. butter, 21,968.9 lb. milk in a year as a senior three-year-old. His sire's dam made 30,024.1 lb. milk, 1,250 lb. butter in a year.

How about a few females bred to him?

L. S. BROWN
Route 1, Saegertown, Penna.

BULL BARGAINS

No. 1. Born Jan. 15, 1924. 99% white. His dam is a 21 lb. two-year-old and his ten nearest dams average 30 lb. Price, \$250.

No. 2. Born Feb. 19, 1924. 80% white. His dam is a 21 lb. three-year-old and his five nearest dams average 1,000 lb. butter yearly. Price, \$200.

No. 3. Born July 18, 1923. 60% white. His dam has a 7-day record of 22 lb. and a year record of 850 lb. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. in 7 days and 960 lb. in a year. Price, \$150.

No. 4. Born Jan. 3, 1923. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$100.

No. 5. Born April 10, 1924. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$75.

No. 6. Born April 20, 1924. Excepting his own dam, his four nearest dams average 31 lb. 7 days, 1,000 lb. yearly. Price, \$50.

No. 7. Born May 25, 1924. His sire is a 35 lb. bull. Price, \$25.

DAVID FALCONER
Scottville, Mich.
This herd has always been T. B. free.



MAPLE GROVE CLEVER KONIGEN GLISTA

heads Westview herd which is under State and Federal Supervision and pass its first test CLEAN. His sire is a son of the 34 lb. Cornell University cow, **Glista Coreva**. His dam is a heifer with 20.60 lb. butter in a week and over 10,000 lb. milk in a year C. T. A. work with a 4.1 per cent fat test. Sons of this bull from A. R. O. females will sire producers.

MERLE W. ONGLEY,
Centerville, Pa., R. D. 4

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
 F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

For Box Work at Your Sales

You Need a Man Who Knows
 Pedigrees, Type, Records and Men.
Years of Association with Holsteins qualifies
 Donald T. Graves, Alden, N. Y.



"We Are All"
 Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.
"Mead's the Man"
 The Live-Wire Auctioneer
 Send for one of our Folders.
 GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

**If You Want
 Fresh Cows,
 Springers,
 Heifers or
 Young Bulls**

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

Wm. Benning.....Kingsley
 A. L. Howell & Son..Thompson
 H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
 A. R. Bush.....Montrose
 E. D. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
 S. R. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
 E. R. Gelatt & Son..Thompson
 M. DeWitt Griffing..Heart Lake
 L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
 Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
 Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
 Cecil L. A. Resseguie..Kingsley
 B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
 A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
 Robert Springer....Factoryville
 Raymond Strickland..Nicholson
 Clarence H. Titus..Tunkhannock
 O. P. Walker & Sons..Thompson

LOOK! One full aged cow, two bred heifers, four yearlings and a few heifer calves. Good Price for Quick Sale. Herd under State and Federal Supervision, first test CLEAN. Write for photo or call and see them.
 P. V. FISHER Rummerfield, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Aug. 12—Spartanburg, S. C., J. T. Willard Dispersal.
 Sept. 1—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale.
 Sept. 23—Carlisle, Pa., Fred C. Lehman Accredited Herd Dispersal.
 Oct. 6—Watkins, Wis., Wisconsin Dairy Show Sale.
 Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
 Oct. 23—Fowlerville, Mich., Eleventh Annual Sale of Howell Sales Co. of Livingston County.
 Nov. 9—Derby, Kansas, Chas. Goodin Reduction Sale.
 Nov. 11—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Sale.
 Nov. 19—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Steuben Annual Consignment Sale.

LAST CALL

J. T. Willard's Dispersal Sale at Spartanburg, S. C., August 12, 1924. R. A. Backus, Manager.

FIRST SALE IN COUNTY

The first auction sale of purebred Holsteins ever held in Thurston County, Washington, was staged at Olympia, June 10th. Although the Thurston County Breeders Association managed the sale, the entries were all from herds in the Chimacum Valley, Jefferson County. Nearly all the offerings were young.

There were forty-one animals sold for \$6,845, an average of \$166.97. The top price was \$380 which Chas. E. Fisher of Thomas paid for Tarboe Rose Bloom De Kol, consigned by Hugh Nisbet of Chimacum. James Carstairs, Jr., of Elma, paid \$335 for Quidee Mechthilde Newman Wayne, from the Tom Yarr consignment. The animals bringing \$200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are here-with listed:

Consigned by Hugh Nisbet, Chimacum	
Melbrook Bessie Jane, 7 yrs., Fred Schulze, Olympia	\$255
Fayne Chimacum Gladys, 4 yrs., R. H. Ensign, Olympia	205
Tarboe Rose Bloom De Kol, 3 yrs., Chas. E. Fisher, Thomas	380
Lady Boon De Kol June, 5 yrs., James Carstairs & Son, Elma	205
Maldeta De Kol Holly, 4 yrs., John Luscher & Son, Fairview, Ore.	275
Bessie June Hartog, 1 yr., Christ Ibberson, Olympia	205
Consigned by Thomas Yarr, Chimacum	
Quidee Mechthilde Newman Wayne, 3 yrs., James Carstairs	335
Clothilde Newman, 2 yrs., W. A. Hunter & Son, Potlatch	205
Nanet Mechthilde Newman, 2 yrs., F. C. Baker, Olympia	260
Astrea Ormsby Blossom, 1 yr., Christ Ibberson	200

THE WILLARD HERD DISPERSAL

Without exception the greatest dispersal sale of Holsteins ever held in the Southern States will be that of the noted J. T. Willard herd which will be staged on Mr. Willard's farm four miles north of Spartanburg, S. C. The Willard herd is fully accredited but in addition the animals over six months of age, so we are informed, will be sold subject to a sixty-day retest. The herd contains about 75 head of purebred Holsteins. Many of them were raised on the Sigsbee Dairy Farm, as the Willard establishment is termed. Others were secured at long prices by Mr. Willard, who spent considerable time and money traveling through the Eastern States and spared no effort to secure high-class stock.

The senior sire, Prince Pietje Ormsby Echo, is by a son of Avon Pontiac Echo, that famous son of May Echo Sylvia. The dam of Prince Pietertje Ormsby Echo has two different years made over 800 lb. butter in a year as a heifer and each time has given over 20,000 lb. milk. She is a daughter of King of the Ormsbys, son of Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d and full brother to Bess Johanna Ormsby.

The junior sire, Duke Korndyke Cedarvale Posch, is from a cow that made 99 lb. butter in seven days, 968 lb. butter, 24,122 lb. milk in a year. His sire is Polly Posch's Son, whose daughters have made good and who is a maternal brother to Ormsby Korndyke Lad, both being from the cow Polly Posch, said to be the first cow that

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best." Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is too late.
BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

ever produced 700 lb. milk in a week, two different years. She has a 34-lb. seven-day butter record and was noted for her individuality as well as her wonderful producing capacity.

Butter Girl May Johanna, 955 lb. butter, 22,823 lb. milk in a year as a four-year-old, is in the sale together with two of her daughters. This cow is by Colantha Johanna Lad 8th while her dam is a 30-lb. cow that produced 1,067 lb. butter and over 25,000 lb. milk in a year. Butter Girl May Johanna comes from one of the greatest producing families of the breed. Her state champion two-year-old daughter also is in the sale and has a son and two daughters catalogued.

Space forbids individual mention of the wonderful animals in this herd but practically everyone is worthy of special mention. They could not be purchased at any price if Mr. Willard was able to devote the necessary time to the management of the herd. Knowing that many, who would like to own one or more of these animals are apt to be short of funds at this season of the year, Mr. Willard has arranged to take in payment one-half cash and to accept notes at 7% interest for the balance. He asks any who decide to avail themselves of this opportunity to bring along bank references and so save time and trouble and expense.

Conflicting reports have appeared as to who is to be the auctioneer at this great sale. The man who will wield the hammer is George Baxter while R. Austin Backus of Mexico, N. Y., will be sale manager and also will work in the box.

The sale will be held Tuesday, August 12th, and should not be missed by anyone who can possibly attend.

WASHINGTON STATE SALE

The Washington State sale was held at Snohomish, Washington, on June 25th, and resulted in an average of \$141, the sale total being \$9,155 for sixty-five head. The biggest buyer was Charles E. Peabody of Bothell, who dispersed his Donnybrook herd in 1920 and now is starting in again. He took twenty head for \$3,770 paying the top price, \$305, for the young cow Wayne Boon Clothilde 3d consigned by T. R. Yarr of Dabob. Mr. Peabody also took the dam of this heifer for \$240. The highest price for a male was \$230 which C. E. Fisher of Auburn paid for Tobe Johanna Beets, a very handsome young bull consigned by Ray T. Smith of Lynden.

Animals bringing \$200 or more are herewith listed together with names and addresses of their purchasers and prices paid.

Consigned by Charles Eldridge, Chimacum	
Miss Selah Johanna Newman, 5 yrs., George W. Brown, Winton	\$215
Duchess Mechthilde Newman 2d, 5 yrs., Charles E. Peabody, Bothell	215
Lady Cornucopia Mercedes 3d, 5 yrs., Charles E. Peabody	220
Consigned by Ray T. Smith, Lynden	
Tobe Johanna Beets, male, 2 yrs., Chas. E. Fisher, Auburn	230
Consigned by Wm. Bishop, Chimacum	
Sequim Olga Ruby Kimball, 7 yrs., Chas. E. Peabody	215
Consigned by Albert Ammeter, Chimacum	
Olympic Duchess Sadie Wayne, Chas. E. Peabody	200
Newaukum Butterfly Segis, 2 yrs., Kenneth Hodges, Everett	200
Consigned by Tom Yarr, Chimacum	
Selah Johanna Newman, 2 yrs., Chas. E. Peabody	210
Consigned by Robert Anderson, Dabob	
Regis Queen Matilda Johanna 2 yrs., Chas. E. Peabody	225
Consigned by T. R. Yarr, Dabob	
Wayne Boon Clothilde, 7 yrs., Chas. E. Peabody	240
Wayne Boon Clothilde 3d, 4 yrs., Chas. E. Peabody	305

(Concluded on page 524.)

HAMMOND'S "CATTLE COMFORT"



Hammond's

The application of **CATTLE COMFORT** will relieve Cows, Mules, Horses, Dogs and Fowls from the noxious effects of Horn Flies, Gnats and Mosquitoes, and is healing to any sore. Applied to the perches in the henney it prevents the spread of lice; put on the heads of fowls it destroys head lice; applied to mangy dogs it affords relief and effects a cure.

Directions—CATTLE COMFORT may be diluted half and half with kerosene as a matter of economy. Rub lightly over exposed parts, as mentioned hereon, with a cloth, sponge or atomizer.

Sold by Merchants and Seed Dealers
HAMMOND'S PAINT & SLUG SHOT WORKS, BEACON, NEW YORK

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to **The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman**. Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

Three Clean Tests

Our herd is under the Accredited Plan and has already Passed Three Clean Tests. It contains a number of daughters and granddaughters of

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

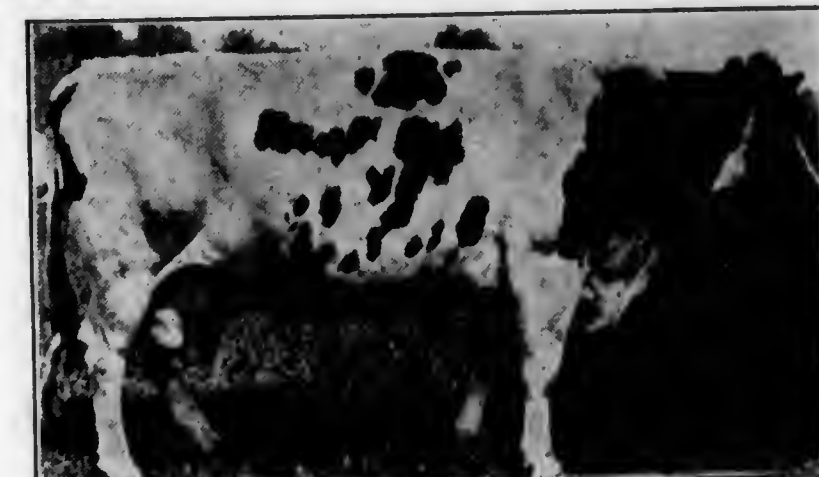
the best known herdsire of Northern Penna.

Let me sell you some good ones.

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE

KINGSLEY

PENNA.



Lightfoot 3d's De Kol 2d

Born March 25, 1907.
 Photo taken July 26, 1924.

Now heavy with calf; due to freshen this fall.

The grand old matron of Log Cabin Herd which has been ACCREDITED for two years and has never housed a reactor or a suspect.

Let me price you something good.

RALPH C. JACKSON

Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania

All the Cattle in Crawford County, Pa.

have been tuberculin tested under the Accredited Area Plan.

When you think of buying Holsteins, purebred or grade, why not come to Crawford County for the producing capacity and individuality of our cattle equal their health record.

Any of the men listed below would be pleased to supply your needs or put you in touch with responsible breeders who can.

L. S. Brown.....Saegertown
 Ralph C. Jackson.....
Conneaut Lake
 O. I. Martin.....
Cambridge Springs
 Merle W. Ongley...Centerville

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Concluded from page 523.)

Consigned by Herman Steffen, Monroe

Susa Johanna Newman, 4 yrs., R. T. Jones, Everett 205
 Skykomish Margie Newman, 3 yrs., John H. Anderson, Arlington 200
 Skykomish Lilly Newman, Chas. E. Peabody 225

COMING SALES IN NEW YORK STATE

R. Austin Backus of Mexico, N. Y., plans a series of consignment sales this fall. In fact "Austin" has quite an ambitious program. He plans to hold these sales at Watertown, Jefferson County; Syracuse; Herkimer and Fort Plain; at Sidney, and at either Binghamton or Oswego, N. Y. While Sidney is in Delaware County, only the Susquehanna River flows between that and Chenango County, which for many years has been one of the greatest Holstein counties of the Empire State. Mr. Backus has certainly used excellent judgment in locating the places where these consignment sales will be held for each one is the center of territory in which Holsteins predominate.

The exact dates of these sales are not yet fixed. They will depend upon the wishes of the consignors and the ability to make suitable arrangements. Anyone who has surplus stock and is in a position to make up a consignment is requested by Mr. Backus to communicate with him at Mexico, New York, where he makes his headquarters.

Mr. Backus is without question the greatest sale manager at present doing business in New York State. His earnestness, activity and integrity and his application to business has earned him this title. He personally superintends the making up of the catalogs compiled in his office and so keeps up-to-date on new records and developments in the breed and his knowledge so gained is in evidence at every sale in which he works with the result that intending purchasers gain information and his employers profit thereby.

MERCEDES LEADS IN WEST VIRGINIA

The leader of the Tri-County, W. Va. Testing Association was Mercedes, a registered Holstein owned by the Kanawha Farms, near Charleston, she having

2,175 lb. milk, 77.2 lb. fat to her credit. Prilly, a grade Holstein in the same herd was second with 1,407 lb. milk, 60.5 lb. butterfat. Sunbeam, a purebred Holstein, owned by Harry Woodrum, of Charleston, was third with 1,647 lb. milk, 60.4 lb. fat.

GREAT SOUTHERN DISPERSAL SALE

J. T. Willard's Famous Herd to be sold at his
 Sigsbee Farm, Spartanburg, South Carolina

TUESDAY..... AUGUST 12, 1924

75 Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle

FULLY ACCREDITED HERD—Sold Subject to 60-Day Retest

NOTE THESE SENSATIONAL OFFERINGS!

Three State Champions, including a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th with 955-lb. of butter and 22,823-lb. of milk at four years, she from a 30-lb. dam with 1,067-lb. of butter and 25,500-lb. of milk.

A daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad, with nearly 23-lb. and 561-lb. of milk, from a good record daughter of Pontiac Korndyke.

A daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, from a 30 lb. four-year-old dam.

A daughter of Finderne Pride Payne, with a good year record as a two-year-old.

A daughter of Judge Lyons, with 811-lb. as a four-year-old; her dam, a 26-lb. cow, is backed by three generations of 30-lb. cows.

A daughter of Polly Posch Son.

26 yearly record cows and heifers in the sale—many above 15,000-lb. of milk and 700-lb. of butter—others running strong in semi-official test.

Positively the Greatest Dispersal of Registered Holsteins
 Ever Held in the South

Write now for Descriptive Folder to

SALES MANAGER, R. AUSTIN BACKUS, Mexico, New York.

Owner, J. T. WILLARD, 118½ East Main St., Spartanburg, S. C.



This choice grandson of Carnation King Sylvia now heads my herd which is under State and Federal Supervision.

You see his individuality. In subsequent issues we plan to tell you about him and the producing herd he heads.

O. I. MARTIN

Cambridge Springs, Pa.

FOR SALE

Thoroughbred Registered

Holstein Cows, Bulls and Heifers

also High Grade Cows, Heifers and Calves at moderate prices. Call at my farm or write. Among this lot are 7 yearling bulls ready for service.

J. J. JERMYN

Scranton Pennsylvania

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

Orwell Ridge Farm

At the head of our
 ACCREDITED HERD stands
 the splendidly bred young sire



BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO whose dam produced 53,670 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter in two years. He was by Prince Aaggie of Berylwood, California's greatest show bull whose seven nearest dams averaged 1,181.81 lb. butter in yearly work.

Let us price you a few good ones.

JAMES E. EASTMAN

R. D. 2 Rome, Pa.

THE NEW DENNINGTON HERDSIRE

The herd at Dennington Stock Farm is now headed by Dutchland Creamelle Denver King, the young bull purchased by Mr. Jermyn for \$4,200 at the Dutchland Farms sale. This bull is a son of Dutchland Konigen and is from Dutchland Creamelle Lady Denver, a cow with a long list of big records. Two different years, she has produced over 1,000 lb. butter in a year and more than 30 lb. butter in seven days' official test. Her highest year record was made as a junior four-year-old at which time she is credited with 1,134.72 lb. butter, 22,810 lb. milk. Her leading seven-day record was made as a five-year-old and her marks are 32.17 lb. butter, 629.3 lb. milk. She has a junior two-year-old daughter with 22.77 lb. butter in seven days, 820.91 lb. butter, 18,717 lb. milk in a year. Her sire is Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad and her dam, Dutchland Colantha Denver, is a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad, with records of 36.25 lb. butter, 702.3 lb. milk in seven days, 1,315.15 lb. butter, 25,431.9 lb. milk in a year.

Dutchland Konigen is a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Pietertje Vale, 35.17 lb. butter in seven days; 1,263 lb. butter, 27,939 lb. milk in a year. She is a daughter of Dutchland Colantha Vale, 1,082.37 lb. butter, 27,625 lb. milk in a year in strictly official test. Dutchland Creamelle Denver King traces twice to this great cow, as she is grand-dam to both his sire and his dam.

The majority of the ancestors of Dutchland Creamelle Denver King have, for several generations, been members of the Field herd and so have had an opportunity to make records. Of his nineteen nearest dams only one is untested and the eighteen tested for seven-day records averaging 30.15 lb. butter, 655.55 lb. milk. His eleven nearest dams tested for a period of a year, have records averaging 1,200.4 lb. butter, 27,111 lb. milk.

In the Dennington herd he will have an opportunity to show his worth as a sire of producers. This herd is owned by Mr. J. J. Jermyn, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and the Dennington Stock Farms are located near that city. The famous J. J. J., well known to all interested in horse racing, spent many years on these farms and it is hoped that the Dennington herd will cut as big a figure in the Holstein industry as J. J. J. did in racing circles.

A. R. Bush, Montrose, Pa., tells us that the members of his herd are averaging over 1,000 lb. milk a month; five of these are heifers and in their first lactation period.

A HEFTY FELLOW

The weight record for a Holstein is held by Gliston Stately, a British Friesian bull, exhibited at the Royal Show. He is said to have weighed 3,472 lb. The bull was slaughtered and the butcher reported that the dressed carcass weighed 2,356 lb. in addition to 172 lb. of loose fat and a weight of 136 lb. for the hide.

WHEN TO CUT TIMOTHY

That timothy should be cut when well advanced in bloom is the recommendation of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. When cut at this time, it contains approximately 200 lb. digestible matter per acre more than when cut when the seeds are in the dough state and about 350 lb. more than when cut when the seeds are ripe. Cutting hay late in the day rather than in the morning is also suggested as a means of improving its quality. If the hay is cut early in the day and exposed to the direct rays of the sun, the leaves die first and become brittle so that many break off and are lost in handling. When the hay is cut late in the day and allowed to lay over night, the leaves dry less quickly and remain tough the next day so that less loss results in handling. Leaves act as a pump, drawing water from the stems. When kept fresh, even though the plant is cut off, leaves continue to do this. When the plants are cut early in the day, leaves dry quickly and do not draw the moisture from the stems.

When cut early in the day a tedder should be used from 2 to 6 hours after mowing depending upon the sun's heat. When cut late in the day, the tedding should be done the next morning after the dew is off.

PROSPECTS FOR THE POTATO CROP

A decrease of 40,000,000 bushels in the 1924 potato crop of the country below last year's production is indicated by the Federal estimates of July 1st, the estimated total production being 372,968,000 as compared with 412,392,000 bushels for the 1923 crop. The crop of last year was above the average in size, so that the prospect for 1924, is only slightly below the usual amount.

The decrease is fairly uniform over the entire country, including every important late producing area. The estimated acreage is 98.3 per cent. of last year and the condition of the crop practically the same as in July, 1923, but 1.1% below the ten year average.

Owing to the backward season, the figures from the important northern producing states are of value chiefly as an indication of the acreage planted and the first-growth of the crop rather than of the actual size of the final production.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Four Accredited Yearling Heifers.

One born March, 1923, by our 34-lb. herdsire, Clever Model Glista.

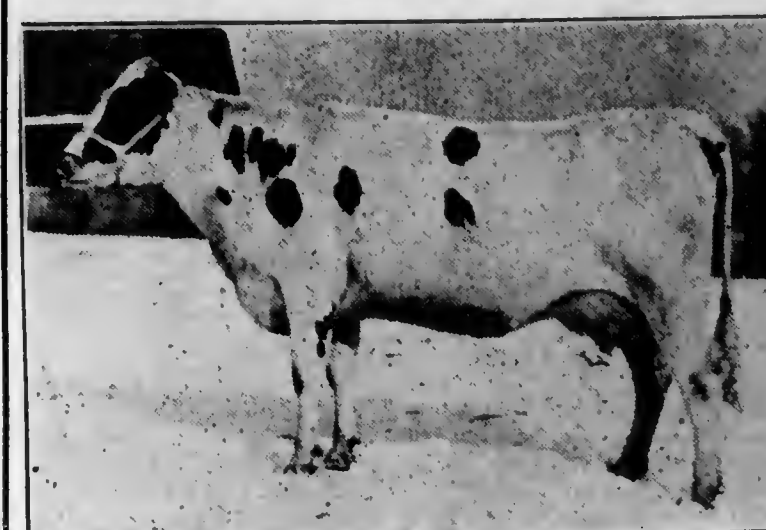
Three, born January, March and June, 1923. All by our 27-lb. son of Model Daniel Glista, whose dam is a 31-lb. daughter of Glista Coreva, 34.08 lb. The three youngest are from A. R. O. dams. All are straight and well grown and of our own breeding for generations.

Only \$75 each

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM
 F. Jones, Mgr.

Centerville, Pennsylvania, R. 4

SHE'S A DANDY



VANDERCAMP SEGIS AAGGIE JEWEL

is the dam of our herd bull KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP. She has records of 533 lb. milk, 29.57 lb. butter in a week, 21,110.5 lb. milk, 904.32 lb. butter in a year.

We will sell a few big handsome cows and heifers bred to this fine young bull who was by KING OF THE ORMSBYS.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test CLEAN.

O. P. WALKER & SONS

Susquehanna Co., Thompson, Pa.

KING PONTIAC ORMSBY PIETJE

heads my herd. He is by the noted King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

His dam is a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad and her dam was by Nannettson and from a daughter of Paul Beets De Kol.

I am pricing his calves reasonable.

Herd Under Supervision and Clean.

A. CONRAD SLIFER

Lewisburg, R. D. 3, Union
 County, Pa.



Floa Pietertje Segis

a member of Everbreeze Herd.

Cows of her type and quality are bred to the great KING HENGVERD HARTIE, one of whose daughters produced 960.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in 10 months, World's milk record at time of making.

Isn't the fact that our herd is ACCREDITED worth something to you?

George Lightbody

Lackawanna Co. Dalton, Pa.



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH

is a show cow and a producer.

She has records of

Butter 29.78 lb.; Milk 742.6 lb. 7 Days
Butter 122.05 lb.; Milk 3,118.6 lb. 30 Days
Butter 946.05 lb.; Milk 24,103.1 lb. 365 Days

She is the dam of our herdsire

KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th.

WM. S. GRIMM

York Co., R. D. 1 RED LION, PA.

THE FIVE NEAREST

dams of our herdsire

King Reliance Lockhart Veeman

have official records averaging 29.23 lb. butter.

His dam is Pearl Lockhart Reliance. She is a great show cow and, in addition is a World Champion of the Dairyman's Division—her record of 882.1 lb. butter in a year standing supreme in the senior four-year-old class.

Let us price you some good cows and heifers bred to this great young bull.

Her established fifteen years, under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

DAN E. ANDERSON

Pine Ridge Stock Farm

R. D. No. 3 Norwich, N. Y.

FOR ONLY \$100

Bull Calf, nicely marked, nearly ready for service. Dam is a 21 lb. two-year-old.



NETHERLAND RACHEL DE KOL 2d

Sire is IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE DIONAGEN whose dam, granddam and granddam's dam are all above the 30 lb. mark. Like his son, he is a handsome fellow with a deep barrel, straight back and square rump. We are proud of the type and producing capacity of our stock.

A. E. ROBINSON

Susquehanna Co. Montrose, Pa.

CURE FOR IVY POISONING

The best remedy for poison ivy poisoning is strong soap, hot water and a stiff brush, says W. A. McCubbin of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Plant Industry. He doubts the value of most of the old fashioned cures.

Few persons are entirely immune to poison ivy. The poison is contracted by contact with the ivy or with other objects which have brushed through it, such as shoes or clothing, animals, tools or sticks.

The poisonous property is a non-volatile oil which penetrates the skin and underlying tissues, producing intense irritation and much inflammation. There is little or no basis for the belief that susceptible persons contract the poison by merely passing a clump of ivy.

Mr. McCubbin says that the ivy oil cannot be washed off with ordinary soap and water but it can be washed off the skin by a thorough scrubbing with very hot water and strong laundry soap. Even after irritation has started and the small blisters have appeared, virtually all the irritating oil can be washed out by thoroughly scrubbing. The water should be as hot as possible and the soap used should be a coarse laundry soap containing free alkali. A piece of pumice stone or a stiff brush is a valuable aid and several washings should be given the infected parts of the body.

DAVE SLOAN HONORED

At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association of Penn State College held June 6, David K. Sloan of the class of 1910 was elected vice president, receiving 694 votes out of a total of 696 cast. Mr. Sloan is the well-known Bradford County agent. In the course of his duties he has come in contact with many Holstein owners.

From the Penn State Alumni News we learn that Mr. Sloan was born 1887 at Orangeville, Columbia County, Pa. After studying at the Bloomsburg State Normal School, he started his agricultural studies at Penn State graduating in 1910. He was class president in his junior year and president of the Athletic Association in his senior year. After graduation, he was assistant in soil survey for the College in Washington County. In January 1911, he became assistant farm manager of the Pennsylvania Reform School at Morgantown and then held a similar position near Pottstown, taking his present position in 1913. Mr. Sloan with H. N. Cobb, also a graduate of Penn State, some time ago purchased the Jennings-hurst Farm near Towanda, Pa. He is active in its management although he still holds his position as county agent.

DOINGS IN THE WALDRON HERD

Some time ago Mrs. Maud Dwight of South Otselic, N. Y., owner of the Waldron herd, sold to Frank Hubbard of Cincinnati, N. Y., a pair of heifers coming three years old. When these two heifers were fresh they each gave over 40 lb. milk a day on two milkings with the feed and care given the general dairy on Waldron Farm.

Two young heifer calves, granddaughters of King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje were sold to W. W. Huntley of South Otselic. The dam of one of these calves freshened when only twenty-two months old and gave over 40 lb. milk daily on twice a day milking. Both Mr. Huntley and Mr. Hubbard are making a start in the purebred Holstein business.

Echo Pontiac Urma No. 568258, an 18 lb. three-year-old daughter of the 31 lb. sire, King Urma, recently freshened giving birth to twins. The dam of this heifer is a daughter of King Pontiac Artis Canada, the well-known Canadian herdsire by King of the Pontiacs from Pontiac Artis, the highest yearly record daughter of Hengerveld De Kol. The sire of the twins is King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje, senior sire at the Waldron Farm. He is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is from May Echo Pontiac 2d, a daughter of Woodcrest Sir Clyde with records made as a junior four-year-old of 659.8 lb. milk, 26.23 lb. butter in seven days and 2,548.8 lb. milk; 109.29 lb. butter in thirty days. She is from a daughter of May Echo Sylvia. Echo Pontiac Urma is a splendid young cow that gave 75 lb. milk a day in ordinary every day work.

The Waldron herd is composed of animals of choice individuality and high class breeding. They are kept for production, Mrs. Dwight believing that purebred Holstein are the most profitable dairy animals.

MARYLAND GRAIN RATIONS

John A. Conover, Extension Dairy Specialist of the University of Maryland, suggests that more attention must be paid to grain feeding during July, August and September for these are the three months when the grass dries up, becomes tough and often is very scant. Mr. Conover says that many times in the stress of harvesting, hay making and corn cultivation the pastures are overlooked and when they are finally visited, a great change for the worse has taken place.

Most dairymen find that it pays to feed some grain even when the pasture is good and it pays much more when the pasture begins to get thin and tough.

The following mixtures are recommended.

500 pounds corn and cob meal
300 pounds ground oats or bran
100 pounds cottonseed meal

700 pounds corn and cob meal
150 pounds Maryland Special
100 pounds cottonseed meal

250 pounds corn and cob meal
100 pounds wheat bran
100 pounds gluten feed or Maryland Special

500 pounds corn and cob meal
200 pounds linseed oil meal or
150 pounds cottonseed meal

An experienced husband is one who remembers his wife's birthday, but forgets which one it is.—San Francisco Bulletin.

COOL MILK PROMPTLY

Prompt cooling to 50° F. is absolutely essential when producing milk of low bacteria count, says F. C. Button, professor of dairying at the New Jersey Agriculture College.

The quickest and therefore the best way of cooling milk is to run it over a surface cooler. On such a cooler the milk passes over the outside surface in a thin layer. Cold water is circulated through the inside and thus chills the milk. By this means the temperature of the milk can be brought within 2 or 3 degrees of the temperature of the water. Ice water will be needed in hot weather to bring milk to 50 degrees Fahr.

Morning's milk should be cooled to at least 50 degrees Fahr. Night's milk may, however, be cooled within 2 or 3 degrees of the temperature of spring or well water, since it is afterward placed in the cooling tank where further chilling can take place. The water in this vat should not be above 45 degrees.

After milk has been cooled by a surface cooler it can be held at 50 degrees Fahr. by placing in the vat 2 to 2½ pounds of ice for every gallon of milk. If the milk is not precooled before being placed in the vat, 4 pounds or more of ice are needed to cool each gallon of milk. This pre-cooling will cut in half the amount of ice required in the tank.

The use of small-top milk pails and clean, sterilized utensils, and the milking of clean, healthy cows help to keep bacteria out of milk. Some always get in, however, and unless the milk is cooled quickly they multiply rapidly. In warm milk bacteria double their number every half hour. At 50 degrees they increase very slowly.

CHENANGO COUNTY

We note in a late copy of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN the head lines of an advertisement, "Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins," and at just this time the "slogan" would be, Come to the Chenango County Big 4 Picnic to be held at Norwich Fair Ground. The Big 4 consists of the Grange, Dairymen's League, Home Bureau, and Farm Bureau. There is a promise of "big eats" and much fun. One of the leading events of the Barnyard Golf Contest and Sherburne is said to have at least two expert "ringers," Charles Merrill, who has had much practice, and Homer Lathrop, who is said to have practiced all summer with his two little boys. It will be well for the rest of the county to get busy. Farmers in this county are nearly through haying; the crop has been very large and good quality. Corn looks good, oats fair. Many farmers in Sherburne had large acreage of peas; the yield was good and price average fair.

The cleaning up of the town of Sherburne in the T. B. testing work is well under way. Dr. Jones of Norwich, State Veterinarian, is doing the work. G. C.

Looking for a needle in a haystack is a needless occupation.

FEED SUGGESTIONS

In the June News Letter of the Pennsylvania State College, R. H. Olmstead offers the following feed suggestions:—

Dry weather may set in at most any time now and pasture will begin to get short. Grain feeding should be started before this dry weather begins. If a cow once drops in milk production it is impossible to bring her back. Cows that freshen in the fall will need little or no grain now if they are in good condition. These to freshen next spring, however, should by all means be fed grain to keep up their production through the fall and winter months. The extra milk now may not more than pay for the grain fed but it will bring returns during the fall and winter when otherwise the milk production would be much less.

A mixture of equal parts corn, oats and gluten fed at the rate of one pound of the grain to each five or six pounds of milk is sufficient for the present time, depending on conditions of the pasture. As the pasture begins to get shorter a little extra protein feed such as linseed oil meal and cottonseed meal should be added to the grain mixture. A mixture up of 200 lb. corn, 200 lb. ground oats, 100 lb. gluten, 50 lb. cottonseed meal and 50 lb. linseed oil meal will be very suitable for these conditions. Some alfalfa or clover will eliminate buying so much of the high protein feeds.

HAY FEVER CURE

Hay fever, according to the doctors, is caused by the dustlike pollen grains of weeds and flowers carried by the wind. The latest remedy recommended is inoculation with an extract from the pollen substance which causes the irritation of the nasal passages. Usually the trouble is caused by pollen from the least conspicuous and more common flowers and weeds, says Dr. E. M. Gress, botanist of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. He lists Kentucky blue grass, timothy, red top and rag weed as the principal sources of the pollen which so greatly distresses some unfortunate persons every summer.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATIONS RESUME

Work in a number of California testing associations was suspended during the foot and mouth quarantine but have been resumed. The big Ferndale association in Humboldt County again leads the state for high herd averages. Noel Negley, California Dairy Extension Specialist says "Economy of production" must be the watchword this year and only high producing cows that are well fed will be able to make money for their owners.

ONE DAY'S BUTTER PRODUCTION

A world's record in butter production is claimed on behalf of the Hanford Produce Company, Sioux Falls, Iowa, by its manager, John Schunk, who says that 105,000 lb. butter were manufactured in a single day by that company. This is 52½ tons of butter and for this large amount 4,500 cans of cream was required.

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. J. L. Lenker



BONALEVO QUALITY WALKER INEZ

A member of our ACCREDITED HERD. She is by KING QUALITY while her dam is a 31.31-lb. daughter of ADMIRAL WALKER PIETERTJE. At Lenkerbrook, cows of this quality are bred to our great herdsire KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC.

Let us price a bull calf to you.

LENKERBROOK DAIRY FARMS
R. D. 4, Harrisburg, Pa.

AMONG THE FIFTY HEAD

at CHENANGO VALLEY STOCK FARM
there are Daughters and Granddaughters of



DUTCHLAND CREAMELLE JOHANNA COUNT

whose three nearest dams have seven-day records averaging 30.4 lb. butter, 692.7 lb. milk. His full sister produced 27,813.2 lb. milk, 1,284.27 lb. butter in a year as a three-year-old and 30 lb. butter, 604.6 lb. milk in seven days as a five-year-old.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT

Chenango County North Norwich, N. Y.

WILLOW BROOK HERD

has for junior herdsire



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

a son of King of the Ormsbys and Vandercamp Segis Aaggie Jewel. The seven-day records of his dam and sire's dam average 33.80 lb. butter and the year records average 1,097.61 lb. butter and more than 23,000 lb. milk. Owing to a lack of help we will sell you your choice of our ACCREDITED HERD.

A. L. BOWELL & SON,
Thompson, Pa.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. E. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTELL, HUNT, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bourbon Red Turkeys, White Indian Runner Ducks, eggs and baby stock. H. D. VAN CALDER, CANDOR, N. Y.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

MAMMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA—Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

WHITE LEGHORN pullets ready for shipment, 8, 10 and 12 weeks old; also 500 Leghorn hens. OLEN HOPKINSON, SOUTH COLUMBIA, N. Y.

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON STOCK. Blue Andalusians, Buff-Minors, Black Langshans, \$1.50 per 15. J. S. WESTBROOK, WEST UNION, IOWA.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

BABY CHICKS S. C. White Leghorns 7c; Barred Plymouth Rocks 8c; Rhode Island Reds 9c; mixed chicks 6c. Circular Free. 100% live delivery. VALLEY VIEW HATCHERY, C. I. BENNER, Box 36, RICHFIELD, PA.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

BABY CHICKS from personal Hogan tested flocks. Barron Ferris S. C. White Leghorns, 12c each; Plymouth Rocks, White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas, 15c each; broiler chicks, 10c each. Safe delivery guaranteed by prepaid parcel post. BANKER'S HATCHERY, Dansville, N. Y.

LADY VICTORY and KEYSTONE MAID 304-306 Egg Officials. Purebred Single Comb White Leghorns. Introduce this great blood into your flock. Write for valuable circular of official records beyond home bunk trap nest. My prices are remarkable.

GLOWING SUNSET FARMS, STITZER, WIS.

DOGS

SCOTCH COLLIES. The quality kind. Choice pups, \$7 to \$10. SAM HUMMEL, FREEPORT, ILL.

POLICE DOGS. Puppies from German imported stock. \$35.00 and up. World's Best. CASWELL KENNELS, TOLEDO, OHIO.

SETTERS, POINTERS—Beagles and Airedales—Four months to two years. GAR LEN KENNELS, POINDEXTER, KY.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALEB ELDER, CLIMAX, MICH.

REG. SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS. Choice pups at reasonable prices. SUNNY SIDE FARM, WILBERT W. MARTIN, TIEFEN, OHIO.

BUY A GREAT DANE. Protect Your Family and Property. Address: GREAT DANE KENNELS, MAYBROOK, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bird Dogs, Hounds and Shepherd—Puppies of each strain. Trial given. JOHNSON'S KENNELS, CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI.



FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Coon hound pups, 7 months old, just right age for fall starting. Males \$15.00 or a pair, \$25.00. A. G. KAEPEL, 3 KNIPPER AVE., EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

FOR SALE.—Full-blooded Collie pups who can be taught to drive cows with very little trouble. Have a dog that will help a little on the farm. HOWARD K. WHEELER, BARRE, VERMONT.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNELS offer for sale Oorang Airedale watch dogs, automobile dogs, children's companions, farm dogs, stock drivers, hunters and retrievers. Also Big Game Hounds, Coonhounds, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds and thoroughbred Hound and Airedale puppies. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed to any point in the United States. Large illustrated descriptive catalog mailed free. OORANG KENNELS, Box 57, LA RUE, OHIO.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

SOY BEANS. Certified Manchus. S. L. SWARTZ & SONS, R. 1, Box 55, CYGNET, O.

LIVE STOCK



CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred.

T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

POLAND CHINAS any age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days. G. LANDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, VA.

PEDIGREED Chester White pigs. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. TOWNSITE FARM, HENDRUM, MINN.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MacWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR SALE.—Egg cases, like new, complete with fillers and cushions. MERKLE & Co., 247 N. 8TH ST., ALLENTOWN, PA.

ALFALFA SEED—NORTH WESTERN GROWN 99% purity. \$16.00 Bushel. 100 lb. or over delivered. SPRECHER & GANSS, INC., LANCASTER, PA.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

GUMMED LABELS, PRINTING, MULTI-GRAPHING. Low prices, quality work, quick service, samples free. MILLER, Box 371, CHATHAM, N. Y.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. ROBERT EMERSON COMPANY, Box 1156-E, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

PRINTED STATIONERY. 200 sheets bond paper (correspondence size) and 100 envelopes printed with your name and address for \$1.00. Order today. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A5, FOXBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

JUNE CANADIAN TEST REPORT

The Canadian testing report for the month of June shows twenty-seven cows tested for seven days and fifty-six tested in the long-time divisions. The highest seven-day record is 668.8 lb. milk, 36.80 lb. butter made by the mature cow, Fairmont Dutchland Maud. Her thirty-day record is 2,509.2 lb. milk, 143.2 lb. butter and she is owned by Peter S. Arbogast, Mitchell, Ont. Queen Calamity Ormsby owned by E. L. Sweet, Belmont, Ont., is second with 646.3 lb. milk, 32.31 lb. butter. Hengerveld Wee Spot, a junior four-year-old owned by Ernest F. Jenkins of Belmont, Ont., led her class with 599.8 lb. milk, 29.68 lb. butter while Lady Mercedes Inka led the junior three-year-old class with the large records of 31.27 lb. butter in seven days and 131.55 lb. butter in thirty days, her milk records being 575.6 lb. and 2,443.4 lb. respectively. She is owned by Jos. Kilgour, Eglinton, Ont.

The leader in the mature class of the yearly division is Colonel Daisy McKinley with 26,110 lb. milk, 997.50 lb. butter. She is owned by Colony Farm, Essondale, B. C. Susie Texal Wayne, owned by W. R. Cummings, Cummings' Bridge, Ont., leads the four-year-old class with 16,465 lb. milk, 850 lb. butter while the leading junior three-year-old is L. E. S. Evergreen Gretchen, 17,537 lb. milk, 825 lb. butter. She is a member of the herd at the Experimental Farms, Lacombe, Alta. The only two-year-old reported is Colony Alma Korndyke Newman of the Colony Farm herd with 16,052 lb. milk, 748.75 lb. butter.

The feature of sub-division B of the year test is the record of five cows reported by S. Matchett, Peterboro, Ont. They range from 703.75 lb. butter to 543.75 lb. and three of them are between 650 and 700 lb. Mr. Matchett also reports a three-year-old with 763.75 lb.

In the ten months' division the leader is Lady Grey Korndyke, owned by H. S. Tannahill & Son of Huntingdon, Que. She is credited with 17,360 lb. milk, 730 lb. butter. Zozo Tensen a junior three-year-old is credited with 16,319 lb. milk, 728.75 lb. butter.

MARTIN SELLS GOOD BULL

O. I. Martin of Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania, recently sold to his neighbor, Jim Drake, a well-marked, handsome, young bull calf from a big producing dam. The sire, King Tobe Alcartra De Kol, formerly stood at the head of the Martin herd.

King Tobe Alcartra De Kol was a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter, 631 lb. milk in seven days, 141.24 lb. butter, 2,530.5 lb. milk in 30 days. Both of these records formerly stood at the head of the senior three-year-old list. This former world champion, Lady Tobe De Kol, has a daughter that made 30.21 lb. butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old while her dam, Christmas Tobe 2d, when over ten years old, produced 31.66 lb. butter in a week, 129.46 lb. butter in thirty days.

Three of the young cows now milking in the Martin herd are daughters of King

Tobe Alcartra De Kol and Mr. Martin plans that his herd will consist entirely of daughters of this bull when his younger heifers freshen.

This bull was a splendid sire. His daughters are both nice individuals and big producers and the younger ones now in dry pasture are well grown and promising. The Martin herd is under State and Federal supervision. Its product is marketed in Cambridge Springs and is consumed with relish by the visitors to that great pleasure resort.

PARAFFINING SILO WALLS

Twenty to twenty-five years ago many cattle owners annually tarred the inside of their silos, believing that such a course preserved the wood of the silo and at the same time helped to prevent the silage from rotting. It was a dirty, unpleasant job and as farm help became scarcer and wages higher, the practice has gradually fallen into disuse. In the Northwest a number of farmers have paraffined their silos, not only wood, but also cement and brick. It helps to prevent air seeping through small cracks and is said to prevent the silage from freezing to the walls of the silo.

Most large oil refining companies make paraffin as a by-product. It costs from four to five cents per pound and is usually shipped in one hundred pound bags. It is melted in a kettle until it becomes liquid which is at a temperature from 120 to 130 degrees. All that is necessary is to have the paraffin thin enough to spread nicely with a brush. A large paint brush or old whitewash brush is generally used. The walls should be perfectly clean and dry and are usually wiped down to take off the dust. The best job is done by paraffining the inside of the silo when it is empty but some of the northwestern farmers do the job as the silo is being filled. The hot paraffin is spread up as high as the operator can reach, then, when the new silage reaches nearly up to the top of the coating, the walls are again coated and this is repeated until the top is reached.

The paraffin is spread as thinly as possible as it is less likely to crack if spread very thin, about one hundred pounds paraffin wax is needed for an average sized silo.

A teacher entering a street car saw a gentleman whose face seemed familiar so she said "Good evening."

The man seemed surprised and she realized that she was mistaken and had spoken to a stranger.

Much confused she explained, "When I first saw you I thought you were the father of two of my children."

PROPOSED GRADE SALE AT NATIONAL

The grade cow sale which characterized the 1922 National Dairy Show will be repeated at Milwaukee next fall if the plans of the management are carried out. They are endeavoring to obtain the co-operation of the county agents and testers which work in the Wisconsin Cow Testing Associations.

The sale rules at present adopted require all cows four years old or over on August 1, 1924, to have a C. T. A. record or a semi-official record of at least 350 lb. butterfat. Cows under four years of age must have records of not less than 250 lb. butterfat. In view of the prices realized at St. Paul it is rather difficult to see why dairymen should thus dispose of their big producers.

An additional inducement is given in the list of prizes, ten in number, ranging from \$30 down to \$10. The plans are to have 200 record cows females from the five dairy breeds but if it is impossible to secure cows, heifers sired by purebred bulls and from cows eligible for the sale may be entered in the sale.

Old maid to photographer: "Can you make a good picture of me?"

Photographer: "We can do you justice."

Old Maid: "Justice! Justice! It's not justice, it's mercy I want."

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich

Menzo A. Brooker

South New Berlin

Mrs. Maud Dwight

South Otselic

Whitman A. Follett

North Norwich

Homer N. Lathrop .. Sherburne

Ward D. Loomis ... Bainbridge

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*. Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

Daughters of King Rag Apple Plum Copia



are being bred to King Sylvia Korn-dyke Tweede, our junior herd bull. His sire, Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion was first prize three-year-old bull at the 1922 N. Y. State Fair, and he is the son of Butter Boy Empress, grand champion at the 1921 N. Y. State Fair. The dam of King Sylvia Korndyke Tweede is Wynola Korndyke Fontiac Lass, she made 20 lb. butter and 515 lb. milk in seven days as a junior two-year-old. Her sire, King Tweede Spring Farm, is getting a long list of high record daughters headed by a 32 lb. four-year-old. We expect great results from this cross of breeding. Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision and our last test was clean.

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. Howard, Proprietors
Susquehanna County **SPRINGVILLE, PA.**



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

At a colored revival one sister became overly happy. In the midst of her shoutings she exclaimed, "Ah wish ah war a June bug."

"What fawh?" asked the practical brother.

"Caze I'd fly away to de heavenly mansions."

"Pshaw! fool niggah, a woodpecker 'd git you 'fore you'd git out of the woods."

VANNEDOM HERD SOLD

The Elmwood Holstein herd, once owned by T. F. Vannedom, Marshfield, Wis., was sold a short time ago and now forms part of three Holstein herds in Auburndale, those owned by J. C. Kiefer & Son, Wm. Schultz and George Baltus.

The Elmwood herd was started some twenty-three years ago by T. F. Vannedom who died in 1922. While a number of good animals have come from this herd, its outstanding product was the famous Minerva Beets. At one of the first Holstein sales ever held at the Marshfield fair grounds, Minerva Beets was purchased by the auctioneer, Robert E. Haeger of Algonquin, Ill., who at a glance recognized her possibilities. Just how many first prizes and championships she won for Mr. Haeger is hard to tell; but she certainly carried off a great number and five different years she won grand championship at the National Dairy Show. Among those interested in modern Holsteins Minerva Beets stands as a flesh and blood "true type" cow.

After the death of Mr. Vannedom in 1922, the management of Elmwood herd fell to his son, Frank, whose health began to fail last fall. Believing that it would be better to disperse the herd than to keep them and not give them the attention they deserved, he decided to sell the lot. They have gone into good hands and no doubt will be again heard from.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL OWNS HOLSTEIN BULL

Three purebred bulls, two Jerseys and the registered Holstein Sir Herbert Hengerveld have been placed in Cherokee County, Iowa, under the terms of an agreement submitted by the Illinois Central Railroad system and accepted by the Cherokee Chamber of Commerce such agreement providing that the Chamber of Commerce also purchase three registered bulls and place them at convenient points throughout the county for the free use of dairy farmers. In order to take advantage of this opportunity the farmers of Cherokee have begun the nuclei of good dairy herds and about one dozen carloads of dairy cows have been imported from established dairy communities.

MOVIES AND HOLSTEINS

Johan Johansen is a moving picture magnate of Yuma, Arizona. He has two movie houses in that city as well as others in Somerton and Gadsen.

Mr. Johansen owns a hundred and sixty acre ranch in the south end of the Yuma Valley about two miles from Somerton. He purchased this ranch from the state eight years ago it then being public school land. He cut off the timber and leveled it and now it is one of the finest ranches in that valley. On it he erected a \$6,000 residence with farm buildings to match. This year the crops included 80 acres in cotton and 60 acres in alfalfa. The farm is stocked with purebred Holsteins which are attracting a great deal of local attention on account of their production.

BUY LAND FOR THE STATE

At a cost of a little less than \$8 per acre, three hundred and forty-two acres of wooded land in Barkhamsted township, Connecticut, has been added to the People's Forest.

The People's Forest is a tract of land which is being purchased by subscriptions received through the Connecticut Forestry Association. The lands are to be given to the State and added to its State forests. Although the fund has been in operation only a little more than a year, it now amounts to more than \$5,500; most of the contributions have been received from women's clubs and D. A. R. organizations.

The land purchased through the Connecticut Forestry Association is nearly all timbered and none of it is of any great agricultural value. It is part of what was formerly one of the largest forest areas in the state and was not cleared of its original virgin growth until after the Revolution.

A WORTHY GIFT

At the recent commencement exercises of the University of Vermont it was announced that a \$1,000 post-graduate fellowship had been donated by George H. Walker, the recipient to study three years in the dairy department of the College of Agriculture. The subjects to be studied are the production and handling of milk on relatively small farms and plants; the feasibility, under such conditions, of producing and marketing milk which is chemically and bacteriologically clean and uniform in its fat content; and of the practicability of doing this without unduly increasing the cost of production.

Mr. Walker is the founder of the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company, whose certified milk is sold in many cities of the North Atlantic States. Mr. Walker is still actively engaged in the management of this enterprise which was one of the first and is the greatest of its kind.

BRINGS UP FOUR AT A TIME

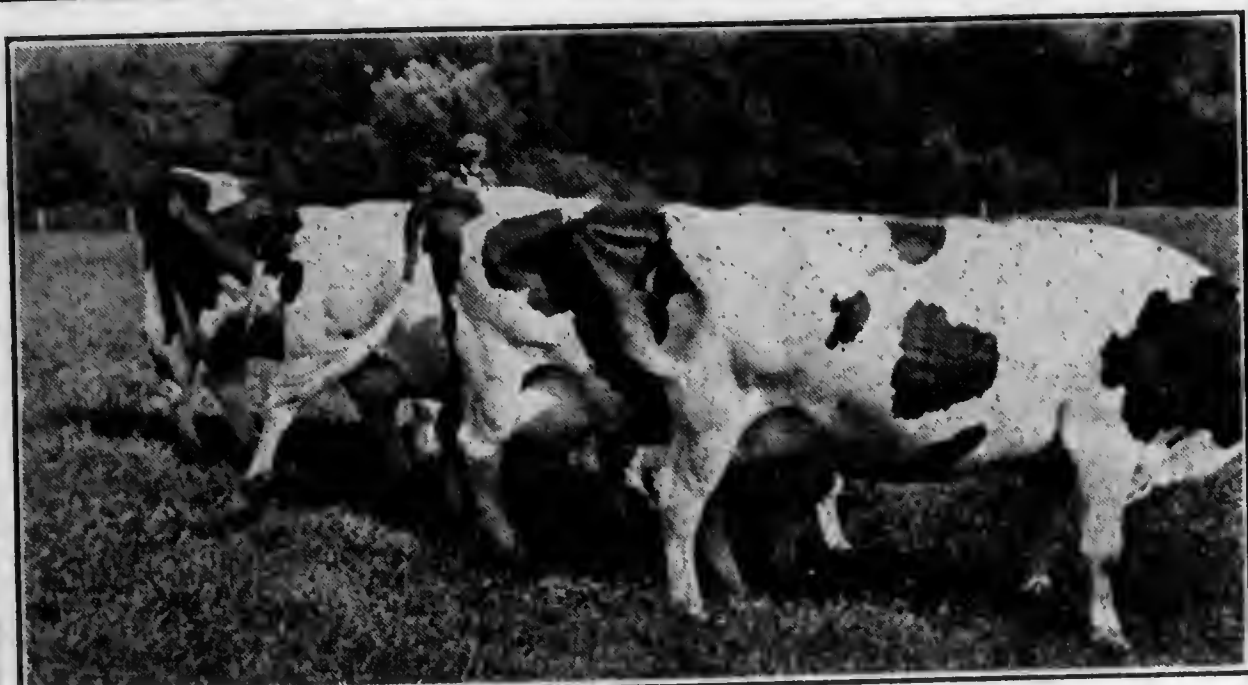
A registered Holstein owned by Lucian Tuinstra of Ivy, Iowa, is laying claim to the title of "the greatest mother of the breed" for she not only mothered her own calf but brought up three others along with it. A picture taken by Miss Ida Tuinstra was recently shown in the Des Moines Register and depicts the juvenile bossies getting their dinner. Mr. Tuinstra leases his farm of 218 acres from the Iowa Investment Company and on it he keeps a good dairy herd.

NO RECORDS MADE

Ben Bachhuber of Elkhorn, Wis., says that lack of time, help and cash has prohibited him testing any of his cows this year. Mr. Bachhuber is the proprietor of Few Acres Farm and in his herd, Few Acres Clover Blossom, freshened May 30 with her second calf and the second week of July was milking around 75 lb. a day on three milkings a day. Her dam freshened May 15 and gave about 50 lb. a day with a high test.

LET US BRING
you customers for
all your surplus stock
during the next twelve
months.

We will use a space
of this size and our
charge will be less
than you have to pay
for the services and
expenses of a good
auctioneer for only
one day.



A STUDY IN TOPLINES

Four members of Craig Hill Herd. Notice the type and conformation, their coloring, the shape of the udders and then remember that this is just a plain dairyman's herd composed of registered Holsteins.

Such cows are bred to THE POTENTATE, whose dam is a 40-lb. daughter of a 43-lb. cow.

Our herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision.

We can supply you with a few good ones at any time.

E. D. ELLSWORTH

R D. No. 4

Meshoppen, Pa.

A Splendid Opportunity

For Immediate Service

Hillside Pietje Ormsby 410729

Sire: King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby whose daughters are making good. He was by King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. sister of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Dam: Hillside Lady Saxon, 28.9 lb. butter, 548.7 lb. milk in 7 days as a junior four-year-old. As a junior two-year-old she made state records for both seven- and thirty-day butter production. Her dam, Hillside Saxon, has twice made over 30 lb. butter in a week, and is a 32.29-lb. daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and the 30-lb. cow Hillside Annette.

The three nearest dams of **Hillside Pietje Ormsby** average 31.45 lb. butter in 7 days with a daily milk average of 80.4 lb.

This bull is now in service in this herd.

Write at once or visit

HILLSIDE and SPRINGBROOK FARMS

TRUCKSVILLE, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

This Herd Has Just Passed Another Clean Test

FOR SALE

An Accredited Herd at an Attractive Price

TEN well-bred young cows, including two daughters and three granddaughters of **Napol Sir Keystone Beauty**, the son of the great Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna that formerly headed the Peter Small herd and now heads Iowana herd.

Part of this bunch is bred to freshen this fall, the remainder to freshen in the spring.

Herd is headed by a son of **King Ormsby Ideal** from a 17-lb. two-year-old daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale.

No reactor has ever been found in this herd.

CLARENCE H. TITUS

Tunkhannock R.D.2 Wyoming Co., Pa.



AAGGIE MAY FAYNE DE KOL

She has just finished a year production of 15,877 lb. milk on two milkings a days as a five-year-old.

Others in the herd just as good. They are bred to **SUSQUEHANNA JUDGE SEGIS LEORALINE**, whose four nearest dams have 7-day records averaging 29.75 lb. butter.

Can spare a few that will produce for you.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and **CLEAN**.

MURRAY A. MILLER

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm

R. D. 3

MILTON, PA.

The Oldest Herd in Northumberland Co.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., AUGUST 22, 1924

No. 16

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



PASTURE SCENE ON THE A. R. BUSH FARM, NEAR MONTROSE, PENNSYLVANIA

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

A Splendid Opportunity

For Immediate Service

Hillside Pietje Ormsby 410729

Sire: King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby whose daughters are making good. He was by King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. sister of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Dam: Hillside Lady Saxon, 28.9 lb. butter, 548.7 lb. milk in 7 days as a junior four-year-old. As a junior two-year-old she made state records for both seven- and thirty-day butter production. Her dam, Hillside Saxon, has twice made over 30 lb. butter in a week, and is a 32.29-lb. daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and the 30-lb. cow Hillside Annette.

The three nearest dams of **Hillside Pietje Ormsby** average 31.45 lb. butter in 7 days with a daily milk average of 80.4 lb.

This bull is now in service in this herd.

Write at once or visit

HILLSIDE and SPRINGBROOK FARMS

TRUCKSVILLE, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

This Herd Has Just Passed Another Clean Test



BOILING SPRINGS HERD

is a herd of producers and always stands near the head of the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association, one of the best in Pennsylvania.

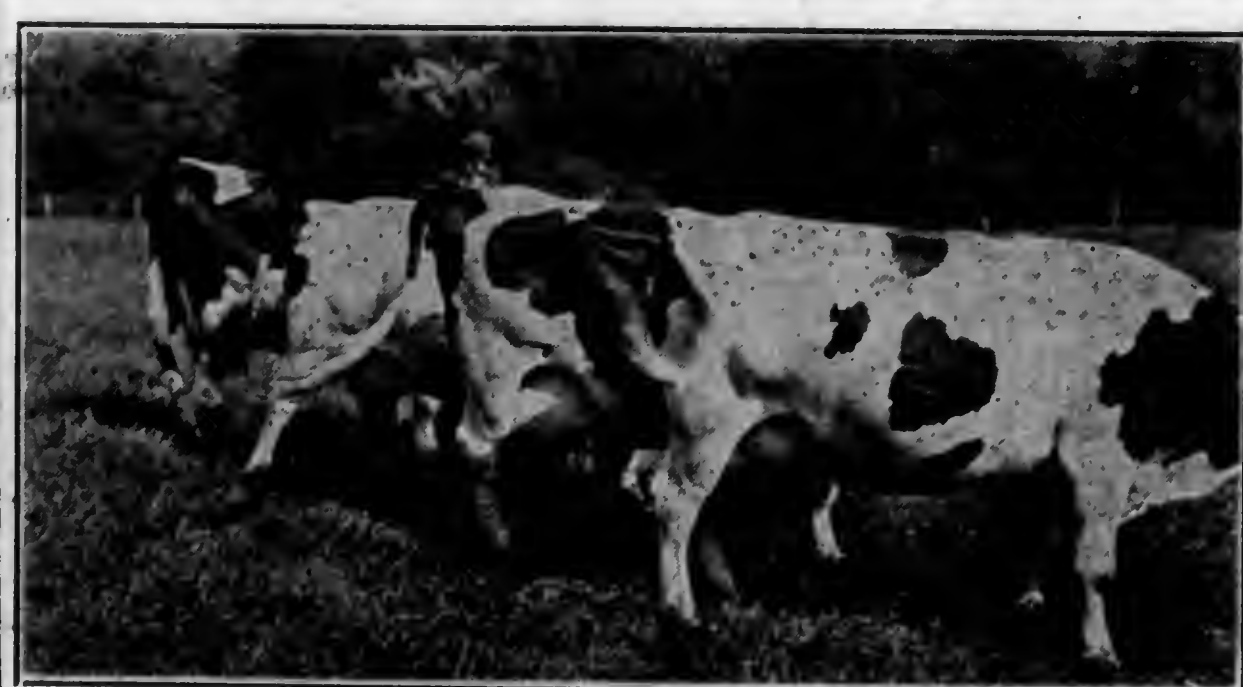
A nice young bull from one of our good cows and sired by Lothian De Kol Korndyke would sire big producers for you. Write or visit

IVO V. OTTO

Cumberland County, R. D. 6 Carlisle, Pa.

Herd Accredited

Advertising in THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN IS INEXPENSIVE—But it Brings Results.



A STUDY IN TOPLINES

Four members of Craig Hill Herd. Notice the type and conformation, their coloring, the shape of the udders and then remember that this is just a plain dairyman's herd composed of registered Holsteins.

Such cows are bred to THE POTENTATE, whose dam is a 40-lb. daughter of a 43-lb. cow.

Our herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision.

We can supply you with a few good ones at any time.

E. D. ELLSWORTH

R D. No. 4

Meshoppen, Pa.

FOR SALE

An Accredited Herd at an Attractive Price

TEN well-bred young cows, including two daughters and three granddaughters of **Napol Sir Keystone Beauty**, the son of the great Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna that formerly headed the Peter Small herd and now heads Iowa herd.

Part of this bunch is bred to freshen this fall, the remainder to freshen in the spring.

Herd is headed by a son of **King Ormsby Ideal** from a 17-lb. two-year-old daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale.

No reactor has ever been found in this herd.

C ARENCE H. TITUS

Tunkhannock R.D.2 Wyoming Co., Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., AUGUST 22, 1924

No. 16

The Accredited Herd of A. R. Bush

A Black and White Herd of Profit Earning Milkers

FOR more than one hundred years the farm on which A. R. Bush, of Montrose, Pa., resides has been owned by the Bush family, the present owner's grandfather, who came from Connecticut, settling on it in 1823. There are many stories that can be told about this place and the people who have lived thereon but we, at the present time, are more concerned with the history of its herd of purebred Holsteins.

A little more than sixteen years ago Mr. Bush made his first Holstein investment, purchasing a purebred heifer calf from a neighbor, J. R. Beebe. Beginner's luck is an old saying in the livestock business. In some things it means success but in the Holstein business it generally means a succession of troubles. In Mr. Bush's case it meant the wiping out of his investment for his calf evidently tried to emulate an ostrich with the usual result. The owner was very much discouraged and almost decided to never buy another purebred but one day not long afterwards he was driving by Mr. Beebe's farm when that gentleman called him in, condoled with him on his loss and offered to replace the animal for half price. The original purchase price was \$25 so that the price for the second heifer was only \$12.50. This animal was Clio De Kol 3d, No. 173473, a daughter of Sir Netherland Echo De Kol. Clio was born January 15, 1908. She proved a profitable investment for her new owner for in 1910 we find him registering a heifer from her; then on February

23, 1911, a little more than ten months after the birth of her first heifer, she dropped another which was named Irene Wayne Hartog De Kol. Irene did even better than her mother for she has given her owner eight heifer calves and, although in her fourteenth year, is still a profitable member of the herd. Several of her daughters have won blue ribbons at the Susquehanna County Fair not only one year but several years.

The first herdsire was Beryl Wayne Sir Posch and was purchased of another neighbor, LaGrange Griffis. This bull was an extra good one and his influence on the herd has persisted to the present day. When we study his breeding we are not at all surprised, for his sire was May Hartog Pauline De Kol Sir Posch and his dam was Lady Beryl Wayne. May Hartog Pauline De Kol Sir Posch, although he had name enough to kill almost any bull, was bred in the purple for he was by Alta Posch's Son from May Hartog Pauline De Kol herself, thus combining in the closest possible manner the blood of two world's champions; one the first two-year-old heifer to make 27 lb. in seven days and the other the first four-year to make over 29 lb. butter in a week. Lady Beryl Wayne was a granddaughter of De Kol 2nd's Paul De Kol and a direct descendant in the female line from Beryl Wayne, former world's champion in the mature class, so that Beryl Wayne Sir Posch was close to a number of world's champions and was a remarkably well bred bull. Irene Wayne Hartog De Kol, the only old-cow



A. R. BUSH AND TWO OF HIS PETS

in the Bush herd, is one of his daughters.

Another bull who had an important influence on this herd was Lilith Pauline De Kol's Son. He spent most of his life in Susquehanna County and to him some of the credit is due for the many high class Holstein herds found in that county. This bull was a son of Johanna Aaggie's Sarcastic Lad and Lilith Pauline De Kol, the first cow to make 28 lb. butter in a week in official



PRODUCERS AND REPRODUCERS

The cow on the left produced 12,000 lb. milk in a year, making a profit of \$125 above cost of feed. The cow on the right also produced 12,000 lb. milk, testing 4.01% and her profit was \$171.

test; the first animal under full age to make over 100 lb. milk in a day in official test; a world's champion over all ages and breeds at the time she made her record and holder of the world's championship in the junior four-year-old class for about eight years. She was also the dam of Lilith Pauline De Kol's Count, one of the greatest sires of the breed, and many believe that if her Pennsylvania son had had an equal opportunity and his daughters had been officially tested, he would have had just as much influence on Holstein history as did his brother but he spent his life among a community of dairymen and only a few of his daughters were fitted for any official records they made.

The importance of opportunity in estimating the value of a sire is generally overlooked. One bull may sire a bunch of daughters that go into big herds where they are fitted by expert handlers and given every opportunity to make records, while another bull may sire



A FAMILY GROUP

The cow to the left is Irene Wayne Hartog De Kol, now 14 years old; the others are some of her daughters.

a bunch of cows which are of equal or superior quality and yet may be almost unknown outside his immediate neighborhood because his daughters are not tested.

In the Bush herd, the daughters of Lilith Pauline De Kol's son were not tested. In fact, Mr. Bush has never made any official records on his animals; but whenever possible his animals have been enrolled in a cow testing association. One member of the herd produced 12,000 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 4.01% butterfat and a net profit of \$171 above cost of her feed; another member of the Bush herd made over 12,000 lb. milk in a year and made a net profit over feed cost of \$125.

Just at the present time there is no bull at the head of this herd, Mr. Bush having sold his noted herdsire, King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch, to a syndicate of breeders residing around Berwick, Pa. King had headed this small herd for several years. Some of his daughters are in milk, some are yearlings, some calves and two more calves by him are expected around the first of September. He was not owned entirely by Mr. Bush for a neighbor with a large grade herd owned a half interest in him and has a splendid young dairy of high class Holstein grade heifers by this sire.

King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch was shown several years at the Susquehanna County Fair. Three successive years, 1921, 1922 and 1923, he was grand cham-



THE GREATEST FARM MANUFACTURING PLANT
Turning pasturage into humanity's greatest food.

pion male, defeating a number of bulls who were also of high quality. In 1923, the second prize "get of sire" was by him, the first prize group being by his sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and so consisting of his brothers and sisters.

It is hardly necessary to tell the breeding of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje but in passing will just say that he was by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and his dam was Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter in a week, world's record in the junior four-year-old class at time of making. The sons and daughters of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje have won high honors in a number of show rings in several states and his daughters are noted for both individuality and producing capacity.

King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch was from Rag Apple Posch Pietertje, 415.6 lb. milk, 20.06 lb. butter in seven days as a senior two-year-old. Her dam and dam's dam each made over 23 lb. butter, 500 lb. milk in seven-day official test, while her sire, Tobe Rag



FOUR HALF SISTERS

Half sisters by King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch.

Apple Korndyke, has a long list of good record daughters and was by Sir Rag Apple Korndyke from a Christmas Tobe 2d, 31.66 lb. in seven days, 129.46 lb. butter in thirty days as a ten-year-old cow. One daughter of this cow, Lady Tobe De Kol produced 631 lb. milk, 36.59 lb. butter in a week as a senior three-year-old, world's record in class at time of making.

The Bush herd is accredited and no reactor has ever

been found in it. The milkers carry square udders and are a bunch of producers of which any one could be proud. On April 1st of this year the entire herd in milk, five of them heifers in their first lactation period were averaging more than 1,000 lb. milk monthly.

The Bush farm consists of one hundred acres. It is well adapted to dairying. The lay of the land is so that it is partly sheltered from the cold winds that come



A PROMISING PAIR

Daughters of King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch.

from the north and sweep over the hills of Susquehanna County in winter. Springs furnish water of high quality for the pastures and the water is piped to the house and barns. The barns are nothing fancy—just what you would find on most any eastern dairy

farm. Mr. Bush is a high class farmer as well as a dairyman and everything is kept picked up around both buildings and fences.

The family consists of A. R. and Mrs. Bush, who is just as much interested in the stock as is her husband.



KING ALCARTRA RAG APPLE POSCH
Grand Champion at the Susquehanna County Fair three successive years.

They have two children, a daughter who recently graduated from the Mansfield State Normal School and a son who resides in Montrose. The family is highly respected in their community and Mr. Bush is active in all movements to promote the Holstein breed and was one of the committee responsible for the interesting Holstein exhibit of Bridgewater Township at the recent Montrose Centennial celebration.

The Fred C. Lehman Herd

N EARLY ten years ago Fred C. Lehman, of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, purchased a farmstead known locally as the Greider Stock Farm. This farm consists of fifty-three acres, practically every foot of it tillable. The land is limestone soil, in fact, limestone crops out in a good many places on the farm to the detriment of the tillage implements and perhaps of the temper of the operator. But everything has its compensations, the soil derived from the weathering of limestone is fertile and strong and, as every farmer knows, limestone soil the world over produces good pasture which in turn produces livestock of high quality.

The Greider Stock Farm is located between Carlisle and Newville, Pa., about one-half mile from the concrete road running between those two towns. The farmstead is picturesquely located, only the highway separating the dooryard from the Conodoguinet Creek, which flows through one of the best farming districts of Cumberland County and empties into the Susquehanna River near Harrisburg.

Mr. Lehman, or may we call him "Fred," to distinguish him from others of that name, as the Lehmans are one of the leading farm families in that section of the country, had been but a little more than a year in his new home before he decided to be a breeder of purebred Holsteins. His first animal, we believe, was Sadie Vale Cornucopia, born April 26, 1907, and although she is past seventeen years old, still an active and profitable member of the herd. This cow is closely related to a number of large producers. Her sire was brother to the noted King Segis and a grandson of the former world champion cow, Mercedes Julip's Pietertje,

the first cow to make 29 lb. butter in seven-days official test. Sadie Vale Cornucopia was from Aaggie Cornucopia Butter Girl. This cow was by a son of De Kol 2nd's Butter Boy 3d, and her dam was a granddaughter of De Kol 2nd's Paul De Kol, thus combining the blood of what is generally considered as the two best transmitting sons of the great De Kol 2d. The dam's dam, Armyn De Kol, comes on the maternal side from the Armyn family, a strain noted for production and from which came some of the best daughters and granddaughters of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Mr. Lehman knew that he had a real good cow so that he thought the next thing to do was to put an official record on her. She was then past ten years old; in fact, she freshened at the age of ten years, seven months and twenty-eight days. She was not tested until sixty days after freshening. Her owner had had absolutely no experience in official work yet she produced 21.41 lb. butter, 451.8 lb. milk in seven days, her average percentage of butterfat being 3.79. We do not know whether this cow has been ever exhibited but several of her descendants have won prizes at local fairs and she is still an attractive animal and must have been a high class show cow in her prime.

Sadie Vale Cornucopia is an example of what a purebred Holstein-Friesian cow will do for a dairyman. She was purchased when she was ten years old. She is now seventeen. In the seven years she has been in the Lehman herd, she has produced 64,000 lb. milk. Sons and daughters of this cow have been sold to local dairymen and have brought in \$1,100.00, and there still is one daughter left in the herd.

Later on Dutch Corner Fayne Walker, No. 473191,

was bought. The dam of this cow is a daughter of Segis Lyons while she, herself, was by Governor Walker Lyons, a son of Betta Walker, 26.26 lb. butter in a week as a four-year-old, a daughter of Betta Lyons Netherland, 34.71 lb. butter, who in turn was from Blanche Lyons Netherland 34.26 lb. butter. Dutch Corner Fayne Walker, when just seven days past her fifth birthday, freshened and in due time was



A PLACE IN THE SHADE
Two members of the Fred C. Lehman herd.

put in official test. She produced 103.4 lb. milk in a day, 29.71 lb. butter, 656.5 lb. milk in seven days, and in ten days produced 41.6 lb. butter, 932.3 lb. milk. Her highest seven-day milk production was 702 lb. made 30 days after freshening. In thirty days she produced 2,854 lb. milk; in 60 days, 5,381 lb.; and in one hundred days, 7,932.8 lb. There are three daughters of this cow in the herd; one of which, Mabel Walker Sylvia Ormsby, freshened last December, when one year, eleven months, and four days old. In official test she produced 529.4 lb. milk, 18.14 lb. butter. On August 7th, the day previous to the one on which the representative of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN visited the farm, Mabel produced 48.3 lb. milk in the day in her two milkings and in the first six months of her year's work, she has to her credit 10,055 lb., a wonderful showing for a heifer that freshened when merely a yearling.

The highest record cow in the herd is Ideal Winkje Korndyke, No. 513153. Her sire is by Lyons Dutchland Lad, a grandson of Blanche De Kol Hengerveld, 33.2 lb. butter in a week. Her dam, Arlep Winkje Korndyke 2d, is by Hillside Vale De Kol, a Pennsylvania bull whose descendants have made large records.



FOUR MEMBERS OF THE LEHMAN DAIRY

Arlep Winkje Korndyke 2d is from an A. R. O. dam and has an official record of 20.69 lb. butter, 458 lb. milk as well as four tested daughters, three of which have each made over 21 lb. butter in seven days. Her highest record daughter is Ideal Winkje Korndyke. Tested as a junior four-year-old, she produced 30.53 lb. butter, 719.6 lb. milk in seven days which at the time of making was state record in her class. In ten

days she made over 43.16 lb. butter, 1,008.6 lb. milk and 5,413.7 lb. milk in sixty days. One daughter of this cow, Beauty Konigen Korndyke, freshened when she was just twenty-four months old. She produced 16.05 lb. butter, 390.5 lb. milk tested no less than 84 days after freshening. Ideal's own record was made 26 days after freshening and her average butterfat percentage was 3.4%. She has a daughter in the herd that shows great promise.

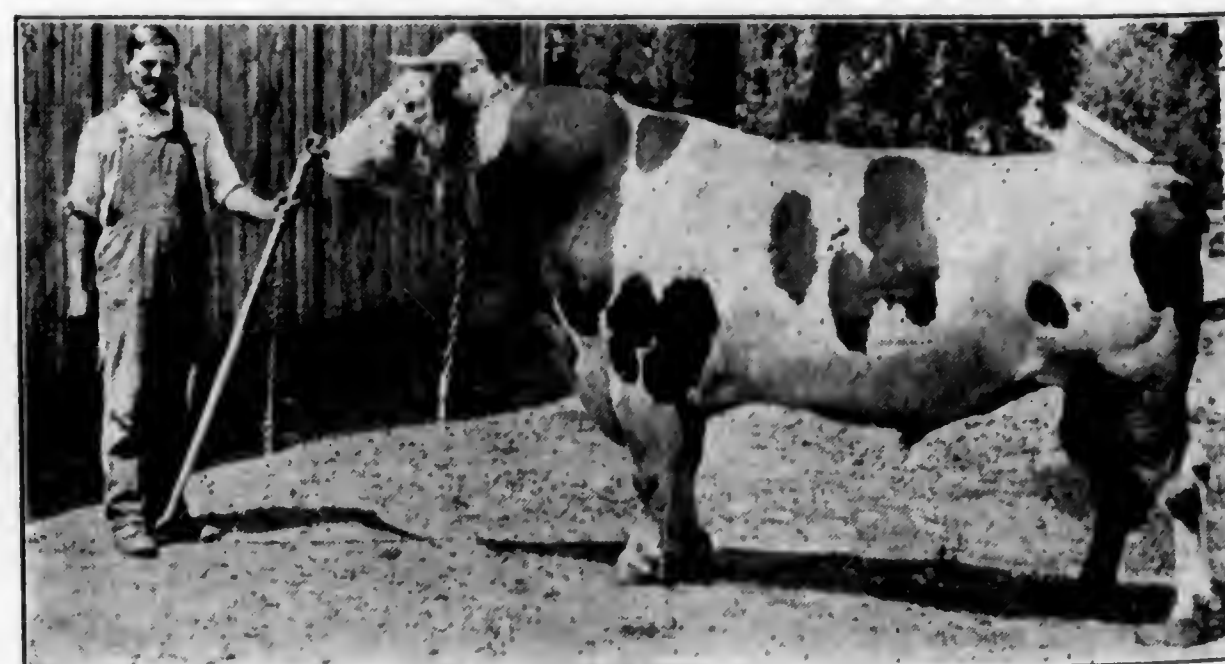
From the foregoing the reader is apt to gain the impression that we have been talking of a large herd. This is an erroneous impression for there are only fifteen animals in the herd but the quality can be shown by the performance of the milking dairy last year. There were only eight milkers. Four of these were heifers; three were three-year-olds and one was a



DUTCH CORNER FAYNE WALKER
103.4 lb. milk in a day; 29.71 lb. butter, 656.5 lb. milk in seven days.

two-year-old, yet the eight averaged over 11,000 lb. milk in twelve months.

The present head of this herd is Dulcevista Echo Sylvia Ormsby now a four-year-old. He is a very handsome bull, largely white in color, with a good top line, nice shoulder, hide and hair and a very large barrel, a bull that would attract attention anywhere. His only daughter as yet in milk is Mabel Walker



POSING FOR HIS PICTURE
Dulcevista Echo Sylvia Ormsby and his owner, Fred C. Lehman.

Sylvia Ormsby, mentioned above as freshening as a yearling and producing over 10,000 lb. milk in the first six months of her lactation period. Her record of 529.4 lb. milk in seven days is, we believe, the second highest official seven-day milk record ever made by a Pennsylvania yearling heifer and is exceeded only by the record of 531.2 lb. milk by Eco-Sylvia Mechthilde, who later on made a world's record as a senior two-year-old.

Dulcevista Echo Sylvia Ormsby has a pedigree which shows a combination of very large records for his nine nearest dams average 30.7 lb. butter in a week, despite the fact that his dam was tested as junior two-year-old.

This dam is Forest Dale Hengerveld Ormsby, 18.54 lb. butter, 557.3 lb. milk in seven days, sister to a number of 30-lb. cows. Her sire, King Pontiac Hengerveld Ormsby is a brother to Ormsby Korndyke Lad, being by the same sire while his dam possesses wonderful breeding, being by King of the Pontiacs from a 30-lb daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

Dulcevista Echo Sylvia Ormsby is by Sir Echo Sylvia Johanna whose dam made over 30 lb. butter in a week and whose sire, King Echo Sylvia Johanna, is also the sire of Carnation King Sylvia and was from Belle Model Johanna 2d, a cow that three different years made over 32 lb. butter and two years made over 37 lb.

The Lehman herd has been on the accredited list for four years; in fact, with the exception of the gov-

ernment owned herd at Carlisle, it was the first accredited herd in Cumberland County.

Fred Lehman is a progressive farmer and dairyman. Record is kept of the production of his cows every day in the year. He can show you records of what every animal has done and is doing.

One unusual eastern crop on this farm is sweet clover. The owner says that, although he has a large field of this crop, he is really not very strongly in favor of it. It grows rank and tall, producing a woody hay which the cows apparently do not like but the horses eat readily, and do well on it. As it has only been grown one year its effect on the soil is not yet noticeable. The other crops show good care and indicate that Fred Lehman is as good a farmer as he is a dairyman and that is saying a lot.

Factors Involved in Tuberculosis Eradication and in Maintaining Sound Herds

VERANUS A. MOORE

New York State Veterinary College, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

(Continued from page 507)

Early experience showed that many infected herds that were supposed to have been freed of the disease by removing all reacting animals, became, after a few years, as extensively affected as before. It is obvious that if tuberculosis re-establishes itself in herds from which it has been eliminated, and that if this reinfection occurs through the same agencies by which it gained entrance originally, the removal of the reacting animals is but the first stage in permanent eradication. The second, and apparently the more difficult part, is to prevent its recurrence. Now, as in earlier years, such measures as the proper disinfection of stables, care in the introduction of new animals and creamery milk for feeding calves are too frequently neglected or left to the initiative of the uninformed owner. This is poor insurance against the heavy investment that is being made to eliminate the disease.

It is important that the Accredited Herd Plan should be differentiated from certain local procedures. The purpose of the government plan is to assist cattle owners until their herds are accredited, when the responsibility of keeping them free is placed, and justly so, on the breeders and their veterinarians. It appears that the component parts of the plan—the eradication, and the subsequent maintenance of sound herds—are not always recognized as such, for often in attempting the first some of the requisites for the second are eliminated. The taxpayers are anxious for a procedure that will insure permanent freedom. Again the time and expense required to remove the disease from localities where there are few infected herds and the percentage of reactors is small, are much less than are necessary where the disease is extensive and of long standing. The International Commission on the Control of Bovine Tuberculosis recommended, on the basis of wide experience, that when there were 50% or more of reactors the entire herd should be considered

as tuberculous and treated as such. If the commission was right, it means that in dealing with this group of herds, greater efficiency in the use of tuberculin and greater skill in physical and other methods of diagnosis are required, if they are to be purified economically by the same method as the slightly infected ones.

A study of the procedures followed by those who have maintained clean herds and those who have eradicated the disease is interesting in disclosing the fundamentals of their success. Bang recognized that tuberculosis, like a noxious weed, grew into a herd and that it must be directed in such a way that it would grow out. He believed in the safety of pasteurized milk of reacting animals that appeared to be healthy, and the fact that Copenhagen was reported to have had the lowest death rate among children of any city of its size, gave a reasonable basis for his conclusion. He believed also in the conservation of valuable animals for breeding purposes. The advantages claimed by those who have used the method are that it replaces the reactors with sound animals in from 3 to 7 years; it can be applied to all herds simultaneously; it saves the quality and special breeding of the herd; and most important of all, it teaches the owners the technicalities involved in caring for cattle to prevent reinfection. The education of the owners in the nature of tuberculosis and the raising of their morale are its two outstanding benefits. A further factor is the elimination of the disease without material cost to the state. While the method may appear slow in its operation, it is as rapid as the usual clean up by the slaughter plan in badly infected districts. If, in 1918, this method had been applied to all of our breeding herds, most of them would be tuberculosis free now. The method has been followed successfully in a few herds in this state, but it is not favored generally. This, however, does not divest it of its good qualities for valuable breeding stock. The

To Avoid Inbreeding I will sell my herdsire



MODEL DARIUS KING SEGIS

His sire is from a 30 lb. Glista cow and was by a son of a two times 30 lb. show cow.

His dam is the famous, **Clara Clothilde Lyons**, 639.8 lb. milk in seven days, 2,658.4 lb. milk in thirty days, 20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.4 lb. butter in ten months as a two-year-old.

Her dam, **Clara Colantha Clothilde**, 669.1 lb. milk, 30.30 lb. butter;

and her dam, **Clarissa Clothilde Pietertje** 679.5 lb. milk, 32.52 lb. butter.

Herd **ACCREDITED**

FRED B. KEENEY

LACEYVILLE

PENNA.

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

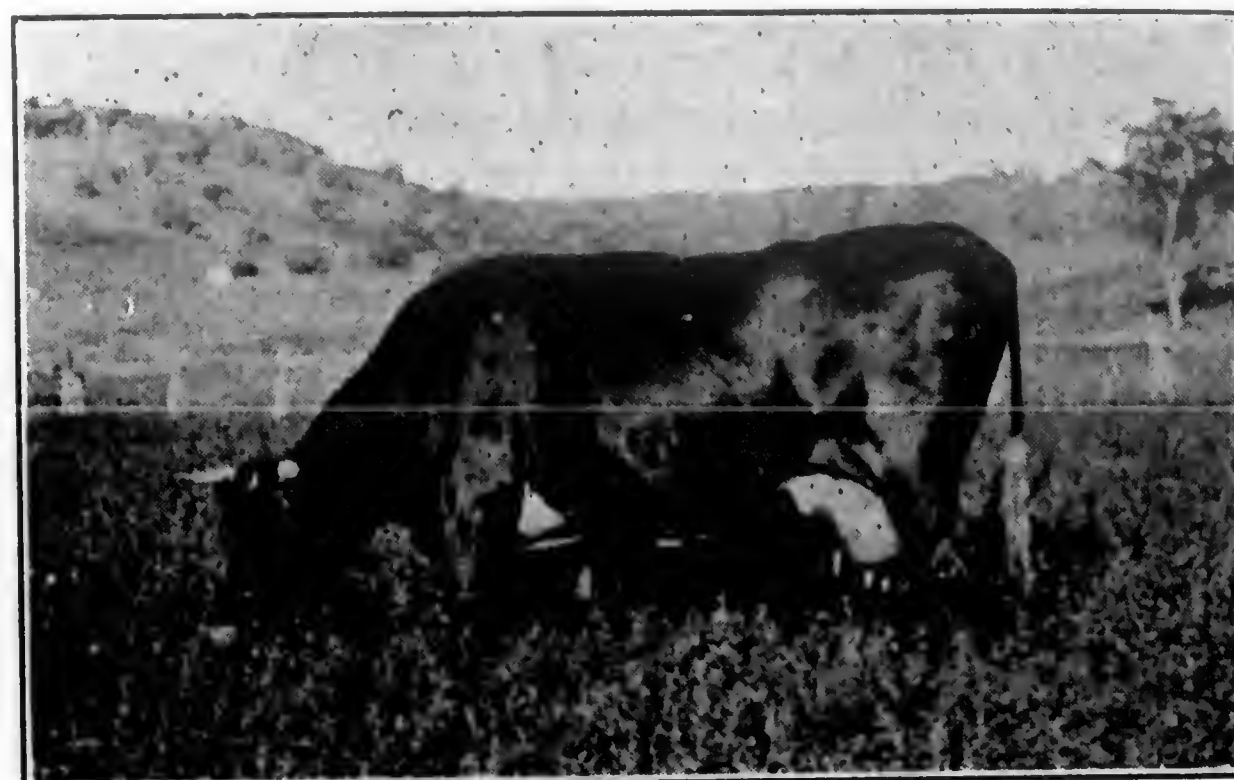
Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

of the cattle originating in the Illawara district of New South Wales.

Between 1830 and 1850 many Shorthorns of Bates blood came to Australia, particularly to New South Wales. The Bates Shorthorns were noted for their milking powers. These cattle went to men who were more interested in developing cows that would milk heavily and whose sons would make good beef animals than they were in preserving the purity of the blood lines or even in any particular breed. The sons of the best cows were selected for herd sires. There was very little stock brought in from outside and, of course, there were no native animals except the descendants



MELBA 15TH OF DARBALARA

32,522 lb. milk, 2,017.5 lb. butter in 365 days. Owned by the Scottish Australian Investment Co., J. T. Cole, Manager, Gundagai, New South Wales.

of those that had come into the district a few years previously as there were no cattle in the country until brought there by whites after the American Revolution. When Shorthorn breeders, whose cattle were of unquestioned purity of blood started to show, cattlemen of the Illawara district entered their cattle in the same classes and immediately there was trouble. At some shows, prize winning cattle would be claimed as Illawaras by one faction and as Milking Shorthorns by the other faction but in Queensland five or six years ago, the breeders amalgamated and later on the breeders of New South Wales joined and the Illawara Milking Shorthorn is found to-day in every province of Australia with a few of them in New Zealand. The majority of the animals of this breed or variety are, as a rule, somewhat smaller than what we know as Milking Shorthorns, and are a little finer in the head and neck. The red color resembles the red of the Devon. These slight changes may be due to the blood of the Ayrshire and Devon ancestry as claimed by some or may be due to selection or to adaption to environment through successive generations. We are not qualified to give any opinion but animals of this breed have made wonderful records while others of the same breed have proven profitable in ordinary dairymen's herds and although there is little room for them in America, it is undoubtedly proven that they are well adapted to their native home and that the breed, variety or strain, call it what you will, is one of great value.

After a man accumulates greater wealth than any one man ought to have, all he wants is more.

Weather is one of the farmer's problems.

King Exports Sixty-two Purebreds

FROM the A. J. King Holstein farm located near Kansas City, Missouri, sixty registered females and two young bulls were recently shipped in Arms Palace cars to New York City. There they were loaded on the United States Government SS Cristobal for about a twenty days' journey to the Canal Zone, having been purchased by the Panama Railroad Company.

These sixty registered heifers all under two years old, came from several families. There were twelve head of the Ormsby strain; another dozen of Korndyke breeding; with a few Pontiacs and others of similar good blood lines. One of the young bulls is of Ormsby breeding; the other is of the May Echo Sylvia strain.

Mr. King, besides being one of the leading Holstein breeders of the Southwest, is a keen business man. His success in landing this great order is evidence enough of this fact even if it had not been already demonstrated in many other ways.

This sale of sixty-two head is the largest export sale of purebred Holsteins of which we have ever heard and is certainly the largest from any one herd. All Holstein breeders will congratulate Mr. King upon his success and will trust that the animals have a safe journey and arrive in good shape in their new home. When there, unless unforeseen complications occur, they are bound to make good and provide a good advertisement for American bred Holsteins, for being owned by the great Panama Railroad Company they are bound to attract lots of attention and be inspected by travellers from all parts of the globe.

No Foot and Mouth Experiments Permitted

ANY experiments with foot and mouth disease or its germ in the United States has been forbidden by Secretary Wallace who holds that because of its highly contagious nature, the only safe procedure with the disease is to stamp it out as quickly as possible.

Soon after foot and mouth disease trouble appeared in California, the Secretary began to receive letters and suggestions as to its treatment from persons who had lived in European countries where the disease is constantly present and long since got out of control. The fact is that foot and mouth is a very old disease and has been made the subject of prolonged study.

On July 23, the Los Angeles County Medical Association passed a resolution urging the Department of Agriculture to carry out or authorize investigations with foot and mouth disease. The resolution was transmitted by Dr. Harlan Shoemaker, who is secretary of the association. In his reply, Secretary Wallace outlines the government's policy as follows:—

"The decision of this department not to approve experimentation with the virus of foot-and-mouth disease in this country was arrived at only after most careful consideration of every phase of this subject. Our reasons for not permitting such experiments are: First, that only a cursory study of the disease could be made in infected areas under our system of prompt slaughter and burial of affected and exposed animals,

unless the virus were propagated and kept on hand for an extended period after the disease would otherwise have been stamped out. Second, that there is little or no prospect that such a study would add anything to the knowledge that has been gained by the vast amount of experimental and research study that has been made of this disease by European investigators of eminent standing in both veterinary and human fields of medicine. Third, the difficulty of controlling the virus of this highly infectious malady and preventing the escape of the infection. Fourth, the probability that many of the States, if they knew that experiments were being carried on with this disease, would immediately place embargoes upon shipments of practically all the products of the State in which investigations are being made. Fifth, the likelihood that any investigation or research study that might produce worth while results would have to be carried on for months and possibly years, during which time the virus of the disease would be a potential menace to healthy, susceptible animals in the vicinity.

"This department is most anxious to enlarge its knowledge concerning foot-and-mouth disease and to find a better method of stamping out the infection when it gains entrance into this country, but I feel, in view of the above facts, that we would not be justified in approving experiments such as your Board of Councilors has recommended, and that research studies of this disease should be carried on in countries where it is endemic and not in this country where the slaughter method of combating outbreaks of the disease has been employed so successfully."

Suggestions were received that flies or other insects may carry the trouble but the three previous outbreaks in the United States which occurred in 1902, 1908 and 1914 all started late in the year and despite months of severe winter temperatures the disease persisted in the northern states long after the close of the fly season.

Possibilities of Export Trade

EARLY in June, the Costa Rican Congress passed a law whereby the transportation expenses of all purebred animals brought into Costa Rica for breeding purposes should be paid by the government. The buyer pays the price of the animal at the farm and the government defrays the rest of the expenses.

There are many dairymen in Costa Rica who desire to improve their stock and importation to that country from America may be expected.

The value of America's farms and farm property far exceeds the capital invested in manufacturing enterprises.

But the value of America's manufactures is three times the value of our farm products.

Our nation's farms are valued at 77,924 millions.

The capital invested in manufactures is 44,579 millions.

But the value of the manufactured products is 62,418 millions, compared with annual farm products valued at 21,426 millions.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor
EUGENE B. BENNETT, Contributing Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

August 22, 1924.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Free the Mind From Mental Bondage

By DR. B. YOUNGBLOOD, *Texas College of Agriculture.*

THE way for the farmer or the stockman to secure for himself his proper place in the world is by the elimination of ignorance and prejudice, through the accumulation of knowledge, not of crops and livestock alone, but knowledge of every useful and cultural nature which tends to broaden his vision and enable him to think clearly and to speak and write his conclusions with force and ease. It is said that agriculture, in many ways, is 100 years behind commerce and industry, in both progressiveness and efficiency, and this is not far from correct. It is quite generally admitted that farmers and stockmen do not have enough influence in the affairs of their country to successfully demand and secure an equal opportunity in a business way with commerce and industry. Men, realizing this to be the situation, have given their best thought to ways and means of placing the agriculturist in a position of equal bargaining power with the merchant and the manufacturer, but no one has succeeded in fully solving this problem.

"It becomes apparent, however, to any thoughtful person who gives this problem his serious consideration, that there is but one approach to its solution. Farmers and stockmen need information, not only with reference to the technique of production and marketing, but also with reference to whether they see their problems clearly and have the logical methods of solving them.

"The farmer and the stockman need knowledge, not of one, but of many kinds. They need the help of the scientist in the solution of their farm and ranch problems. The farmer's wife needs it in the solution of her home problems, and we all need it in order to improve our ways of thinking and to open our minds

and free them from fallacy, bias, prejudice, and superstition, which have held mankind in bondage for many thousands of years. Men, though now enjoying a certain amount of personal liberty not hitherto enjoyed, are still held down by a certain amount of mental bondage, wherein men dare not think, however constructively, about many things which affect the welfare and the happiness of the race, without bringing down upon their heads the ban of their leaders of one kind or another, and oftentimes ex-communication from those economic and social institutions which they cherish most of all. This can only be attributed to a lack of breadth of mind, and breadth of mind can be attained only by freeing our minds of any restrictions which tend to hamper independent, constructive thinking among men and women with reference to their everyday affairs of life, both economic and social."

Showing Stock

WHILE nothing equals the printed page as an advertising medium yet the breeder should not overlook the opportunity to gain many friends and customers through the medium of town, county and state fairs. At such events although sales may not be made at the time of showing, acquaintances are made that result in business, months and even years afterwards. At fairs, people who think of buying animals at some future time are getting a line upon individuality and blood lines and are sizing up the exhibitors for it must not be forgotten that personality enters largely into the purebred livestock business.

Select a few of the top notchers of your herd and arrange an attractive display at your county or state fair. The expense outlay for exhibiting is nominal considering the many advantages to be gained. The exhibitor who keeps a complete record of visitors to his section who show that they are interested or intimate that they may be possible purchasers some time in the future, will find that he has in his possession a mailing list that will add many dollars to his bank account. A small folder or booklet telling something about the herd, the production of the cows, and the herd sires will be treasured by such visitors and save much talking and correspondence. Showing and such a folder supplements advertising in your favorite breed paper and the expense is very small considering the possible benefit.

No California Cattle Shows This Year

ONLY one livestock show is scheduled to be held in California this fall and that one is the San Joaquin County Fair, August 21-27. The livestock committee of the fair association has recommended that there be no exhibit of cattle, sheep, hogs or goats so that the livestock will consist of exhibits of poultry, dogs and horses.

No matter what capacity for production a cow may have, she cannot show it unless she is given sufficient nutritious food.

Food for Thought

WHEN visiting a State Institution where one of the finest herds of purebred Holsteins is being maintained, the herdsman, who is not only a capable dairyman but also has knowledge of all branches of Agriculture, was showing us through the henery. At that time, they had about 2,500 White Leghorn chicks kept in one house which was partitioned off into five apartments. While we were admiring the little chicks as they were busily engaged in scratching their evening meal from among the litter strewn on the floor, one of the chicks was noticed to stagger, flop over on his back and go into a fit of epileptics. I picked him up while in this stage and in a very few seconds he shook his head, rolled his eyes and looked around seemingly as natural as ever, not realizing or knowing that anything had happened.

In discussing the cause, the Superintendent said that it was due to the fact that the Mother Hen which laid the egg had been forced for egg production and had not been given sufficient time to rest and recuperate before her eggs were used for hatching.

If forced feeding for egg production will so be reflected on young chicks to cause them to stagger and at intervals roll over in fits, what effect does forced feeding a Dairy cow for heavy yearly production have on the growth and development of the calf being carried by the mother at the time she is being forced for milk production?

Blood Test Required for Southern Shipment

THE Georgia and South Carolina State Bureaus of Animal Industry have issued regulations designed to restrict any movement of abortion infected breeding stock into these states. The Georgia regulation applies only to cattle but South Carolina extends the ruling to swine. This ruling is substantially as follows:

All cattle and swine, six months of age and over, entering this state, if for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall pass a blood test made by a Federal State or Commercial Laboratory showing them to be free from abortion disease. Tests will not be accepted if made on female cattle or swine in less than fifteen days following abortion or normal parturition or more than three weeks prior to shipment.

Each animal shall be ear tagged, or otherwise permanently marked for identification and the health certificate must show the date of the test and name of laboratory making same; the original report must be approved by the proper live stock sanitary official of the state of origin and attached to the copy of the health certificate sent to the respective state veterinarians of Georgia or South Carolina, by the veterinarian who issues the certificate. A copy of this certificate must be attached to the waybill and accompany the shipment to its destination.

Cattle that are moved in violation of the requirements will be quarantined and tested at the owner's expense. Reactors will be tagged or branded and quarantined at

the owner's expense. This would necessitate their return to original point of shipment or disposal.

It is very likely that the veterinarian and livestock departments of other states will follow the lead of the Georgia and South Carolina authorities. Breeders interested should write to the chief veterinarian of their own state or their Sanitary Livestock Board and obtain a copy of all rules affecting shipments of livestock.

Purebred Laws In Other Lands

ONLY purebred bulls registered in a recognized herd book can be used for breeding purposes in the territory under the Government of Northern Ireland as Ulster is now called.

The British Aberdeen-Angus Society at its spring meeting passed a resolution asking the British government to put a similar law into effect. The British Ministry, in refusing the request of this society, pointed out that of the 78,742 bulls reported as being used in service in England and Wales in 1921, only 21,574 were pedigreed animals and of this number more than half were under a year old when the figures were gathered. This does not mean that the animals were scrubs but simply that their pedigrees were not recorded in any herd book. There are many British herds whose lineage is of unquestioned purity in which the animals are not registered and these are classed as non-pedigreed herds and non-pedigreed animals.

New York Restricts Indemnities

BY an amendment to the farms and markets law, New York state will not pay indemnities upon a purebred basis for condemned, unregistered animals under two years old. Until this amendment went into effect purebred animals of any age, if eligible to registration, were paid for on a purebred basis, if condemned for reacting to the tuberculin test.

Another amendment to the same law provides that no indemnity shall be paid owners making false representations when applying to have the herd tested, nor to any owner violating any provisions of the accredited herd agreement or failing to carry out the instructions of the commissioner.

Dual Purpose Friesians

AT the Royal Show a British Friesian cow, Felhampton Ariadne, won the championship in the milk producing competition by giving 89 lb. milk in the two milkings. She has produced 26,200 lb. milk in 365 days in her second lactation period, averaging 100 lb. a day for 39 days. She comes of a dual purpose family for Felhampton David, one of her brothers by the same sire, was the second prize steer at the great stock show held at Smithfield last year and another half brother was the heaviest steer and also the champion at the 1922 Smithfield show.

Prejudices can live where principles would starve to death.

The Junior Breeder and Dairyman

Girl's Prize Winning Essay

In connection with the Calpatria Dairy Council's "Dairy Products for Health" week in Imperial County this spring the Calpatria Chamber of Commerce organized an essay contest for high school students. First prize was won by Miss Elsie Cox, a sophomore in the Calpatria high school. Miss Cox's essay was entitled "Modern Fountain of Youth Milk" and is herewith appended.

"From earliest times man has sought unceasingly for a 'Fountain of Youth' whereof he might drink and inherit a strong and healthy body, a progressive mind, and long life. We are told that Ponce de Leon in his memorable search for it failed, and, broken-hearted, gave up the quest, and until very recent years modern science even was not able to discover this valuable asset. At last, however, this 'Fount' has been discovered and found to have its source in a simple food-beverage, milk.

"Much research has proven that milk contains more food value and building materials than any other kind of food, while the amazing results of experiments with children of various ages show very decidedly that milk-using children are stronger physically and farther advanced mentally than non-milk-using children.

"Now, milk is not only a child's food, but is one which should be included in the diet of every adult as well, for man must learn to 'Eat to live, and not live to eat.'

"It is a well-known fact that indigestion is caused primarily by ill-selected food or too much food, and secondly by improper mastication due to decayed or ill-kept teeth. Both are menace to the digestive system and should be avoided. The problem may be solved, for milk in all of its various forms and uses is always

easily prepared and is not only nourishing, digestible and delicious, but it furnishes enamel for the building of sound teeth, without which the proper mastication of food is impossible.

"If man would succeed and appreciate the higher and better things in life, then he should drink or eat in some form or other a liberal amount of milk each day.

"Let the health-giving 'Fount' of milk flow, drink it, and give it to the children for upon them depends largely the welfare of the great nation of to-morrow."

Governor Cox on Club Work

"From the farms of our country, whether it be North, South, East or West, have come some of the most virile men and women of our nation who have done much to up-build the prosperity of the country and to bring justice and clear thinking into governmental councils. It is a fine investment in future citizenship to take the millions of children on the farms and to give them advantages that they otherwise could not have."—Hon. Channing H. Cox, Governor, State of Massachusetts.

Florida Boy Makes a Fine Start

Dudley R. Strumph is a Holstein junior, who lives on a thirty-acre farm about six miles from Jacksonville, Florida. Dudley says that he started in the Holstein breeding business when he was between eight and nine years old. His father gave him a setting of eggs which he placed under a hen and most of them turned out to be roosters. When they were big enough to sell, Dudley and his father started to Jacksonville, and on the way passed a dairy farm. Mr. Strumph and the dairyman were good friends, and after a little visiting,

the dairyman offered to trade a four-day-old heifer Holstein calf for the roosters, and Dudley agreed.

Milk had to be purchased to feed the calf until it was old enough to eat but she did finely. In course of time she was bred to a Holstein bull that had won first prize at the Florida State Fair for three years. She dropped a big Holstein bull calf as a two-year-old. When she straightened around on full flow of milk, she gave between 40 and 50 lb. milk a day, and this was too much for the Strumph family. Dudley doesn't say whether that was too much for them to milk or too much to consume, but she was sold to a near-by dairyman for \$150. Dudley has this \$150 in the bank, is the owner of a fine Holstein bull and is now raising a granddaughter of the original animal. He finished up by saying: "I got all this for the roosters hatched from one setting of eggs."

Colorado Boy Is Making Success

At its annual picnic held at Colorado Springs, August, 1922, the Colorado Holstein-Friesian Association gave away a bull calf which was won by a sixteen year old boy, Jesse E. Davidson of Lamar, Colorado. The calf was donated by Mrs. R. G. Douglas, then president of the State Association. The calf was carried home by a neighbor in a touring car, young Davidson helping to keep him steady and prevent him from committing calf suicide along the highway.

Jesse was very proud of his prize and exhibited him at the Lamar Show of 1923, winning grand championship with him. Last February he again showed the bull and again took highest honors. Naturally Mr. Davidson is enthusiastic over his pet.

But this bull is not the only animal owned by Mr. Davidson. About the time he won his bull he bought two heifers from McKay Brothers of Caddo. The McKay Brothers have been Holstein breeders for many years, in fact, Tilly Alcartra came from their establishment. Mr. Davidson paid \$400.00 for his two heifers and the next month one of them dropped a heifer calf. This animal was put into a calf club and with it the

young owner won a trip to the California State Fair last September and at that fair he won a trip to the Chicago International Livestock Show. At the second freshening of this calf's mother, another heifer was produced and the two youngsters, one a calf and one a yearling, were exhibited at Lamar last February and won first prize as Produce of Dam.

Mr. Davidson was not nineteen years old until this year. He was compelled to quit school but he is evidently making a success in the Holstein business.

American Boys Win Judging Contest

For the third successive year the American team won the International cattle judging contest between teams representing junior clubs of United States and Great Britain.

The American team consisted of three boys, Donald Williams, Elwyn Folkers and Harold Gaulrapp, members of the heifer calf club of Whiteside County, Ill. The English team consisted of three girls Winifred Emery, May Bambury, and Joan Moore, of the United Dairies' Calf Club, Hemyock.

The American score was 1580 points, the British score, 1,484. One of the judges said that the supremacy of the Americans lay chiefly in their superiority in comparing the points of the animals.

The individual leader was Donald Williams with 545 points, Harold Gaulrapp scored 530 while Miss Emery was credited with 518 points.

Big South Dakota Calf Club

In Marshall County, S. D., there is a dairy calf club which has eighty-three members. It was started last spring with grade Guernsey and Holstein calves which were shipped from Wisconsin. There have been only four losses out of the 83 head. At the Marshall County fair which will be held in September, the calves will be exhibited.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

Transmitting Excellence!



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

is backed by big producers with large official records. His dam and sire's dam average 33.70 lb. butter from 586.3 lb. milk, a daily average of 83½ lb. The promise his daughters show indicates that this capacity to produce is being transmitted to his offspring.

Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co., R. D. 1, Factoryville, Pa.

Maredor Radium Artis It Mercedes

the head of my Accredited Herd, is not only a choice individual but is from a 25 lb. daughter of a 27 lb. cow and was sired by Radium, grand champion at the 1921 New York State Fair, son of May Echo Verelle, the greatest transmitting cow of the May Echo Family and the dam of the world champion milker, May Echo Sylvia.

Let me price you some good stock bred to him.

B. C. ROBERTS

Meshoppen,

Wyoming Co., Pa.

CALVES BY



Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago

are now coming and they are all one can ask

Their sire is by California's best bred herdsire and greatest show bull and is from a cow that produced 53,670 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter in two years.

Put in your order for a young bull now. Herd ACCREDITED.

L. L. ALLIS

Rummerfield

Bradford Co., Pa.

Prizes will be awarded not only on the basis of condition and development of the calf but also on the amount of work done and skill shown by the young exhibitors. There will be \$170 in prize money divided among four classes.

An 800 Year Old Herd

When the boys from Whiteside County, Ill., who won the International Junior judging contest, were in Switzerland they saw a herd of purebred Brown Swiss cattle which is said to be in existence 800 years and to be the oldest herd of the breed or of possibly any breed in existence.

Dairymen's League Prices

THE Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., announces an increase in the base price of 3% grade B milk to \$2.60 per 100 lb. at the same time the price of Class 2 milk, sold in the form of sweet cream, is advanced to \$1.90.

This welcome news to dairymen in League territory was announced from the League offices at the close of a special meeting of the Board of Directors on August 13th. A sudden unseasonal shortage of fluid milk in the primary milk markets was the immediate cause of the increase says the League officials. Several factors seem to have entered into the situation—dry weather in parts of League territory, less milk coming in from outside because of low prices and hot weather.

The total increase in the price of fluid milk shipped to New York City is 74 cents since August 1st, which is believed to be a record advance in the history of the milk industry.

League dairymen are now receiving their checks for milk delivered to the pool during the month of July.

The gross pool price for 3 per cent milk at the base zone is \$1.50, which is 8 cents higher than the June price.

Deductions for expenses amounts to 8 cents and for

certificates of indebtedness 10 cents. The July net pool price, therefore, is \$1.42 and the cash distribution is \$1.32.

The League has begun the work of forwarding to its members by registered mail over 52,000 certificates of indebtedness, "series C," representing deductions from milk checks during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1924, to provide funds for the acquisition of milk plants and for working capital. The certificates are negotiable, bear 6% interest and mature May 1, 1929.

The total deductions amount to \$2,562,715.96, as compared with \$4,621,915.83 ("Series B"), year ending March 31, 1923, and \$4,307,060.24 ("Series A"), year ending March 31, 1922.

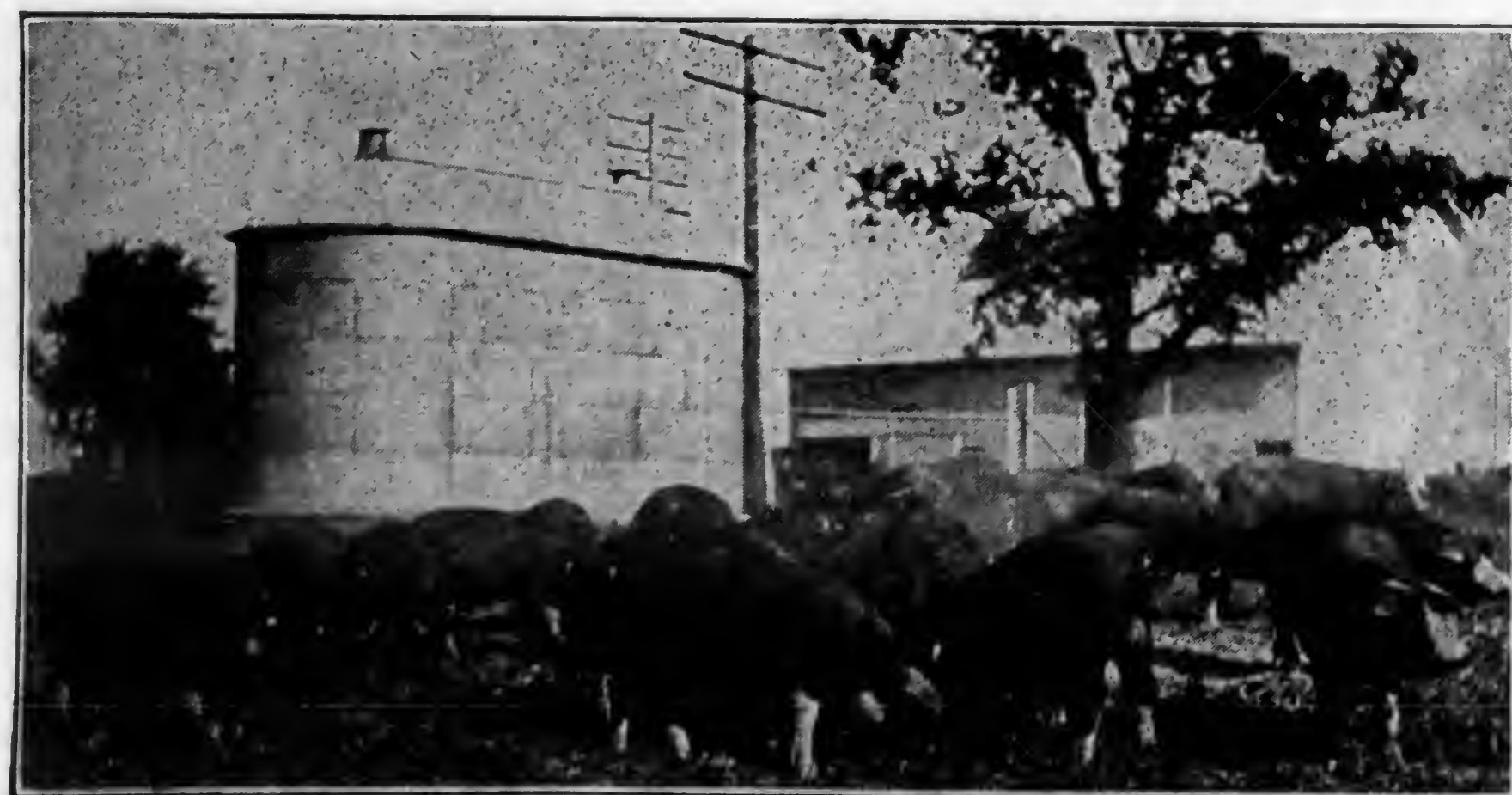
The certificates will be issued in multiples of one dollar. Any balance in odd cents due a member will be added to the member's "thirteenth check." The total of the "thirteenth check" for 1924 will be increased by \$24,981.07 as a result. The "thirteenth check" represents a member's share of monies remaining undistributed at the close of each year's business. The certificates of indebtedness actually issued will aggregate \$2,537,734.89.

The deductions for certificates of indebtedness during 1923-24 averaged \$0.0957 per 100 pounds of milk, as compared with \$0.1376 in 1923-24 and \$0.168 in 1922-23.

A Time Saver

A GOOD many bulls form the habit of dropping or lowering their heads when the caretaker attempts to catch them by the nose ring. A small chain around the horns of the bull and led down to the ring in his nose affords a convenient way of getting the animal, who usually gives up once the caretaker obtains hold of the chain either by means of the staff or by his hands. Some owners have a short chain hanging from the ring. This has a number of disadvantages, you have to reach below the nose to get hold of the animal and the bull is quite likely to step on the chain and, in time, tear the ring out of his nose.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free—Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FAIR

BY OUR IOWA REPRESENTATIVE

Davenport is a strategic point for a showing of dairy cattle, especially Holsteins. It is proud to be called the gateway to the west, and the Mississippi Valley Fair and Exposition which has its home there draws from the rich agricultural section on both sides of the river. The interest in the dairy cattle show is growing from year to year. This season four established Iowa breeders competed for the premium money offered for Holsteins. They were Iowana Farms, Davenport; State Sanitarium, Oakdale; Seven Springs Farm, Muscatine, and W. C. Wharton and daughter, Rose Hill.

The Iowana herd needs no introduction to any breeder. Its long career in the show ring and in A. R. O. work has made it well known. The Seven Springs herd under the management of Mr. Naber is headed by the show bull, Iowana Ona Hartog, a fine son of the Ona bull that has been used in the Col. French herd. He is a beautiful show animal but he had to give first place to the Iowana entry. Iowana carried off all the group prizes.

In the senior yearling class the Seven Springs Farm won first with a richly bred Ormsby bought at the Woodlake dispersal. Second place was taken by another Ormsby that is the junior sire in the Sanitarium herd. These people are making their initial bow to the ringside this year. Their herd, while it is not complete, is excellent in quality and ranks high in breeding. The fourth exhibitor was W. O. Wharton & Daughter. Mr. Wharton's entries showed exceptional strength and development. The awards are as follows:

Aged Bulls.—Wharton first on King Hengerveld Aaggie Veeman.

Bull, two years and under three.—Iowana first on Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby Lad; Naber second on Iowana Ona Hartog.

Bull, one year and under two.—Naber first on Ormsby Mechthilde Lad; Sanitarium second on Fayne Homestead Ormsby Aaggie; Iowana third and fourth on Iowana Fayne Burke and Iowana Ona King Pietertje.

Bull Calf.—Wharton first on unnamed; Naber second on Bostwick Pietertje Creathcart; Iowana third on unnamed; Sanitarium fourth on Korndyke Berta of Oakdale.

Senior and Grand Champion Male.—Iowana on Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby Lad.

Junior Champion Male.—Naber on Ormsby Mechthilde Lad.

Aged Cow.—Iowana first on Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne; Naber second on Lorella Cornucopia of Home Farm; Sanitarium third on Miss Johanna Maid Ormsby; Iowana fourth on Iowana Star Pauline.

Cows, three years and under four.—Iowana first on Iowana Ona Homestead De Kol; Sanitarium second on Myrtle Berta Ormsby; Wharton third on Queen Jerk Korndyke.

Heifer, two years and under three.—Iowana first and second on Iowana Ona Fayne Dora and Iowana Ona Fayne Waldron Cornucopia; Sanitarium third on Lillian Pietertje Homestead De Kol; Naber fourth on Seven Springs Parthenia De Kol.

Senior yearling Heifer.—Iowana first on Iowana Ona Aaggie Bess; Naber second on Seven Springs Pietertje De Kol.

Junior yearling Heifer.—Iowana first and second on Iowana Ona Friend Julia and Iowana Homestead Babe; Sanitarium third on Minowaki Bessie Fayne; Wharton fourth on Francis Veeman Alcartra.

Heifer Calf.—Sanitarium first on Miss Ormsby Beets Clarier 2d; Iowana second and third on Iowana Ona Gladys and Iowana Oak Mechthilde; Wharton fourth on unnamed.

Senior and Grand Champion Female.—Iowana on Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne.

Junior Champion Female.—Sanitarium on Miss Ormsby Beets Clarier.

Graded Herd.—Iowana first and third; Naber second.

Yearling Herd.—Iowana first; Naber second.

Calf Herd.—Iowana first and third; Wharton second.

Get of Sire.—Iowana first and second on get of Meadow Holm Hartog King; Wharton third, and Naber fourth.

Produce of Cow.—Iowana first; Wharton second, and Naber third.

Because of the California foot and mouth trouble, Governor Hart has ordered the cancellation of the 1924 Washington State Fair.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE FAIR

The North Dakota State Fair held at Fargo, July 14-19 drew a big attendance. The livestock exhibits were of a high order and received much commendation from Professor G. B. Fitch of Manhattan, Kans. He said "the younger classes of Holsteins contained the better animals, a circumstance that speaks well for the ability of the breeders. The junior yearling Holstein heifer owned by a club youngster was an excellent animal and easy winner."

The Bacon herd carried off both male championships. Senior female championship went to Edenvale Lady Ormsby Pietertje, the first prize mature cow shown by H. F. Schroeder of Glyndon, Minn., while the junior champion was the junior yearling, Ormsby Colantha Ava, owned by Carsten Madsen of Jamestown, N. D., member of a junior calf club.

The exhibitors were:—J. D. Bacon, Grand Forks, N. D.; John Eagleson, Valley City; Carsten Madsen, Jamestown; North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo; E. J. Tainter, Park River; A. B. Thompson, Grafton; and H. F. Schroeder of Glyndon, Minn.

The awards were:—

Aged bull: 1st, Bacon on Sir Pontiac Colantha Bismarck; 2d, Thompson on Spring Farm King 34th.

Bull, three years and under four: 1st, Bacon on Lilac Hedge Pontiac Mooie; 2d, North Dakota Agricultural College on Dean Ormsby Mercedes.

Bull, two years and under three: 1st, Bacon on Belmont De Kol Ormsby Beets.

Yearling Bull: 1st and 2d, Bacon on Bacon Mercedes Wayne Hartog and King Colantha Star.

Senior bull calf: 1st and 4th, Bacon on King Sirocco Homestead Segis and Sir Pontiac Paul Colantha; 2d, North Dakota Agricultural College on Dean Ormsby Mercedes 4th; 3d, Schroeder on Sir Peter G. Lyon Ava.

Aged cow: 1st, Schroeder on Edenvale Lady Ormsby Pietertje; 2d and 4th, North Dakota Agricultural College on Miss Ormsby Madaline and Adelaide Korndyke Champion; 3d, Thompson on Gerben Westside Mona.

Cow, three years and under four: 1st, Schroeder on Minita Pietertje Ormsby; 2d, Bacon, on Bacon Josephine Ollie Mercedes; 3d, North Dakota Agricultural College on Ndacol Ormsby Mercedes.

Heifer, two years and under three: 1st and 2nd, Bacon on Lilac Hedge Bismarck Lass and Lilac Hedge Colantha Lass; 3d, and 4th, North Dakota Agricultural College on Ndacol Cynthia Mabel and Ndacol Cynthia Queen.

Senior yearling heifer: 1st, Bacon on Bacon's Pontiac Belle; 2d, Schroeder on Miss Ormsby Pietertje Lyons.

Junior yearling heifer: 1st, Madsen on Ormsby Colantha Ava; 2d, Bacon on Lilac Hedge Mollie De Kol 3d; 3d, Schroeder on Bess Korndyke Clothilde Burke; 4th Eagleson on Queen Homestead De Kol Oak.

Senior heifer calf: 1st, Tainter on Pauline Ormsby Mercedes Fobes; 2d, 3d and 4th, North Dakota Agricultural College on Nakota Bess Ormsby Pietertje, Nakota Bess Ormsby Melba and Nakota Bess Ormsby Countess.

Senior and grand champion bull: Bacon on Lilac Hedge Pontiac Mooie.

Junior champion bull: Bacon on Bacon Mercedes Wayne Hartog.

Senior and grand champion female: Schroeder on Edenvale Lady Ormsby Pietertje.

Junior champion female: Madsen on Ormsby Colantha Ava.

Graded Herd: 1st and 2d, Bacon.

Yearling Herd: 1st and 2d, Bacon.

Calf Herd: 1st, North Dakota Agricultural College; 2d, Bacon; 3d, Thompson.

Get of Sire: 1st, North Dakota Agricultural College; 2d and 3d, Bacon.

Produce of Cow: 1st, 2d, North Dakota Agricultural College; 3d, Bacon.

The awards in the junior Holstein Calf classes were:

1st: Carsten Madsen, Stutsman County (also junior champion, open class); 2d, Ralph Welch, Walsh County, 3d and 6th, John Eagleson, Barnes County; 4th, Glenn Eikenberry, Walsh County; 5th, Alfred Balweg, Stutsman County; 7th, Wayne Eikenberry; Walsh County; 8th, Myrtle Piper, Cass County; 9th, Arthur Eagleson; 10th John Stokke, Walsh County; 11th, George Pierce, Stutsman County; 12th Clarence Piper, Cass County.

The awards in the showing contest were: 1st, Wayne Eikenberry; 2d, Alfred Balweg; 3d, Ralph Welch.

GREAT SOUTHERN FAIR

The state of Tennessee has appropriated \$15,000 to supplement the premium list of the Tri-State Fair which will be staged at Memphis, September 20-27. Breed associations have contributed liberally to the prize lists especially in the beef breed classes. The Holstein-Friesian Association adds \$420 to be competed for by black and whites.

An illustrated booklet entitled "The Story of the Fair" has been compiled by Frank D. Fuller, secretary-manager and will be ready about August 1. It will give the complete program of the events and attractions and also valuable information for exhibitors and visitors and will be mailed to any person making application for it.

WORLD'S RECORD ON TWICE A DAY MILKING

Aralia De Kol Mead 2d has added to her great list of records by producing 22,485.8 lb. milk, 1,072.08 lb. butter in a year on two milkings a day. This is the world's record for butter in subdivision B and stands as the breed record for twice a day milking. It is surpassed however, by the tremendous record of 954 lb. betterfat or 1,192.5 lb. butter made in a year as a four-year-old by the phenomenal Australian cow, Melba 15th of Darabalara during which she was milked twice daily. Aralia, however, surpasses her Australian competitor by qualifying in the ten months division in which she is credited with 20,589.1 lb. milk, 972.04 lb. butter. By this performance, she captures the worlds' records both for milk and for butter production in subdivision B. for the ten months period.

Aralia De Kol Mead 2d is the dam of the great show bull Prince Aaggie of Berylwood, who, although exhibited extensively during 1922, was grand champion wherever shown. His offspring are inheriting his exquisite type and have carried off high honors wherever exhibited. Eastern Holstein breeders are greatly interested in the performances of Prince Aaggie of Berylwood as one of his sons, Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago, heads the eastern accredited herds of L. L. Allis of Rummerfield, Pa., and James E. Eastman, Rome, Pa.

Aralia De Kol Mead 2d has a long list of big records. As a six-year-old, she made 26,938.5 lb. milk, 1,303.84 lb. butter in a year; as a four-year-old, in ten months, she is credited with 21,217.2 lb. milk, 886.16 lb. butter while as a junior two-year-old she made a year record of 18,785.6 lb. milk, 851.01 lb. butter. She has two different years made over 30 lb. butter in seven days, as a junior-four-year-old making 32.03 lb. and as a six-year-old producing 37.13 lb.

She is the dam of Miss Aralia De Kol Mead, 897.82 lb. butter as a junior two-year-old while her dam Aralia De Kol Mead, made 1,215.20 lb. butter in a year and in turn was from the famous old cow, Aralia De Kol, 28,090 lb. milk, 1,142.32 lb. butter in a year. These four direct descendant cows of the Aralia family average 1,139.8 lb. butter in yearly test, a showing not equalled by any other four direct descendant cows. Prince Aaggie of Berylwood has a remarkable pedigree.

His dam and sire's dam average over 1,300 lb. butter and 25,800 lb. milk in yearly test while his three nearest dams have year records averaging 1,283.61 lb. butter. His seven nearest dams have yearly records averaging 1,181.81 lb. butter, 25,719.3 lb. milk which is the highest showing ever reported for seven nearest dams of any herdsire. He is full brother to Miss



PRINCE AAGGIE OF BERYLWOOD
Owned by Berylwood Stock Farm, Hueneme, Calif.

Aralia De Kol Mead the two-year-old, completing the four generations group. The dams in his pedigree, besides being tremendous producers are also transmitting this desirable quality as they have produced eleven daughters that have made records averaging over 1,000 lb. butter, and 21,000 lb. milk, despite the fact that five of them were two-year-olds at time of testing and three of them were tested only for a ten months period.

CHOCOLATE MILK

In many widely scattered parts of the country a large trade has been built up in the manufacture and sale of chocolate milk. In some places the business started off good when the product was first introduced but after a short time the customers seemed to tire of the product while in other places a good business has been built up and a steady demand maintained. The quality of the product is largely responsible for whether or not such a trade can be maintained and this trade is also influenced by the price demanded.

The Brooklandwood Farms, Lutherville, Md., has built up a wonderful trade in chocolate milk and we are informed that their business is still growing. They are within easy riding distance of the City of Baltimore. They have a show farm and splendid herds of purebred Holsteins and Guernseys. In

addition they have catered to this trade as a profitable means of marketing part of the product of their dairy. There are many dairies so situated that such a trade could be built up if proper attention could be given to the many details.

All milk sold in this manner means so much less on the general market. It also means cutting out the middleman and thus benefiting both the producer and consumer.

The editors of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN have in contemplation a series of articles on preparation of what may be called "dairy by-products," or what rather should be called "marketing direct to the consumer."

In the manufacture of chocolate milk, it is necessary to have chocolate syrup. This can be purchased already prepared from any reliable extract house and from many drug stores but it is just as satisfactory and even more economical to prepare your own syrup. The following formula is used at the Pennsylvania State College creamery and has proven satisfactory. Enough syrup can be made at one time to last several days; it will not spoil if stored in a cool place:

Ingredients for chocolate syrup.—1 pound of best grade Dutch process cocoa, 7 pounds of granulated sugar, 2 quarts of water.

Mix cocoa with 1 quart of water to a thick paste free from lumps. Stir the sugar into the cocoa paste. Add another quart of water and stir. Heat the mixture to 200 degrees Fahrenheit. Stir slowly while heating. Hold for fifteen minutes.

PREPARATION OF MILK.

Pasteurize the milk by heating it to 155 degrees F. and hold it for fifteen minutes. This temperature has been found to be most satisfactory for chocolate milk, since it improves its keeping qualities and prevents a layer of cream forming on top of the bottles after they stand.

ADDING THE SYRUP.

To nine parts of the hot pasteurized milk add one part of the above syrup, then cool and bottle.

VISCOLIZING.

Experiments conducted by the Pennsylvania State College show that cocoa settles out in larger amounts when the mixture of milk and cocoa is viscolized than when it is not. For that reason, if a viscolizer or homogenizer is used, the milk should be viscolized and the syrup added afterwards. A satisfactory product can be prepared without the use of such machines as the viscolizer, emulsors, and homogenizers.

FLAVORS.

Flavors other than chocolate are sometimes used. Pineapple and vanilla are the most common. One ounce of flavoring to ten gallons of chocolate milk is about right. Malted milk is sometimes added for the purpose of giving additional flavor to the milk.

FARM BUREAU AGENTS INSPECT MARKETS

New York State Farm Bureau managers made a three days' marketing inspection trip in New York City and on July 23d enjoyed a three-hour sail around New York harbor on the municipally owned ferryboat, President Roosevelt. The trip was sponsored by the Department of Agricultural Relations of the New York Central. Representatives of several municipal departments were on hand to point out terminals, piers, markets, etc., and to explain the relationship of each to the marketing and food distribution system of New York City as the boat skirted the shore line.

There were 250 on board including farm bureau managers, directors and county presidents of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association, Inc., and members of the Conference Board of Farm Organizations. Prior to the boat ride, Acting Mayor William T. Collins delivered an address of welcome to the visitors in the mayor's reception room in the City Hall. S. L. Strivings, master of the New York Grange, made the response.

The visitors had a busy day. In the morning they inspected the headquarters of the Dairymen's League at 120 West 42nd St. They were taken in busses from the League's offices to a broadcasting station, then to the City Hall and later to the President Roosevelt's slip at the Battery by a special escort of motorcycle policemen.

DAIRYMEN FORMING CREAM POOL

A cream pool movement has been started by the Minidoka Cassia Counties Holstein-Friesian Breeders Association. Idaho dairymen are dissatisfied with the prices paid for butterfat by the cheese factories and are also dissatisfied with the tests given by the factory representatives, claiming that they are lower than they should be.

In such pools the farmer selects the tester and the buyer pays him as well as the expenses of testing. Similar pools in other parts of Idaho are said to have been of great benefit to farmers.

CHAPMAN TAKES JUVE'S PLACE

J. L. Chapman, Sr., of River Falls, Wis., has been appointed by the Holstein-Friesian Association of the state as director to succeed K. L. Juve of Sheboygan Falls, who resigned because of the dispersal of Pinehurst Farm herd of which he was superintendent and his acceptance of a position outside the state.

Mr. Chapman and his sons operate one of the best known herds in the northwestern part of Wisconsin.

Holstein day at the New York State Fair will be Tuesday, September 9. The judge is again "Bob" Haeger of Algonquin, Ill., and judging is planned to start at 9 a. m.



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

heads our Accredited Herd

His sire is King of the Ormsbys. His dam is one of the best daughters of Judge Segis.

The seven nearest dams of this choice young bull, all that appear on a four-generation pedigree chart, have seven-day records that average 30 lb. butter. We are offering choice young cows and heifers bred to him at low prices for quality.

E. R. GELATT & SON,
Thompson, R. No. 1, Pa.

EUGENE B. BENNETT

Allamuchy, N. J.

THE OLD
HOME FARM

Purebred Holstein

Looks Better Every Day



COLONEL JOH LYONS

His sire is KING JOH, a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from a 33-lb. daughter of Johanna McKinley Segis.

His dam, Gypsy Lyons, is a 33-lb. daughter of King Lyons and from a 29-lb. three-year-old daughter of Judge Hengerveld De Kol.

He heads our herds which are under State and Federal Supervision, and contain 120 as good Holsteins as you will find ANYWHERE.

L. N. MACK & SON--FLOYD MACK
Montrose, Pa.

A Herd of
Milk Producers!

My herd of 75 head has been built by twenty years of constructive breeding for production. At its head are two splendidly bred sires, both from dams of superb individuality.

Come and see my stock and you will want some of the animals, especially when you learn the reasonable prices.

W. S. Grimm
York Co., Red Lion, Pa.
R. D. 1



A Member of my Accredited Herd.

This herd has never housed a reactor.

My cows make good for me and they would for you, too. I can spare a few.

A. R. BUSH,
Montrose, Pa.

Early Rise Stock Farm

OFFERS YOU

Heifers and Heifer Calves.

My present herd of 60 purebreds is descended from Five Foundation Animals of choice Individuality and Large Producing Capacity.

Menzo A. Brooker

South New Berlin, R. D. 2
Chenango County, New York
Under State and Federal Supervision.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
 F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

The Knowledge of Records

Cattle, and men are pre-requisite
 in a Box Man. You'll find all your
 requirements filled in

DONALD T. GRAVES
 Alden New York

**"We Are All"**

Always looking for good
 things and seeking for bet-
 ter methods with which
 to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"

The Live-Wire Auctioneer
 Send for one of our Folders.
 GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

Polled Holsteins

**For
 Beauty
 Production
 Prolificacy
 Profitableness**

Safety of Self and Stock

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of
 your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
 727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

Cows And Heifers

well grown and of good
 bloodlines, bred to

King Reliance Lockhart Veeman

whose five nearest dams have
 official seven-day records av-
 eraging 29.23 lb. butter.

Herd established fifteen
 years, under State and Fed-
 eral Supervision, last test
CLEAN

DAN E. ANDERSON

Pine Ridge Stock Farm

R.D. 3

Norwich, N. Y.

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS
 AND REPORTS**

Aug. 28—Huntingdon, Pa., The Huntingdon County Agricultural Ass'n Sale, Huntingdon County
 Fair Grounds, R. Austin Backus, Mexico, N. Y., Mgr.
 Sept. 1—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale.
 Sept. 6—Bliss, N. Y., J. A. Brown & Son's Dispersal and Consignment Sale, R. Austin Backus,
 Mgr.
 Sept. 23—Carlisle, Pa., Fred C. Lehman Accredited Herd Dispersal.
 Oct. 6—Waukesha, Wis., Wisconsin Dairy Show Sale.
 Oct. 8—Watertown, N. Y., Second Northern New York Breeder's Sale, Geo. N. Smith's Farms,
 R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 Oct. 9—Ogdensburg, N. Y., Second St. Lawrence Breeder's Sale, Ogdensburg Fair Grounds, R.
 Austin Backus, Mgr.
 Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
 Oct. 23—Fowler, Mich., Eleventh Annual Sale of Howell Sales Co. of Livingston County.
 Oct. 24—Pittsford, Mich., Gleon G. Bailey Dispersal Sale, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 Nov. 9—Derby, Kansas, Chas. Goodin Reduction Sale.
 Nov. 11—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Sale.
 Nov. 19—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Steuben Annual Consignment Sale.
 Nov. 11—Chambersburg, Pa., M. H. Hoch dispersal.
 Aug. 30—South New Berlin, N. Y., Mrs. C. R. Duroe's Sale.
 Nov. 1—Troy, Pa., Bradford County Breeder's Consignment Sale.

LAST CALL

Mrs. C. R. Duroe's sale of thirty-five purebred Holstein
 Friesians at South New Berlin, N. Y., August 30.

THE DUROEDEL HERD

A herd of purebred Holsteins that has been in existence sixteen years will be
 dispersed at South New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y., August 30, when the Duroe
 herd will be sold at public auction.

Early in 1908, the late E. A. Duroe purchased from E. H. Powell, Syracuse,
 N. Y., a heifer calf, born February 11 of that year. Her name was Lakeside Neta
 Pauline and she was by Korndyke De Kol Burke from Neta Paul's De Kol 2d.
 Then a little later he purchased two daughters of the King of the Black and Whites
 from another veteran breeder, A. A. Hartshorn of Hamilton, N. Y. These were
 the foundation animals from which the present herd at Duroedell Farm has been
 built, although three or four purebred cows were afterwards purchased, one at a
 time from breeders in the neighborhood. Today the herd consists of thirty-five head.

A number of well-bred bulls have headed this herd. One of the former herd-
 sires was King Pontiac Daffy, by King of the Pontiacs from Daffy De Kol Spofford,
 561 lb. milk, 30.25 lb. in seven days as a ten-year-old. This cow has four tested
 daughters, one of which, K P Daffy, has an official record of 530.7 lb. milk, 30.10 lb.
 butter. K P Daffy was full sister to King Pontiac Daffy.

At Duroedell they have intensified the blood of King of the Pontiacs for, while
 King Pontiac Daffy was a son of that great bull, the two bulls succeeding him as
 herdsires were both grandsons of King of the Pontiacs. Following King Pontiac
 Daffy came Ormsby Lilith Lady Clothilde. This bull was by King Korndyke Henger-
 veld Ormsby from K P Lilith Lady Clothilde, 28.47 lb. butter in seven days as a
 junior four-year-old; 26.09 lb. butter in seven days, 814.71 lb. butter in a year as a
 senior two-year-old. She was full sister to K P Lilith Boon, 32.22 lb. butter in a
 week and to K P Lilith Clothilde, 22,229.8 lb. milk, 1,043.27 lb. butter in a year
 as a junior four-year-old, world's record for butter and second highest record for
 milk in class at time of making. Ormsby Lilith Lady Clothilde is half brother to
 Ormsby Korndyke Lad, had one hundred percent the same blood as Ormsby Lilith
 Clothilde and his dam was full sister to the dam of King Segis Pontiac Count.

King Dane Hildale, the latest sire at Duroedell Farm, was by King Pontiac
 Hildale from Rockledge Dane Count Aaggie, 27.13 lb. butter, 566.4 lb. milk in a
 week. She was from a granddaughter of De Kol Burke and was by Count Aaggie
 Cornucopia Paul 2d. King Pontiac Hildale, one of the best known bulls that ever

SALE CATALOGS

We furnished the catalogs for more sales than any other company during the
 past season—"Our price is lower than the rest—Our work is equal to the best."
 Write for entry blanks today.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Get our R. Austin Backus for your sale—in the box at more sales during the
 past six months than any other pedigree man. Book your date before it is
 too late.

BACKUS PEDIGREE CO., MEXICO, N. Y.

**THE FEED SITUATION IN THE
 EAST**

August has usually been the best
 month of the year to secure low prices
 on feed and many dairymen operating
 in a large way have purchased the big-
 gest portion of their year's grain supply
 at this time. This year, however, has
 been an exception and prices have been
 steadily climbing the entire summer.
 The July news letter of G. W. Tailby,
 chief supervisor of the New York Dairy
 Improvement Associations says that the
 average price of fourteen of the common
 by-products used as cattle feeds has in-
 creased 17% since May 15 and even
 then prices were steadily climbing. He
 recommends a feed mixture which, at
 cash prices would cost \$38.06 per ton
 and says that in June a similar mixture
 would have cost \$31.58; and early in
 July, \$35.18. The dry weather during
 the latter part of July and early August
 will materially shorten pasture feed and
 with a bigger demand for grain, prices
 are sure to strengthen.

Mr. Tailby advises that, before the
 dairyman lays in a supply of feeds, he
 should follow price movements, talk the
 matter over with his dealer and, when
 the decision to buy is reached, arrange
 to pay cash. He advises reducing the
 hazard by providing good storage, free
 from rats and mice and then properly
 insuring both buildings and its contents.
 The dealer does this and the consumer
 has to pay the bill so that, when the
 dairyman takes advantage of what he
 thinks is a low price, he should take
 similar precautions.

The mixture Mr. Tailby advises is:

600 lb. mixed feed or middlings
 200 lb. barley or hominy
 400 lb. bran
 400 lb. oil meal
 400 lb. gluten feed

2000 lb.

T. B. WORK IN PENNSYLVANIA

The first six months of this year there
 were 10,188 herds containing 60,511
 cattle tested in seven different Pennsylv-
 ania counties, Crawford, Jefferson,
 Mercer, Warren, Elk, Lawrence and
 Butler.

Clearfield, Beaver and McKean are the
 next to be tested under the Accredited
 Herd Area Plan and the work will be
 followed up in Lawrence County.

The number of cattle tested this year
 far exceeds the number tested any pre-
 vious year. More money has been
 available for the work but the requests
 have increased at the rate that taxes the
 facilities of the Pennsylvania Bureau of
 Animal Industry.

**DEYSHER ENTERTAINS HOL-
 STEIN FANS**

About fifty Holstein breeders and
 friends of Chester County, Penna.,
 visited Berks Farm the last of July and
 were guests of Mr. Abner S. Deysher.
 The party left West Chester at 9:30
 A. M. Upon their arrival in Reading,
 about noon, they inspected St. Lawrence
 Dairy Plant and then, accompanied by
 Mr. Daniel S. Adams of the Dairy
 Company, they went to the Deysher
 establishment. After spending about
 three hours looking over this high class
 herd, they started back, making a stop
 at the County Home where they also
 saw a big producing herd of purebred
 Holsteins.

lived in central New York, was by King of the Pontiacs from Hildale Lorie Korn-
 dyke, 625.6 lb. milk, 29.93 lb. butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old. King
 Pontiac Hildale has a long list of tested daughters. His blood is found in many
 of the best herds of central New York.

The Duroe farm has always been operated from a dairyman's standpoint and
 the cows kept for their ability to make a profit over the cost of care and feed, yet
 a number of good official records have been made. Individuality has been kept in
 mind and also health. The herd is under state and federal supervision and in the
 last test the animals passed clean. The sale will begin at 10 A. M., August 30, and
 will be held on Duroedell Farm, South New Berlin, New York.

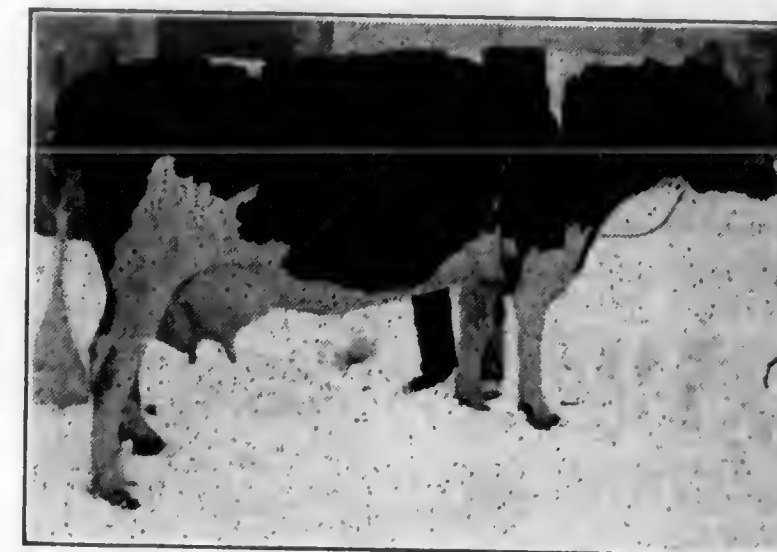
Accredited Herd Dispersal

at GREIDER STOCK FARM

Half Mile from the Carlisle-Newville Concrete Road

SEPTEMBER 23, Starting at 1.30 P. M.

The entire herd of **PUREBRED HOLSTEINS**, including

**IDEAL WINKJE KORNDYKE**

30.55 lb butter, 719.6 lb. milk in seven days as a junior four-year-old.
 One daughter of this cow.

DUTCH CORNER FAYNE WALKER, 29.71 lb. butter, 656.5 lb. milk in
 seven days, 103.4 lb. milk in a day. Three of her daughters, one **MAREL**
WALKER SYLVIA ORMSBY, made 18.14 lb. butter, 529.4 lb. milk in
 seven days as a **YEARLING**.

This dairy, of which half were heifers, averaged 11,000 lb. milk last year.
 The four-year-old herd bull, **DULCEVISTA ECHO SYLVIA ORMSBY**, whose
 first daughter to freshen produced 18.14 lb. butter in a week as a yearling,
 averaging 75.6 lb. milk a day.

Auctioneer: **COL. GEO. H. FRY**

Pedigrees: **A. A. RAUDABAUGH**

FRED C. LEHMAN

Greider Stock Farm

R. D. 9, Carlisle, Penna.



YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT DAIRYMEN'S PRICES

HARRY C. REYNOLDS, SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under Accredited Plan

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time
 to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The*
Holstein Breeder and Dairyman. Write to-day for terms. Send references
 with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

Cow Testing Association Reports

PUREBREDS LEAD IN IOWA

The West Branch Cow Testing Association operates in Cedar County, Iowa, and during the association year just ended, the average production per cow was 265.4 lb. butterfat. High cow and high herd were both owned by Ralph Branson of West Branch, who keeps only purebred Holsteins. The herd averaged 440.4 lb. fat at an average feed cost of \$88.21. His high cow, Cordova Wayne 2d is a four-year-old and she produced 13,647 lb. milk, 596.2 lb. fat in the year. Irene Buffalo Maid, a three-year-old, in the Branson herd produced 12,712 lb. milk, 526.5 lb. butterfat. Mr. Branson had six in the leading ten producers.

The average production for the five high herds in the association was 360.2 lb. fat per cow at a cost of 21.2 cents per pound and the average profit per animal was \$103.68. The average production for the five low herds was 229.2 lb. fat at a cost of 25.9 cents and their average profit was only \$45.06 per cow.

DENMARK ASSOCIATION MAKES ANNUAL TOUR

The members of the Denmark Cow Testing Association have an annual tour. This year's event took place July 2. There were fifteen cars containing about 75 persons.

The farm of Lawrence J. Larsen, east of Denmark, Wisconsin, was first inspected. Last year Mr. Larsen's twelve purebred Holstein cows averaged 10,966 lb. milk, 374.3 lb. butterfat.

The Jansen Bros. farm near Lange's Corners was next visited. This is their first year in the cow testing association and they have a fine herd of grade and purebred Holsteins, consisting of 22 head which have had an average test of 3.6% fat. One member of the herd was purchased from a man who said the cow

was not a good producer. The Jansen Brothers thought that she was and the cow testing association has proven that their judgment was correct for from December 13 to July 1 the cow produced 7,500 lb. milk, 301 lb. butterfat.

At the Brown County Asylum, manager Henry F. Wittig has built up a splendid Holstein herd. Cows in this herd have made up to 34 lb. butter in seven days test and nearly 700 lb. fat in a year. Here lunch was served, Mr. Wittig furnishing coffee and lemonade. A rising vote of thanks was given Mr. and Mrs. Wittig for their kindness and courtesy.

The last establishment visited was the Ferndell Farms owned by the William Larsen Canning Company. Manager Fox led out the show herd which was so successful last year. At present twenty-three head are being fitted for the Wisconsin State Fair, Central States Exposition, the Waterloo Dairy Congress and the National Dairy Show.

At Ferndell Farms a judging contest was staged with four prize yearlings. Manning Nelson, tester for the Denmark Association was high man, scoring 100%. Six tied for second place with a score of 85. They were: Alfred Anderson, Robert Johnson, Henry F. Johnson, E. R. Davis, Harry H. Hanson, and Mrs. C. Hansen.

WESTERN TESTING DURING JUNE

The three Ferndale Cow Testing Associations have been inactive during the foot and mouth quarantine but come back with a vengeance by furnishing the highest producing herd in the seven states reporting June production to the Western office of the United States Bureau of Dairying. This herd consists of twenty-five grade Jerseys and they averaged 1,440 lb. milk, 61.8 lb. fat. It is owned by Nat Houck of Alton, Calif. A grade

Guernsey herd of Tillamook, Oregon, is second with an average of 60.8 lb. fat for thirty cows while a twenty cow grade Holstein herd owned by Egbert Bros. of Bow, Wash., and enrolled in the Skagit County Association is third with an average of 1,643 lb. milk, 58 lb. butterfat. A seventeen cow dairy of registered and grade Holsteins owned by Barber Bros. of Nehalem, Ore., and enrolled in the Tillamook Association No. 3, is fourth with 1,362 lb. milk, 50.4 lb. fat, with Tillamook Association No. 2 showing the sixth highest herd consisting of twenty-six grade Holsteins owned by Ivan Gist of Cloverdale, Ore. They averaged 1,426 lb. milk, 49.6 lb. fat.

The two highest cows are both registered Holsteins. Lady, owned by A. J. Lawson of Blanchard, Wash., was first with 3,021 lb. milk, 117.8 lb. fat and Princess, owned by Arnold Kruger Plains, Mont., is second with 112.3 lb. fat. Oregon leads for highest average production, its 3,958 cows averaging 40.13 lb. while 3,667 Washington cows averaged 36.73 lb. fat. California had 11,706 cows tested and their average is 32.07 lb.

There were 45 associations reporting and they consisted of 1,444 herds with a total of 28,627 cows tested. The average production was 33.04 lb. butterfat, 7,926 cows or 27.6% producing more than 40 lb. butterfat during the test period.

PUREBRED HOLSTEINS IN FIVE LEADING PLACES

Purebred Holsteins occupy the five leading places in the Dairy Improvement Associations of New York State for the month of May. George True of Adam's Basin, Monroe County had the first and fourth, the leader producing 94.8 lb. fat, 2,709.4 lb. milk and her stablemate producing 88.3 lb. fat, 2,452.1 lb. milk. Both were six-year-old cows. Poplar Ridge Fayne Cornucopia, a three-year-old,

owned by C. E. Hess & Son of Phoenix, Oswego County, was second with 94.4 lb. fat, 2,552 lb. milk. Maple Knoll Roella, owned by J. M. Keeny of Chester was third with 89.4 lb. fat, 2,294 lb. milk. Winona Sadie Vale, a four-year-old, owned by D. L. Hayes & Sons of Montour Falls, Schuyler County, was in fifth place with 84.6 lb. fat, 1,838 lb. milk as a four-year-old.

The preliminary report for June shows that a purebred Holstein owned by F. H. Thompson of Holland Patent is in the lead with 86.5 lb. fat, 2,276 lb. milk while two other purebred Holsteins are credited with over 79 lb. fat.

The Thompson herd, all purebred Holsteins, were represented by sixteen cows enrolled in the Boonville Association. Six cows of this herd each gave over 70 lb. fat and the entire herd averaged 46.2 lb. fat, 1,253 lb. milk.

SOUTH CAROLINA TESTING

Butter Girl May Johanna 2d, then the property of J. T. Willard, Spartanburg, S. C., led all the cows in her state in July by the production of 73.3 lb. butterfat, 2,092 lb. milk in the month as a senior four-year-old. Mr. Willard had four other animals above 46 lb. fat, one of which Sigsbee Farm Copia Colantha stood in third place by the production of 69.1 lb. fat, 2,282 lb. milk in the month as a junior three-year-old. The Willard dispersal sale will be over long before this article appears in print. We hope that the majority of the animals in the herd remain in the southern states and that the dispersal of this noted herd may mean the starting of a number of new ones.

The herd of V. M. Montgomery also of Spartanburg, is represented by eight in the honor roll. O. K. L. Aaggie, last month's state leader, is third among the Holsteins and fourth in the entire state for July. She is credited with 1,875 lb. milk, 66.8 lb. butterfat as a junior four-year-old. Cedardale Alice Korndyke Posch made 1,782 lb. milk, 59.7 lb. fat in her fifth lactation month and Star Segis Pontiac Superior, purchased by Mr. Montgomery at the Richmond National Sale, is credited with 1,423 lb. milk, 59 lb. butterfat as a senior four-year-old in her sixth lactation month. "Echo" the junior two-year-old owned by Kai Schwensen also of Spartanburg in her seventh lactation month is credited with 1,354 lb. milk, and exactly 54 lb. fat. Sarcastic Lillie Pontiac Colantha of the Clemson College herd produced 1,567 lb. milk, 49.7 lb. fat as a senior two-year-old.

WISCONSIN TESTING

A grade Holstein owned by George Tubbs led the Pulaski Testing Association, which operates in Outagamie Co., Wis., during July. She is credited with 1,740 lb. milk, 64.3 lb. fat. Another grade Holstein owned by Fred Roepcke follows closely with 1,800 lb. milk, 63 lb. fat.

There were 537 cows tested during the month, 15 of these produced more than 50 lb. butterfat.

A registered Holstein owned by Peter Hopfensperger led the Junction City, Wis., Testing Association for July, with the production of 1,612 lb. milk, 56.4 lb. fat. Otto Mayer owned the animal in second place with 1,468 lb. milk, 51.4 lb. fat. Mr. Mayer's black and white herd carried off the honors by producing an average of 1,124 lb. milk, 39.2 fat, while

Mr. Hopfensperger's herd of registered Holstein was second with 1,106 lb. milk, 38.2 lb. fat per cow.

Barney DeClean owned the leader of the Green-Bay-De Pere Wis., Testing Association, a purebred Holstein in his herd producing 2,085 lb. milk, 62.6 lb. fat during July. Martin Zelten owned the high herd, their average being 1,317 lb. milk, 44.3 lb. fat.

Sixty-two cows of the 460 tested produced more than 40 lb. fat, eleven exceeded 50 lb. while two exceeded 60 lb. in the month.

LEADER OF HER STATE

By producing 2,349 lb. milk during the month of June, Arona De Kol Netherland 2d, a member of the Penn Arco Farm herd and owned by Cook and Ben-neth of Langhorne, Pa., became the highest producer for that month of the 10,683 cows tested in the thirty-one Pennsylvania testing associations.

The Penn Arco Farm herd is enrolled in the Middle Bucks Association which also furnished the third highest milker in the state, a cow owned by H. A. Bowen of Perkasee, she producing 2,295 lb.

Arona De Kol Netherland 2d is a daughter of Arona De Kol Netherland and Sir Hengerveld Reg Apple. Her best day's milk is reported as being 81.3 lb., and she is a nine-year-old.

The Penn Arco Farm herd is owned jointly by C. H. Cook and Paul B. Ben-neth and practically every month during the past two years had one or more cows in the highest ten in the Middle Bucks Association and in June of this year had four in the list. The herd consists of thirty-five head of purebreds.

TESTER'S COW FIRST

Mable, a six-year-old grade Holstein, owned by Oliver Pritchard, who is tester for the Kane County, No. 2, Ill. Testing Association led that association for fat production during the month of July by making 1,786 lb. milk, 85.7 lb. fat. Douwe, a purebred Holstein owned by C. E. Warford & Sons was second with 84.5 lb. fat, 2,167 lb. milk.

Warford & Sons' herd of seventeen purebreds again had the high herd average production being 1,271 lb. milk, 45.3 lb. fat while Mr. Pritchard's twelve grade Holsteins were second with 1,178 lb. milk, 41.4 lb. fat.

The average production for the entire association was 763 lb. milk, 26.3 lb. fat. Two members of this association purchased their first purebred Holsteins during the month.

ENGAAS CARRIES OFF HONORS

Black and white cows and herds carried off the honors in the Holmen, Wisconsin, Testing Association for the month of July. High herd honors were credited to the registered Holstein herd owned by John Engaas, of Holmen, their average being 38.92 lb. fat, 851 lb. milk. Second high herd average went to Engaas Bros., their purebreds producing 37.7 lb. fat.

Engaas Bros. owned the high cow, a six-year-old member of their herd producing 1,577 lb. milk, 63. lb. fat.

Experience is a school where a fellow learns what a big chump he has been.

GET A SON OF



Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraline

whose four nearest dams average 29.75 lb. butter in a week.
Our milking herd is composed of real producers and their individuality is bound to please you.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision, passed first test 100% clean.

MURRAY A. MILLER

R. D. 3 Sunny Lawn Stock Farm MILTON, PA.
The oldest Herd in Northumberland County.

OUR ACCREDITED HERD

Established 12 years
is now headed by

KING PLEDGE PONTIAC

whose sire is by Ormsby Lillie Clothilde, a brother to Ormsby Korndyke Lad and King Segis Pontiac Count.

His dam, Maple Brook Susie Pontiac, produced 525.7 lb. milk, 25.18 lb. butter in A.R.O. test as a junior four-year-old and produced 12,367 lb. milk in 11 months C.T.A. work.

Let us sell you a few females bred to this splendid young fellow.

C. W. FISH & SON

R. D. No. 5 Wyalusing, Pa.

WILLOW BROOK HERD

has for junior herdsire



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

a son of King of the Ormsbys and Vandercamp Segis Aaggie Jewel.

The seven-day records of his dam and sire's dam average 33.80 lb. butter and the year records average 1,097.61 lb. butter and more than 25,000 lb. milk. Owing to a lack of help we will sell you your choice of our ACCREDITED HERD.

A. L. BOWELL & SON, Pa.
Thompson,

Four Yearling Heifers

From an Accredited Herd

1. Born March 14, 1923. Her sire is our 34-lb. bull, CLEVER MODEL GLISTA. Her dam, a 16.50-lb. junior two-year-old.
2. Born March 18, 1923. From an A. R. O. dam and by MAPLE GROVE YBMA GLISTA, whose dam made 27 lb. butter with 641 lb. milk in a week, while his sire is from a 31-lb. daughter of a 34-lb. cow.
3. Born June 19, 1923. Same sire. Her dam is a grand old A. R. O. cow with four tested daughters.
4. Born January 15, 1923. Same sire. Dam is also of Glista blood and a big producer.

These heifers are well bred, straight, well grown and

BARGAINS AT \$75 EACH

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

F. JONES, Mgr. R. D. 4, Centerville, Pa.

How Do You Like Our Herdsire



TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING

whose dam, a twice 30-lb. cow, produced 33.27 lb. butter, 736.4 lb. milk in seven days, averaged 102 lb. milk daily for 30 days, and has five tested daughters, two over 32 lb. and all over 24 lb.

The fourteen nearest dams of KING averaged 30.175 lb. butter in a week—his individuality speaks for itself.

A. L. BURLINGTON

MERRYALL FARMS
WYALUSING PENNSYLVANIA

King Ormsby Endercamp

heads our herd

He was by the noted

King of the Ormsbys

(you all know him) and was from Vandercamp Segis Aaggie Jewel, 29.37 lb. butter in a week and over 900 lb. butter and 21,000 lb. milk in a year.

We can spare a few females bred to him.

Herd is under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN. You'll like 'em.

O. P. WALKER & SONS
Susquehanna Co., Thompson, Pa.

ACCREDITED!

We offer you eight real good cows and heifers—due to freshen around Oct. 1 by our herdsire

**GRAND CHAMPION SEGIS 2d**

whose dam is the 37 lb. show cow, BELL SEGIS CHAMPION. His sire was a show animal and so were many other ancestors of our great herd bull. Everything in our Accredited Herd, with three exceptions, was bred here.

DE WITT GRIFFING

Heart Lake
Susquehanna Co. Pennsylvania

**Echo Belle Model King**

His seven nearest dams have official seven-day records that average 35.49 lb. butter. He is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and he has 87½% the same blood as the 41-lb. four-year-old Eco-Sylv Belle Pietje.

My herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision. I offer you young cows, two-year-old heifers, or choice heifer calves at reasonable prices.

WARD D. LOOMIS,
Bainbridge, R. D. 4,
Chenango Co., N. Y.

Maple Ridge Farm

HOME OF

**King Rag Apple Plum
Copia and
King Sylvia Korndyke
Tweede**

WHEN LOOKING FOR TOP
NOTCH HOLSTEINS COME
AND SEE US!

Under State and Federal Supervision
Last Test Clean

J. S. & F. R. Howard

Susquehanna Co. SPRINGVILLE, PA.

HOLSTEINS MADE GOOD START

The Montgomery County Cow Testing Association was recently started in Montgomery County, Pa., with C. E. McCormick, Collegeville, as treasurer, and Carl A. Sager as tester. During the month of July there were 274 cows in milk in this association; twenty-six cows exceeded 40 lb. fat and seven made over 50 lb. while twenty each produced over 1,200 lb. milk.

Although the leader was a purebred Jersey, black and white cows made a fine showing, four of the best ten being purebred Holsteins while the four highest milking herds are black and white. The leader made 57.2 lb. fat while Annie, a purebred Holstein owned by A. K. Rothenberger was second with 1,649 lb. milk, 56.07 lb. fat. Grade Holsteins were fourth and fifth with 53.24 lb. and 53 lb. fat respectively. Lily, a purebred Holstein, owned by J. L. Wood & Sons, is in sixth place with 52.9 lb. fat, a purebred Holstein of the Ursinus College herd is eighth with 47.73 lb. fat to her credit and a purebred Holstein owned by Mrs. Howard Bieler is in tenth place with 46.87 lb. fat.

The Ursinus College herd consisting of twelve purebreds led for milk production with an average of 979 lb. The herd of A. A. Heebner, consisting of fourteen grade Holsteins is second with 923 lb.; Mrs. Bieler's herd of eleven purebreds and grades averaged 914 lb., while the purebred herd of J. L. Wood & Sons averaged 905 lb. for thirteen head.

The leading herd for average butterfat production was owned by O. M. Woodward & Son with an average of 34.2 lb.; the Ursinus College herd averaged 32.2 lb., the herd of Mrs. Bieler averaged exactly 32 lb., while the A. A. Heebner herd averaged 31.6 lb.

GRADE LEADS IN VOLANT C.T.A.

A grade Holstein, five years old, led the Volant Cow Testing Association for both milk and butterfat during the month of June by the production of 1,785 lb. milk, 76.8 lb. butterfat. She was owned by A. E. McCreary & Son and her average test was 4.3%. Second for milk was a purebred Holstein owned by C. M. Hartzell with 1,708 lb. The Volant Association operates in part of Lawrence County, Pa., and Paul J. Stonebraker is the tester. During June twenty herds containing 226 cows were under his jurisdiction. There were twenty cows that produced over 50 lb. fat, sixty-eight over 40 lb. and twenty-four exceeded 1,200 lb. milk. The average for the ten highest cows was 61.1 lb. fat, 1,513 lb. milk.

THREE BEST WERE HOLSTEINS

Johanna Aaggie Homestead owned by O. K. Iverson of Kalispell, Montana, was the high record cow during the first year of the operation of the Flathead Cow Testing Association. In 11 months she produced 25,018 lb. milk and 673.2 lb. butterfat. There were 15 cows that produced over 400 lb. fat.

Johanna Posch Belle Fayne, owned by V. H. Voelker also of Kalispell, produced 22,171 lb. of milk and 658.3 lb. butter-

**Colantha Sir Pontiac
Aaggie Abby**

the junior herdsire at

Chenango Valley Stock Farm

is backed by big producers for the official seven day records of his seven nearest dams average 32.31 lb. butter, 591.3 lb. milk and his fifteen nearest dams average 31.86 lb. butter, 605.5 lb. milk.

Cows and heifers of regal backing bred to this grand young bull at reasonable prices.

Entire herd just T.B. tested and passed
CLEAN.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT

North Norwich N. Y.

AUCTION!**August 30, 1924**

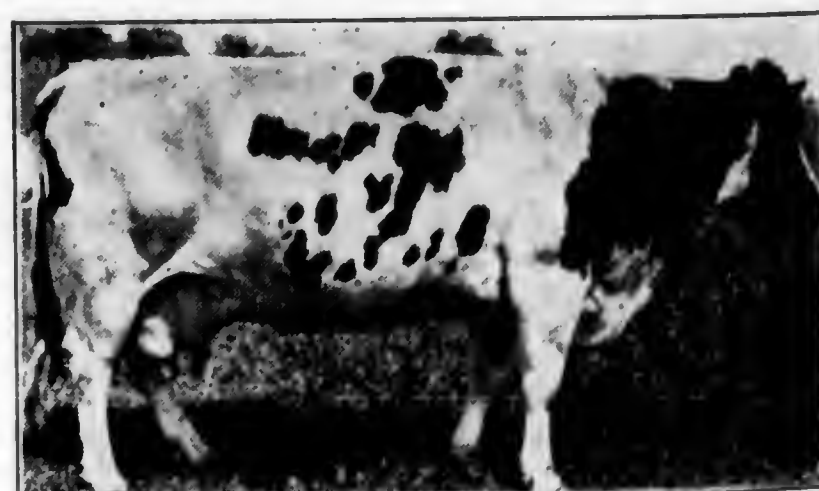
10 A. M.

Entire herd of 35
pure-bred Holstein-
Friesians.

Tuberculin tested.
Last test CLEAN.

MRS. C. R. DUROE

South New Berlin
Chenango Co., N. Y.

**Lightfoot 3d's De Kol 2d**

Born March 25, 1907.
Photo taken July 26, 1924.
Now heavy with calf; due to freshen this fall.

The grand old matron of Log Cabin Herd which has been ACCREDITED for two years and has never housed a reactor or a suspect.

Let me price you something good.

RALPH C. JACKSON

Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania

fat and Ollie Astrea Homestead of the Iverson Herd produced 16,366 lb. milk and 552.7 lb. butterfat.

Tester E. R. Ford says there were 36 herds in the Association and 586 cows were tested. The average production for the 237 cows that were on test for ten months or more was 7,443 lb. milk and 284.7 lb. fat. Fifty-three cows and four bulls were sold to the butcher while 11 purebred bulls, 6 purebred cows, 56 grade cows and 9 grade heifer calves were purchased. On the strength of the testing records, 48 grade cows, 19 grade heifers and 16 purebred calves were sold by members.

The bulk of the hay ration fed by most of the members, was alfalfa, 25 of them using only alfalfa for hay. Twelve members fed either corn or sunflower silage, 13 members fed a grain ration consisting of barley, oats and bran in various combinations. The favorite one being, three parts barley, two parts oats and one part bran. Fifty pounds of oil meal were added to this mixture for some of the high producers.

SOUTH DAKOTA TEST WORK

Purebred Holsteins made a splendid showing in the South Dakota Associations for the month of July as the leading cow, the best producing herd and the cow earning the largest net income are all purebred black and whites.

Dakota Bryonia, owned by the Sioux Falls Association, is the largest producing cow, being credited with 2,535.8 lb. milk, 91.29 lb. butterfat. Second to her was "Johanna," owned by Lewis Larson of the Day County Association, credited with 1,839.8 lb. milk, 84.63 lb. fat. Her butterfat was valued at \$33.85 and she is charged with a feed cost of \$5.70 for a daily ration of 10 lb. bran and 13 lb. corn silage in addition to her pasture. Her income over cost of feed was \$28.15.

The highest average herd was owned by A. J. Brandt of the Watertown Association. His twelve cows averaged 1,197.6 lb. milk, 41.73 lb. fat. The nine Associations report 2,935 cows on test in 216 herds. Of this number 248 exceeded 40 lb. butterfat and 381 exceeded 1,000 lb. while 101 herds averaged more than 25 lb. butterfat per cow.

COW TEST PICNIC

The second annual picnic of the Saline-Lafayette Cow Testing Association was held at Concordia, Missouri, July 30th. It was well attended.

A Calf Club team from Lafayette County demonstrated the testing of milk and told the value of keeping accurate records on cow production. This team will compete with others at the Missouri State Fair in putting on similar demonstrations and judging dairy cattle.

Among the speakers of the afternoon were C. E. Driver, Dairy Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway; State Dairy Commissioner E. G. Bennett; E. A. Duensing, president of the Concordia Chamber of Commerce, Cliff B. Goodwin, president of the Marshall Chamber of Commerce; E. M. Harmon, dairy specialist of the Missouri College of Agriculture and George Catts, agricultural secretary of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.

Four good Holsteins with cow testing association records ranging from 10,000 to 12,000 lbs. milk and fat records ranging from 321 to 412 lbs. were lined up and the visitors were asked to guess how much milk and butterfat they produced. One of the cows had a milk record of 10,584 and another had 10,516 lbs., a difference of only 68 lbs., but there was a difference of 81 lbs. in their fat production. Altho many of the visitors were good dairymen there was a wide variation in the estimates.

A BUSINESS PIONEER

Thousands of cattle are shipped every year from this country and from Canada into the English market but the business has grown up in comparatively recent years. On July 22, at Whittlesea, his English home, died Jonathan Hall Truman, the first man to take live American cattle into the English markets. He shipped 250 fat stock from Chicago in 1877.

Mr. Truman, however, is better known to American livestock interests as the founder of Trumans' Pioneer Stud Farm at Bushnell, Ill.

In 1882, he imported twenty-five Shire stallions and sold them for an average of \$1,820. In 1883, Mr. Truman with one of his sons, started the Pioneer Stud Farm and two others sons joined him in later years. He was internationally known and a few years ago was always the center of a group of interested livestock and horsemen at any large gathering in Chicago or other points in the middle west. Mr. Truman, who was 82 years old had been practically confined to his house for a number of months. We learn that, on July 21, on the last day he was out doors, he induced his son Horace to take him in a wheel chair so that he could see his livestock in the pasture, his favorite diversion in his latter years.

AGAIN MAKES STATE RECORD

The new state champion of Texas, over all breeds is the purebred Holstein, Utility Segis Hengerveld No. 365087, owned by the Ho-tex Farms, Dallas. These farms are owned by Mrs. Ella M. Gage and the manager is Louis H. Smokler. Utility Segis Hengerveld's new record is 26,794.4 lb. milk, 922.66 lb. butterfat or 1,153.32 lb. butter. She takes the state championship away from the Jersey cow, Bright Morning Sultana, 900.6 lb. butterfat in the year.

The highest day's milk for the new champion was 108.9 lb. and she made an official record of 30.24 lb. butter, 702 lb. milk in seven days. Her total feed bill for one year, according to her manager, was \$494.20. As the milk from this herd is sold as baby special milk at 25 cents a quart, her gross earnings for the year were \$3,338.50 and her net profit was \$2,844.30. Her feed averaged 32 lb. a day and her bill for concentrates was \$321.20. She is charged with eating seven and one-half tons of hay at the farm price of \$75. She was milked four times a day and the labor charge was \$91 for the year.

Utility Segis Hengerveld was brought from Michigan into Texas several years ago. As a junior four-year-old she produced 21,531.6 lb. milk, 863.93 lb. butter in 365 days which is still the state record in that class.

"Berkshires on Every Farm"**The
Berkshire World**

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**

Springfield, Ill.

All the Cattle in Crawford County, Pa.

have been tuberculin tested under the Accredited Area Plan.

When you think of buying Holsteins, purebred or grade, why not come to Crawford County for the producing capacity and individuality of our cattle equal their health record.

Any of the men listed below would be pleased to supply your needs or put you in touch with responsible breeders who can.

L. S. Brown.....Saegertown
Ralph C. Jackson.....
.....Conneaut Lake
Maple Grove Stock Farm, F.
Jones, Mgr.Centerville
O. I. Martin.....
.....Cambridge Springs
Merle W. Ongley....Centerville



King Valdessa McKinley Pondyke

A Bull of Royal Breeding

His three nearest dams all tested as heifers average 1,052 34 lb. butter in year test.

We place reasonable prices on his sons and daughters. Herd Accredited. What are your needs?

L. S. BROWN

R. D. No. 1 Saegertown, Pa.

Three Clean Tests

Our herd is under the Accredited Plan and has already Passed Three Clean Tests. It contains a number of daughters and granddaughters of

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

the best known herdsire of Northern Penna.

Let me sell you some good ones.

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE

KINGSLEY PENNA.

KING TO SHOW AGAIN

The King show herd which has been so successful in the great fairs in the Southwest in the last few years is intending to make another big trip. Their first appearance will be at Sedalia, Missouri, on August 16 and they will take in nine of the best fairs in eight different states. They will be under the care of Frank Wells and his assistants, who have had considerable experience with the animals. Mr. King says he knows that his stock are going into fast company but believes that they will get their share of the prizes. The King show herd will consist of sixteen head and will be headed by Triune Ormsby Picbe 4th, who carried off a number of grand championships last year. Another bull that is expected to get his share of prizes is a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 41st. This pair of herd bulls were very successful in last season's fairs. The balance of the exhibit are cows and heifers that won prizes last year and a few younger ones that show promise of duplicating the performances of their older stablemates.

The home of the King herd is Grandview, Missouri, but the owner is in the real estate business in Kansas City. He shows his herd partly as an advertisement for the breed and partly as an advertisement of his own stock. By exhibiting some of the best cattle he has ever been able to take out, he expects to get a lot of business from the southwestern farmers who have raised immense crops this year and as prices of wheat and corn have materially stiffened during the past few weeks, Mr. King believes that the consequent prosperity of the farmers will help the demand for the dairy cow, particularly Holsteins. Instead of sitting down waiting for buyers to come to Kansas City, Mr. King is sending out his herd so that the intending buyers can see the quality of his stock and he hopes to place at least 200 head of purebred Holsteins before the present season ends.

BULL ASSOCIATIONS IN THE WESTERN STATES

By S. BASHEROV

The first bull association in the western part of the United States was organized in Oregon in 1915. To-day in seven states consisting of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, there are fifty-one active bull associations with a membership of 1,590 farmers. They jointly own 241 bulls and their dairies consist of 8,534 cows, 541 of which are purebred. Of these 51 associations, 28 are Holsteins, 16 Jerseys and 7 Guernseys.

Idaho leads with 32 associations. Utah now has twelve associations in operation and three more have recently been organized for which bulls have not yet been purchased. Montana, Nevada, New Mexico and Oregon each have one association and Washington has three.

LOOK! One full aged cow, two bred heifers, four yearlings and a few heifer calves. Good Price for Quick Sale. Herd under State and Federal Supervision, first test CLEAN. Write for photo or call and see them.

P. V. FISHER Rummerfeld, Pa.

FOUNDATION HEIFER For Some Calf Club Boy

Born Aug. 13, 1923—2-5 White—Price \$50

Sire is from a tested daughter of Ormsby Koradyke Lad and by a 35 lb. son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

Dam is one of our very best workers and was sired by a grandson of Cornucopia Plum Johanna and Dixie Belle Kimberlin, our old foundation matron with 27.4 lb. butter from 632 lb. milk. Dam is from a good daughter of King Joh, next dam a daughter of King Lyons.

Pedigree on request.

Herd Fully Accredited.

A. CONRAD SLIFER

Lewisburg, R. D. 3 Union Co., Pa.



This choice grandson of Carnation King Sylvia now heads my herd which is under State and Federal Supervision.

You see his individuality. In subsequent issues we plan to tell you about him and the producing herd he heads.

O. I. MARTIN

Cambridge Springs, Pa.

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfeld
A. L. Burlington...Wyalusing
James EastmanOrwell
C. W. Fish & Son...Wyalusing
John H. Howard...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
.....Wyalusing

A PRODUCER AND HERD BUILDER

Ridge Frances Pauline Julip is one of the cows owned at Orwell Ridge Farm, the property of James E. Eastman, Rome, Pa. No official records have been made at this establishment but early in the year Ridge Frances Pauline Julip and one of her daughters, Ridge Fanny It Pontiac Fayne, freshened. Finding out that Lisle L. Allis of Rummerfeld, whose farm is a few miles distant, was testing, Mr. Eastman persuaded Mr. Allis to put Frances and her daughter in the test string. When the test closed, Ridge Frances Pauline Julip had to her credit



RIDGE FRANCES PAULINE JULIP
501.6 lb. milk, 24.03 lb. butter, average test 3.83%. Owned at Orwell Ridge Farm, James E. Eastman, Rome, Pa., Prop.

an official record of 501.6 lb. milk, 24.03 lb. butter, and her daughter, Ridge Fanny It Pontiac Fayne, was credited with 559.7 lb. milk, 29.69 lb. butter in seven days and 1,086.4 lb. milk, 59.02 lb. butter in fourteen days. The old cow was tested as an eight-year-old and her daughter as a senior four-year-old, while the seven-day record of the dam was begun 25 days after she freshened and that of her daughter was begun 32 days after.

Ridge Frances It Pontiac Fayne is the only tested daughter of Ridge Frances Pontiac Julip, although 80% of her calves have been heifers. She is a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Julip who was by King Segis Pontiac from a good daughter of King of the Pontiacs. King Segis Pontiac was by King Segis and Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d, the first cow to make 37 lb. butter in a week and over 1,000 lb. butterfat in a year. Mr. Eastman has been persuaded to consign Ridge Frances Pontiac Julip to the Bradford County Breeders' Consignment Sale which will be held at Troy, Pa., November 1. She has been bred to Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago, a splendidly bred young bull owned jointly by Mr. Allis and Mr. Eastman.

This young bull is a son of Prince Aaggie of Berylwood, who heads the great California herd owned by Berylwood Stock Farm. This bull was the undefeated grand champion at the 1922 California fairs. His dam, Aralia De Kol Mead 2d, has just made new world records in subdivision B by producing 20,589.1 lb. milk, 972.04 lb. butter in ten months and 22,485.8 lb. milk, 1,072.08 lb. butter in 365 days. Aralia already had a year record of 1,303.84 lb. butter made as a six-year-old. The dam of Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago is Hartwood Netherland Segis, 27,018 lb. milk, 1,145 lb. butter in a year, 53,670 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter in two years.

Under the circumstances, the records made by Ridge Frances Pauline Julip and her daughter are considerable out of the ordinary. These two cows had no previous preparation and in the case of the dam there was only two weeks rest between her two lactation periods. The test was carried on with the cows standing in the stanchion with strange cows and in a neighbor's dairy and cows very seldom test to good advantage in a strange barn.

From January 11 to August 11 of this year, seven months, Ridge Frances Pauline Julip has produced 10,546 lb. milk, 409.4 lb. butter.

The other member of Mr. Eastman's consignment to the Troy Sale is a heifer calf born the first day of the year. Her dam, Ridge Empress It Pontiac Fayne, has produced 433.4 lb. butter in a year as a three-year-old. Since the date of the birth of her calf, that is, January 1, 1924, up until the first day of August, seven months, she has produced 10,097 lb. milk, 363.9 lb. butter. She has 75% the same blood as the 29.69 lb. four-year-old, Ridge Fanny It Pontiac Fayne, and her dam has 100% the same breeding as Ridge Frances Pauline Julip, the 24-lb. eight-year-old.

The sire of this calf is Walker Lyons Colantha, whose seventeen nearest dams have seven-day official records that average 31.17 lb. butter.

The Eastman herd is accredited. Records are kept of every milking of the cows and at any time Mr. Eastman can tell you what they are doing in their everyday work. The owner is a real business farmer and we expect to tell you much more about the animals in Orwell Ridge herd during the coming year.

BACK VOSS FOR POSITION

A number of Holstein owners of Walworth County are backing J. G. Voss of Elkhorn, Wisconsin, in his effort to secure the position of Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Mr. Voss is one of the best known Holstein breeders in the State of Wisconsin. He has spent practically all his life in Walworth County, except for six months when he was on a stock farm at Bartlett, Illinois. Years ago he was president of the State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association and has served as Secretary of the Association and also as a Director of the National Association. For ten years he was County Superintendent of the Schools and has always been prominent both in breed circles and community life.

IT WOULD HAVE BEEN A GOOD TRICK IF IT HAD SUCCEEDED

(From the New York Journal.)

"James Grodkin, sixty years, laborer, died at Bellevue from injuries received in a fall from the second to the third floor of the house in which he lived."

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull ready for service; one yearling heifer; two heifer calves; bull calf. Accredited Herd. MRS. I. T. SHADE, Harris Station, Ohio.

Backed by Producers

The three direct descendant dams of my junior herdsire

**IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE
DIONAGEN**

are all above the 30-lb. mark in their official seven-day work.

The three average 31.08 lb. butter, and for a thirty-day period they average 124.99 lb. butter with an average production of 74.94 lb. milk a day.

A. E. Robinson

Susquehanna Co. Montrose, Pa.



Floa Pietertje Segis

a member of Everbreeze Herd.

Cows of her type and quality are bred to the great **KING HENGVERLD HARTJE**, one of whose daughters produced 960.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in 10 months. World's milk record at time of making.

Isn't the fact that our herd is ACCREDITED worth something to you?

George Lightbody

Lackawanna Co. Dalton, Pa.

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker

Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms

**Registered Holsteins and
Guernseys**

THE FIRST TWO HERDS IN
DAUPHIN COUNTY TO BE
PLACED ON THE ACCREDI-
TED LIST.

Let us sell you a choice bull
calf backed by breeding
and production.

Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms

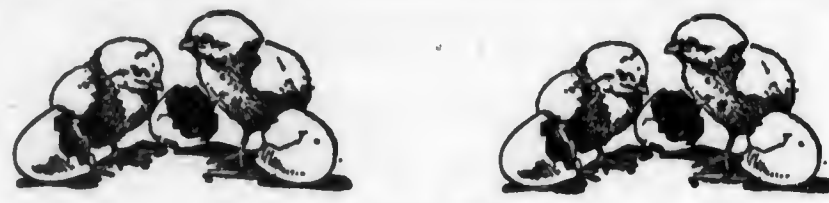
R. D. 4, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. B. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTELL, HUNT, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bourbon Red Turkeys, White Indian Runner Ducks, eggs and baby stock. H. D. VAN GALDER, CANDOR, N. Y.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE—30 varieties, catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MISSOURI.

MAMMOTH S. C. BLACK MINORCA.—Eggs \$8.00 per 100. E. P. WAGGONER, BURNS CITY, INDIANA.

WHITE LEGHORN pullets ready for shipment, 8, 10 and 12 weeks old; also 500 Leghorn hens. OLEN HOPKINSON, SOUTH COLUMBIA, N. Y.

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON STOCK. Blue Andalusians, Buff-Minorcas, Black Langshans, \$1.50 per 15.

J. S. WESTBROOK, WEST UNION, IOWA.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMASTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

BABY CHICKS S. C. White Leghorns 7c; Barred Plymouth Rocks 8c; Rhode Island Reds 9c; mixed chicks 6c. Circular Free. 100% live delivery. VALLEY VIEW HATCHERY, C. I. BENNER, Box 36, RICHFIELD, PA.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Reliable cow man to milk and care for fifteen purebred Holsteins. Single man preferred. Call in person or write, stating wages and give references. URSINUS COLLEGE FARMS, Collegeville, Pa., C. E. McCormick, Mgr.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

SOY BEANS. Certified Manchus. S. L. SWARTZ & SONS, R. 1, Box 55, CYGNET, O.

DOGS

SCOTCH COLLIES. The quality kind. Choice pups, \$7 to \$10. SAM HUMMEL, FREEPORT, ILL.

POLICE DOGS. Puppies from German imported stock. \$35.00 and up. World's Best. CASWELL KENNELS, TOLEDO, OHIO.

SETTERS, POINTERS—Beagles and Airedales—Four months to two years. GAR LEN KENNELS, POINDEXTER, KY.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALEB ELDRED, CLIMAX, MICH.

REG. SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS. Choice pups at reasonable prices. SUNNY SIDE FARM, WILBERT W. MARTIN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

BUY A GREAT DANE. Protect Your Family and Property. Address: GREAT DANE KENNELS, MAYBROOK, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bird Dogs, Hounds and Shepherd—Puppies of each strain. Trial given. JOHNSON'S KENNELS, CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI.



FOR SALE—Small Black and Tan Terrier pups. Curiosity seekers need not apply. DR. J. R. WILLARD, Veterinary and Breeder, Fairland, Ind.

FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Full-blooded Collie pups who can be taught to drive cows with very little trouble. Have a dog that will help a little on the farm. HOWARD K. WHEELER, BARRE, VERMONT.

WHITE COLLIE PUPS—Black heads and spots, three months old, from registered stock. Prices from \$10 to \$20 each. Full description and snapshot on request. EDWARD P. CLARK, West Milan, N. H.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNELS offer for sale Oorang Airedale watch dogs, automobile dogs, children's companions, farm dogs, stock drivers, hunters and retrievers. Also Big Game Hounds, Coonhounds, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds and thoroughbred Hound and Airedale puppies. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed to any point in the United States. Large illustrated descriptive catalog mailed free. OORANG KENNELS, Box 57, LA RUE, OHIO.



LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred.

T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

POLAND CHINAS any age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days.

G. LANDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, VA.

PEDIGREED Chester White pigs. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. TOWNSITE FARM, HENDRUM, MINN.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber.

MACWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR SALE—Egg cases, like new, complete with fillers and cushions. MERKLE & Co., 247 N. 8th St., ALLENTOWN, PA.

ALFALFA SEED—NORTHWESTERN GROWN 99% purity. \$16.00 Bushel. 100 lb. or over delivered.

SPRECHER & GANSS, INC., LANCASTER, PA.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

GUMMED LABELS, PRINTING, MULTIGRAPHING. Low prices, quality work, quick service, samples free. MILLER, Box 371, CHATHAM, N. Y.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. ROBERT EMERSON COMPANY, Box 1156-E, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

PRINTED STATIONERY. 200 sheets bond paper (correspondence size) and 100 envelopes printed with your name and address for \$1.00. Order today. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A5, FOXBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

BULL BARGAINS

No. 1. Born Jan. 15, 1924. 99% white. His dam is a 21 lb. two-year-old and his ten nearest dams average 30 lb. Price, \$250.

No. 2. Born Feb. 19, 1924. 80% white. His dam is a 21 lb. three-year-old and his five nearest dams average 1,000 lb. butter yearly. Price, \$200.

No. 3. Born July 18, 1923. 60% white. His dam has a 7-day record of 22 lb. and a year record of 850 lb. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. in 7 days and 960 lb. in a year. Price, \$150.

No. 4. Born Jan. 3, 1923. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$100.

No. 5. Born April 10, 1924. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$75.

No. 6. Born April 20, 1924. Excepting his own dam, his four nearest dams average 31 lb. 7 days, 1,000 lb. yearly. Price, \$50.

No. 7. Born May 25, 1924. His sire is a 35 lb. bull. Price, \$25.

DAVID FALCONER
Scottville, Mich.
This herd has always been T. B. free.



This is one of the daughters of TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCE, in our herd which consists largely of descendants of that great sire. Her name is Tidy Abbecker Princess Madaline and she has two 7-day records that average 31.31 lb. butter, 604.8 lb. milk.

Our herd, established 1901, is under State and Federal Supervision.

Let us quote you prices.
HOMER N. LATHROP,
Sherburne, Chenango Co., N. Y.

Silverwood Stock Farm

is the home of a producing herd. Our cows have made splendid records in C. T. A. work, up to 16,000 lb. milk in a year.

They are bred to the great sire, KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE or to DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year—her dam 29,591.4 lb. milk.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

H. S. BROWN & SONS,
Susquehanna Co.
Thompson, Pa.

MONTANA PUREBRED LIVESTOCK TOUR

When the twenty-five cars of farmers and business men made the second annual purebred livestock tour of Flathead County, Montana, on July 12, the Holstein establishments of Joe Monegan, Winfield Scott and the Hori Farms were visited. The Monegan ranch houses the largest herd of purebred Holsteins in Flathead County while at the Hori Farm the dairy barn had been recently remodeled and equipped for dairy cows. A picnic dinner was held at the Auto Tourist Park at Whitefish and there were 150 present. Coffee, hot beans, buns, weiners, ice cream and ice cold milk were served to the crowd by the ladies of the Whitefish Chamber of Commerce.

Edgar L. Beard, secretary of the Chamber, was chairman of the speaking program. Editor Moss of the Whitefish Pilot welcomed the visitors to the city. J. O. Tretsen, dairy specialist, and R. B. Millin, livestock specialist from the State College at Bozeman pointed out the advantage of dairying and livestock farming in the Flathead section. Rev. J. E. Parker of Kalispell in an address on the present economic condition of the farmer pointed out that some relief in the price situation must come. In his opinion the greatest need of the hour was an awakening of the public mind to the duties of citizenship. He called attention to the fact that there are in the country fifty-four million registered voters and at the last general election only twenty-seven million voted.

BULL KILLS NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR

Andrew S. Anderson, nominated by the Democrats for governor of South Dakota, was gored to death August 11 at his farm, Beresford, S. D., about thirty miles south of Sioux Falls.

According to press dispatches the fatality occurred early in the morning. Mr. Anderson was walking in the pasture when one of the bulls attacked and killed him.

The fatality may exert considerable influences upon the political situation. In 1910, Mr. Anderson was elected to the legislature from Clay County and was reelected in 1912 and again in 1914, when he defeated Carl Gunderson, who is now nominee for governor on the Republican ticket. In 1916, Mr. Anderson was nominated by the Democrats for lieutenant governor but was defeated, although he ran considerably ahead of his ticket. The Democrats offered him the nomination for the position of governor in 1922 which he declined at that time but accepted this year.

A LONG SESSION

Once and again they said good-night. And heeded not the hall clock's warning; She cuddled close—he held her tight, The passage of the swift hours scorning. Thrice and again they said good night—Until it was good morning!

A super-sheik is one who can hold a girl's interest with a mouse loose in the room.

FOR SALE—High-grade Holstein milkers and springers, car lots or less. Choice lot two-year-old springing heifers. All tuberculin tested. E. E. LEWIS, R. 3, Racine, Wis.

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

A. L. Bowell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
E. R. Gelatt & Son..Thompson
M. DeWitt Griffing..Heart Lake
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
Cecil L. A. Resseguie..Kingsley
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland..Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus..Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons..Thompson



Hartwood Netherland Segis

This great cow produced in two years, 53,670 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter. Her largest year record was 27,018 lb. milk, 1,145 lb. butter. Her son, Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago, heads our ACCREDITED HERD.

Let me price you a few good ones.

JAMES E. EASTMAN

R.D. 2

Rome, Penna.

NOT EXACTLY DAIRY CATTLE

Eugene B. Bennett, contributing editor of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN and former president of the Pennsylvania Holstein-Friesian Association, has been traveling in Europe the past few months. Being greatly interested in all things agricultural, Mr. Bennett has spent most of his time in the rural districts rather than sight seeing in the cities. Subsequent issues of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will contain brief articles by him



ITALIAN WORK CATTLE

From a photo taken by Eugene B. Bennett near Rome, Italy.

telling of some of the things he has seen on his travels and such articles will be illustrated by photographs personally taken by Mr. Bennett. While in Italy he secured a photograph of Italian work cattle from which the accompanying illustration was made. The photograph was taken near Rome on the estate of an Italian nobleman. This breed of cattle is widely distributed throughout Italy and is known as the Podolian. Animals of this breed usually have white or light gray coats and enormous horns.

Vast herds of these cattle roam over the Tuscan and Roman marmmas as the swampy regions are termed and are descended from the Italian water buffalo. Oxen of this breed are used for farm work and are generally white in color.

BIG COW IN SMALL HERD

About sixteen years ago representatives of the Skaalen Home for the Aged, which is located north of Stoughton, Dane County, Wisconsin, purchased five purebred Holstein heifers, buying three from one man in Trempealeau and two heifers from a breeder at Deerfield. One of these original animals is still in the herd together with seven of her daughters. One member of the herd, Porcelain Thora Baker, has official records of 36.28 lb. butter, 672.9 lb. milk for seven days, 148.22 lb. butter, 2,798.1 lb. milk for 30 days.

The superintendent of the Home is the Reverend B. J. Larsen, who states that the entire product of the herd is devoted towards the maintenance of the inmates, the family, as he calls them, being now over half a hundred.

Voice over the phone: "Is Mike Howe there?" (Is my cow there.)

At the other end of the wire: "What do you think this is, the stockyards?"—

Fond Mamma—And what did my little pet learn at school to-day?

Little Pet—I learned two kids better'n to call me "Mamma's little pet."

GOES TO PERU

Sir Burke Johanna XXVI is the name of a purebred Holstein bull shipped recently from the herd of Louis Sorenson of Larsen, Wisconsin, to Risso Brothers' Dairy Farm which is located near Lima, Peru, South America.

This bull is a son of Sir Burke Johanna and Jessie Fobes Mechthilde Homestead, a cow with a year record of 20,000 lbs. milk and 920 lbs. butter made as a ten-year-old. During the year she made this record she carried calf 186 days. Five of her offspring were sold as calves for \$2,350.00.

With Sir Burke Johanna XXVI will be shipped a herd of 11 females purchased by the South Americans at the recent dispersal of the Ericson Herd. When the cattle arrive at Lima, it is planned to stage a celebration in which a number of men prominent in Peruvian agricultural circles will take place. The herd these animals are going to consist of 250 milkers, Holsteins and Brown Swiss.

TO BOOM KANSAS WHEAT

A campaign is under way in Kansas to have every sack of flour milled in the state bear the legend "Kansas grows the best wheat in the world."

Woody Hockaday, who is in charge of the campaign, is attempting to have the automobiles tags of Kansas next year bear this slogan as well as to have the hotels of the state have this inscription appear on every sheet of their stationery.

The only kind of friend worth having is the kind you get for nothing.

A SHOW COW

Beauty De Kol
Korndyke Burke

No. 411230. Born Sept. 17, 1917

A granddaughter of King Korndyke Pontiac Lass.
Bred Feb. 14, to Calamity Segis King De Kol, a well bred grandson of De Kol Plus Segis Dixie 1,686.64 lb. butter in a year, twice over 32,000 lb. milk.

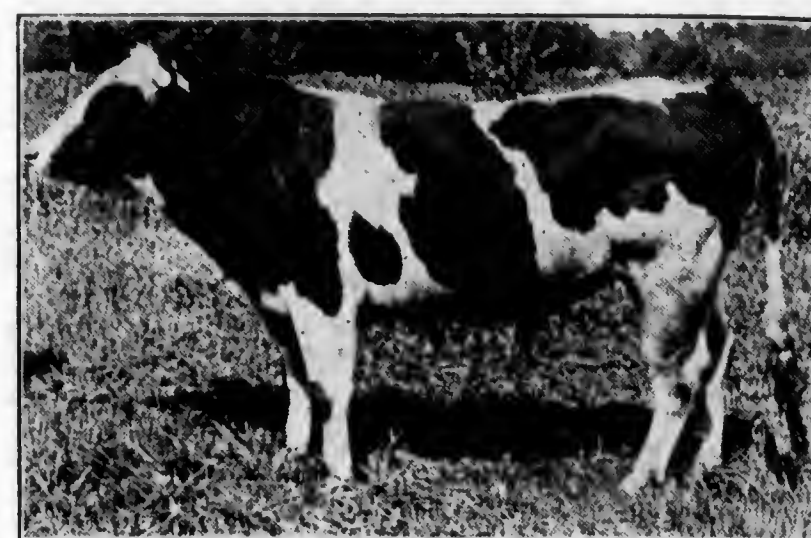
This cow is sound, more white than black, and a beauty.

Price only \$225. Herd T.B. Free

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

South Otselic

New York

MAPLE GROVE CLEVER KONINGEN
GLISTA

heads Westview herd which is under State and Federal Supervision and pass its first test CLEAN. His sire is a son of the 34 lb. Cornell University cow, Glista Coreva. His dam is a heifer with 20.60 lb. butter in a week and over 10,000 lb. milk in a year C. T. A. work with a 4.1 per cent fat test. Sons of this bull from A. R. O. females will sire producers.

MERLE W. ONGLEY,
Centerville, Pa., R. D. 4

Come to
Chenango County
for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich
Menzo A. Brooker
South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight
South Otselic
Whitman A. Follett
North Norwich
Homer N. Lathrop .. Sherburne
Ward D. Loomis ... Bainbridge

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*. Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

A SALE NOTED FOR SQUARE DEALING

Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders
Third Annual Sale

Montrose, Pa., Tuesday, September 2, 1924

Fifty-six head of registered Holsteins, all young, of which three dozen will be fresh or soon due at sale time.

21 two-year olds

7 four-year olds

2 yearlings

11 three-year olds
15 full age

All from accredited herds or under federal supervision. Usual retest privileges.

NOTE: This sale held under the Susquehanna County Plan—All consignors are pledged not to bid on any animals in the sale nor have any representative bid for them. A square deal is insured for all, and the buyers fix the price. We know of no other sale run on this plan. Come to Montrose, and see.

GLEN R. MEAD, Auctioneer.

S. T. WOOD in the Box.

Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders Association

DR. L. M. Thompson, President, Montrose, Pa.

Western New York
DISPERSAL SALE

Saturday, September 6, 1924

60 Registered Holstein Cattle

the complete dispersal sale of the J. A. Brown and Sons' herd and E. H. Reading herd with selected consignments from the herds of F. C. Hubbard, Jr., and H. A. Brewer.

All Tuberculin Tested—Sold subject to 60-day retest.

Sale will start promptly at 10 A. M., standard time, at the farm of J. A. Brown and Sons, which is one and one-half miles northwest of Bliss, N. Y., just off the state road.

Sale includes: a 22-lb. two-year-old with her five daughters: a daughter of a 27.92-lb. cow; 3 daughters of a full brother to Fancher Farm Maxie, the world's champion; 45 head that are milking or will be due about sale time; a few nice yearlings and two-year-olds; 2 herdsires, both royally bred.

Write for catalog and particulars to

J. A. Brown & Sons, Bliss, N. Y.

Mead, Haeger and Houck, Sales Force.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for \$1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "*The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*."

Name

Post Office

State

Date

HAMPSHIRE

FOR
SIX
YEARS



FOR
SIX
YEARS

in succession, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923, Hampshires have won the carload lot grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show.

HAMPSHIRE are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—grazing qualities—activity—health and vigor—highly developed mother instinct—milking qualities—early maturity and economical gains, and because they are *Recognized Market Toppers*. The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

The official breed paper is—*THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE*—a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of Hampshire breeders and the Hampshire breed.

SUBSCRIBE NOW! \$1.00 per yr. or \$2.00 for 3 yrs. FREE SERVICE DEPARTMENT—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE TODAY TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE CO.,
409 Wisconsin Ave., Dept. 35 Peoria, Illinois

SPRING BROOK FARM



A Few Daughters of King Artis Waconda

How Do You Like Them?

I am asking very reasonable prices for these heifers and for young sons of King Artis Waconda, whose dam, a 30-lb. cow, made a World's record in long time test as a three-year-old.

Come and look over this bull, the cows he is bred to and their offspring. They will please you.

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin County

Union Deposit, Pa.



MY DAIRY AT PASTURE

My cows and heifers are bred to a son of **King Segis Pontiac Konigen** and **Dutchland Pietertje Beauty**, an A.R.O. granddaughter of **Dutchland Sir Pietertje Hengerveld** and **Beauty Pietertje Butter King**.

The first twenty-two sisters of this bull, tested for a year average over 20,000 lb. milk and more than 900 lb. butter.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and passed clean at last test.

You'll be pleased if you write for prices on our cows, heifers and calves.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND

NICHOLSON, R. D. SUSQUEHANNA CO., PA.



Choice Cows and Heifers

This herd includes descendants of the former World Champion, **Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna**, and the noted sires, **Sir Veeman Hengerveld** and **Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis**.

They are bred to **HARKWIN RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA KING**, he by a 33-lb. bull from a 20-lb. junior three-year-old that gave 524 lb. milk in seven days.

Come and take YOUR pick. Prices reasonable.

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Wyoming Co.

R. D. 5

Meshoppen, Pa.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., SEPTEMBER 8, 1924

No. 17

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



MODEL DARIUS GLISTA AT MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM, CENTERVILLE, CRAWFORD CO., PA.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



SPECIMENS OF MY HERD

Showing the Size and Type of the animals composing it.

Uncle Sam vouches for their health and C.T.A. records indicate their profitable production.

Prize ribbons won at our county fair—year after year—show what good judges think of them.

But I prefer to show them to you so that you can see for yourself.

A. R. BUSH

Montrose

Pennsylvania

HAMPSHIRE

PROFITABLE IN THE HANDS OF ANY
PRACTICAL FARMER

1918
1919
1920



1921
1922
1923

WORLD'S GRAND CHAMPIONS FOR 6 YEARS

The Hampshires have again won over all breeds in the carload classes at the International at Chicago, the greatest livestock show in the world.

As usual the Hampshires not only won the grand championship, but had the heaviest carload for their age of the entire show.

Not only at the International, but at practically all of the large shows during the past few years, Hampshires have carried off the highest honors in the carload classes. These honors have been won by average farmers. The Hampshire hog and good home-grown feed have achieved the desired results.

A copy of the HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE, the official breed paper, will be sent to you free upon request. The Hampshire Advocate Company can put you in touch with breeders who have these profitable money-making brood sows.

WRITE TO

The Hampshire Advocate Company

409 WISCONSIN AVENUE

PEORIA

ILLINOIS

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

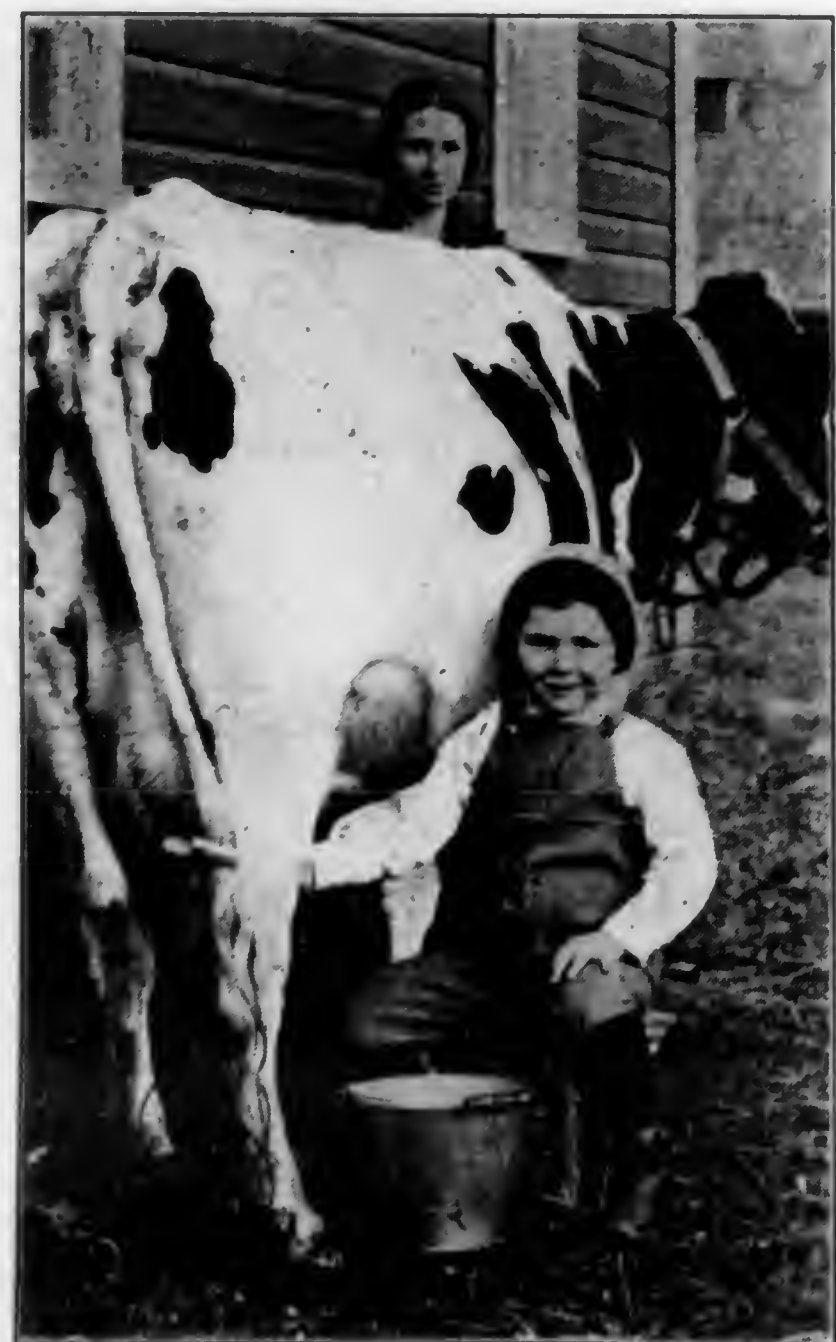
**For Two Years and a Device to Keep the
Cow's Tail out of Your Eyes and
Face for Life while milking - \$1.00**

For a limited time, while the supply lasts, we are offering a CORBIN TAIL HOLDER with a two years' subscription to the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, new or renewal.

The accompanying illustration shows how perfectly the device works. Every dairyman has had the disagreeable and oftentimes painful experience of being switched in the face while milking.

Dairyman will realize the sanitary value of this holder. Much filth and stable litter gets into the milk by the persistent switching of the cow's tail.

Clip this ad., sign, attach to it a \$1 bill, money order or personal check, and mail it TODAY. The HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will be mailed to you for the next 24 issues and you will receive the Corbin Tail Holder FREE.



Name

Address

Send to P. O. Box 110, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., SEPTEMBER 8, 1924

No. 17

The Iowa State Fair

BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE bankrupt condition of the Hawkeye farmer was hardly reflected by Iowa's seventieth State Fair and Exposition. The attendance crowded the best record in history, 408,000, and the quality and number of exhibits surpassed anything that has ever been put on either in Iowa or elsewhere.

As one would naturally expect in this section where the choicest beef is finished, beef cattle predominated, but the dairy breeds are creeping up from year to year in number and popularity. The Des Moines Fair is claimed to be the greatest State fair of America and it is fast becoming one of the leading dairy shows.

In the Holstein classes, the largest of any dairy breed, there were 262 entries, and the quality was splendid all through. Exhibitors came from Minnesota and Texas, Oklahoma and Wisconsin, Colorado and Iowa.

The outstanding exhibit was made by the Iowa Board of Control. There are fifteen institutions under the supervision of that body and each maintains a herd of Holsteins. It has been the policy to start with grades and good bulls. Then as progress is made the herds are gradually changed to purebred and it is from these that their exhibit was made. There were sixty-two head in the group, and the quality was first class all through. There were Advanced Registry cows with records crowding the 1,000 lb. mark and there were bulls that rank among the best in breeding as well as individuality.

The four-year-old bull, Cherokee Ormsby Piebe, owned by the Independence Hospital, came to the show expecting to carry the purple ribbon home again. He is so in the habit of taking the highest honors that it was quite a shock to be outclassed by another Ormsby—Corwin Wimple De Kol Ormsby—shown by the Modern Woodmen of America Sanatorium of Colorado. He was easily the best bull at the show. His size, quality, and type all combined to make him a worthy grand champion. The same herd took the female champion honors on their great show cow, Zwingara Segis Clothilde, and did it justly.

Aside from these highest places the judging was received with considerable criticism by on-lookers. It was the general opinion that the judge had no decided type in mind. One could never tell what was going to catch his eye.

The outstanding exhibit was that of John M. Kelley, of Baraboo, Wisconsin, in the Get-of-Sire class. In this class Mr. Kelly showed four cows in milk and as an exhibit they were practically unbeatable. Such a

showing does more to convince the breeder of the advisability of the producing animal in this class, than pages of argument.

Exhibitors:—Board of Control of Iowa State Institutions, Des Moines; George Fox, Oelwein; J. H. Hanson, Randalia; Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk; Iowana Farms, Davenport; F. H. Pieplow, Aurora; G. E. Sauerby, Oelwein; P. P. Stewart, Maynard, Iowa; Holtex Farms, Inc., Dallas; F. E. Prince, Pittsburg, Texas; John M. Kelley Farms, Baraboo, Wis.; A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo.; Marlow & Randall, Mankato; Mudcura Farms, Shakopee, Minn.; Modern Woodmen of America Sanatorium, Woodmen, Colo.

Aged Bulls:—1st, Cherokee Ormsby Piebe, Board of Control; 2d, Sir Pietertje Pontiac Victoria, Mudcura Farms; Mankato Ruby Marathon Ormsby, Marlow & Randall; 4th, Echo Sylvia King, Holtex Farms.

Bulls, three years and under four:—1st, Corwin Wimple De Kol Ormsby, Modern Woodmen; 2d, Duke Pietertje Korn-dye Ormsby 31st, Mudcura Farms; 3d, Cherokee Piebe Erica, Board of Control; 4th, Pabst Creator Segis, J. M. Kelley Farms; 5th, King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 27th, Hargrove & Arnold.

Bulls, two years and under three:—1st, Castine Sir Johanna Nig Ormsby, F. E. Prince; 2d, Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby Lad, Iowana Farms; 3d, Triune Ormsby Piebe 4th, A. J. King; 4th, Forum Ormsby Perfection, J. H. Hanson; 5th, Sir Pontiac Waldorf Walker, J. M. Kelley Farms.

Senior Yearling Bull:—1st, Woodcraft Pontiac Champion Star, Modern Woodmen; 2d, Beauty Ormsby Pontiac De Kol, and 4th, Cherokee Piebe Sir Ormsby, Board of Control; 5th, Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby Buckeye, G. E. Sauerby.

Junior Yearling Bull:—1st, Veeman Ormsby, Robert Peterson; 2d, Blue Eye Ollie Abbekerk, J. M. Kelley; 3d, Ormsby Pontiac Sir De Kol, Mudcura Farms; 4th, Tritomia Butter Boy Lad, P. P. Stewart; 5th, King Gerda De Kol, A. J. King.

Senior Bull Calf:—1st, King Piebe Ormsby Cornucopia, Fred Pieplow; 2d, Woodcraft Segis De Kol Champion, Modern Woodmen; 3d, Unnamed, Iowana Farms; 4th, Triune Ormsby Piebe 48th, Mudcura Farms; 5th, Princeland Johanna Juliette, F. E. Prince.

Senior and Grand Champion Bull:—Corwin Wimple De Kol Ormsby, Modern Woodmen.

Junior Champion Bull:—Woodcraft Pontiac Champion Star, Modern Woodmen.

Aged Cows:—1st, Zwingara Segis Clothilde, Modern Woodmen; 2d, Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne, Iowana Farms; 3d, Diana Cornucopia, Board of Control; 4th, Miss Mercedes De Kol 3d, George Fox.

Cows, three years and under four:—1st, Mankato O. K. L. Benche, Marlow & Randall; 2d, Pietertje Korn-dye Ormsby Julie, and 4th, Pietje Fayne Countess, Mudcura Farms; 3d, Woodcraft Johanna Champion De Kol, Modern Woodmen; 5th, Iowana Ona Homestead De Cola, Iowana Farms.

Heifer, two years and under three:—1st, Woodcraft Korn-dyke DeFreule, Modern Woodmen; 2d, Iowana Ona Fayne Waldorf Coronis, Iowana Farms; 3d, Clarinda Daisy Walker Ormsby, Board of Control; 4th, Sedgeland K. B. Minke

Homestead, J. M. Kelley; 5th, Mankato Ormsby Kitty, Marlow & Randall.

Senior Yearling Heifer:—1st, Oakwood Piebe Ollie, Mudcura Farms; 2d, Pauline Ormsby Butter Maid, P. P. Stewart; 3d, Clarinda Celia Sethje Ormsby, Board of Control; 4th, Woodcraft Gerben Chiron, Modern Woodmen; 5th, Mankato Ruby Ormsby Pauline, Marlow & Randall.

Junior Yearling Heifer:—1st, Hazel Vale Greenfield, 4th, Cherokee Skylark Cornucopia, and 5th, Minowaki Bessie Fayne, Board of Control; 2d, Milkmoor Miss Floa Homestead, John M. Kelley; 3d, Iowana Homestead Babe, Iowana Farms.

Senior Heifer Calf:—1st, Woodcraft Zwingara Julia Pontiac, Modern Woodmen; 2d, Mankota Lassie Ormsby 2d, Marlow & Randall; 3d, Unnamed, and 4th, Darlene Ormsby Piebe, Fred Pieplow; 5th, Iowana Oak Mechthilde, Iowana Farms.

Senior and Grand Champion Female:—Zwingara Segis Clothilde, Modern Woodmen.

Junior Champion Female:—Oakwood Piebe Ollie, Mudcura Farms.

Graded Herd:—1st, Modern Woodmen; 2d, Board of Control; 3d, Iowana Farms; 4th, Marlow & Randall.

Yearling Herd:—1st and 3d, Board of Control; 2d, J. M. Kelley Farms; 4th, Modern Woodmen; 5th, P. P. Stewart.

Breeders' Calf Herd:—1st, Fred Pieplow; 2d, Modern Woodmen; 3d,

Get of Sire:—1st, J. M. Kelley Farms; 2d, Modern Woodmen; 3d, Mudcura Farms; 4th, Iowana Farms; 5th, P. P. Stewart.

Produce of Cow:—1st and 4th, John M. Kelley Farms; 2d, Board of Control; 3d, Marlow & Randall; 5th, Fred Pieplow.

Factors Involved in Tuberculosis Eradication and in Maintaining Sound Herds

VERANUS A. MOORE

New York State Veterinary College, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

(Concluded from last issue.)

The country has recognized the need for trained veterinarians and several states are supporting veterinary colleges. In 1919, the profession in the United States was put on a reasonable educational basis. Because they have come but recently to represent a learned profession, veterinary practitioners are not always appreciated. They are, nevertheless, essential to the animal husbandry of the country. They are checking the inroads of disease—which is the great stumbling block to animal husbandry—with courage and sacrifice we know not of. They are riding the country roads by day and night relieving the suffering of lower animals and instructing their owners. Those well qualified have the confidence of the breeders and they are doing more effective teaching than any of us. They carry the salient truths of science pertaining to animal diseases from the research institutions to a multitude of owners who need the information. They know the conditions in the herds and the attitude of their owners towards sanitary questions, and, consequently, they are in the strategic position to direct breeders into right thinking and acting.

In order to secure more uniform veterinary service, and fairly equal remuneration for all competent veterinarians, Norway has divided her territory into districts in each of which is a veterinarian who receives a salary and who, in addition to his private practice, does such official work as circumstances may require. There are four classes of veterinarians based on the nature of private practice and the government needs. The method provides efficient veterinary service for all animal owners. It would seem that through some system of examination and test for efficiency, local accredited veterinarians in this country could be made a part of the state live stock sanitary force. It would provide an adequate service for treating the sporadic diseases and combating the specific ones. Further it would give all cattle owners, who are anxious to eliminate tuberculosis, an equal opportunity and eliminate the occasion for the charge

of discrimination against both breeders and practitioners.

A further requirement is the complete coöperation between the Federal bureau of animal industry, the state live stock sanitary authorities and the veterinary practitioners. Actual coöperation of all interested parties from the owner of the cattle to the highest sanitary official is very essential. It would encourage legitimate appropriations for the work and tend to minimize the time for exterminating the disease. Much confusion is resulting from too many plans operating independently, but each looking to the State and Federal Governments for authority and aid. While the practitioners are essential factors, the state and federal authorities who pay the indemnities and accredit the herds must fix the requirements and supervise the work. Such a coöperation would mean a sanitary service that would include all the competent veterinarians as well as all the breeders who are anxious to get rid of the disease. They would all be working together for the protection of our animal husbandry, which is the greatest industry in eastern agriculture.

The functions of the state sanitary service and the practitioners are to control the communicable diseases and minimize the losses from the others. The protection of the live stock industry as a whole does not permit the centering of all attention on the extermination of one disease to the neglect of the others. Diseases are changing and new ones are developing. The recent finding of lesions in cattle, easily mistaken for tuberculosis, and due to acid-fast bacteria unlike the tubercle organism, suggests the eternal vigilance required to keep in check the development of parasitism, or disease producing tendencies in microscopic life. Johne's disease is spreading gradually. It is equally as common in our cattle now as tuberculosis was 60 years ago. If not carefully controlled it promises to become a far more troublesome scourge for the next generation than tuberculosis is now. Infectious abortion has attained equal or greater signifi-

cance economically than tuberculosis and the sporadic diseases are causing more actual loss among animals than either of them. The responsibilities that confront our live stock sanitary officials are not limited to the eradication of tuberculosis. Their problem is not only large and difficult, but accompanied by a multitude of very perplexing factors that demand attention. They are component parts of the symptom-complex of disease control. It is because of these potential dangers that threaten our animal husbandry that I plead for a coöperation that will assure a veterinary service competent to protect our dumb creation. As man cannot live unto himself alone, so the eradication of one disease cannot be separated entirely from the control of others.

The elements that seem to be necessary to enhance the control of tuberculosis, and at the same time safeguard our live stock against other maladies, involve but few changes in the Accredited Herd Plan. The States, in coöperation with the Federal Government can formulate a policy that will utilize their veterinarians in a way that will make available competent service for all live stock owners and efficiency in uniform tuberculosis eradication. The problem is easily solved if it becomes a matter of general interest, most difficult and expensive otherwise. Progress is made sometimes by retreats as well as by advances.

It is natural that the enthusiasm of the promoters of the present plans should cause them to believe the solution of the problem to be so near that its perspective is lost; and that the pitfalls surrounding them, that have entrapped many in the past, should not be recognized for the moment. The conquest over an epizootic has been likened to a battle won, but the eradication of a widespread and chronic disease is like the victorious ending of a great war, the real value of which will be measured by what it has accomplished for a better future in comparison with what it has cost. The question that is uppermost in the minds and ambitions of this group of men is how can this great war against bovine tuberculosis be won in the shortest possible time. The questions that are being asked by those most vitally interested, however, pertain to the efficiency of the campaign; to the length of time before the final conquest; to the cost of the procedure; to the reason for loss to the cattle industry of valuable strains that have required generations of careful selection to produce; and whether, after all, the victory could not be won in shorter time, with less immediate disturbance to the cattle industry and with greater assurance for its future by a federation of all the official, professional and allied forces interested in the project.

"Billy" Bishop Honored

At its commencement exercises last June the Washington State College conferred a certificate of merit on five men who are prominent in state agricultural circles and who have rendered signal service to agriculture in that state. One of the men honored was the Honorable Wm. Bishop of Chimacum who is now in his twenty-fifth year in the state legislature. Mr. Bishop is one of the prominent

Holstein breeders of Washington. Today he still lives on the farm on which he was born more than sixty years ago. "Chimacum" Holsteins are noted all over the country, particularly on the Pacific Coast, for their large production as well as for show ring ability. Mr. Bishop was for a number of years a director of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. His term of office expired in June 1919. At the Philadelphia meeting when his successor was appointed, he made a speech in which he commented on the tactics used in several campaigns by the faction which at that meeting gained control of the National Association.

This faction, aided by periodicals which, at that time and since that time, have steadily upheld the actions of its own members and depreciated the actions of the conservative element in the association, had been criticizing the acts of the then chairman of the executive committee, the head of the financial committee, and the directors and had steadily said that the association's finances were not properly handled despite the fact that the reserve fund had been added to practically every year and the net worth of the association was steadily increasing.

Mr. Bishop said in part, "I want to say to you all without fear of contradiction that the suspicion that was raised among the breeders of this Association a year or a year and a half ago was without foundation. You were awfully deceived. Many members have a suspicion that there is something wrong in the management of this Association."

"I am going to guarantee to you that when this new Board of Directors comes in they can stand on this platform in a year from now, or two years, or five years, and say to you that I told you the truth, that when they were in the management of this Association and examined the books, they found nothing wrong and will guarantee to you that there was nothing wrong. And I want to say to you all that I am leaving the Board of Directors with much pleasure that I have been a member of the Board of Directors of The Holstein-Friesian Association."

The history of the past five years has shown that Mr. Bishop spoke the truth but he did not say enough. The faction that gained control of the Association at that meeting have held control of the Board of Directors ever since and, although they have increased the transfer fee to six times the amount it was previous to the June meeting of 1919, yet they have so managed or mismanaged the affairs of the association that, for the year 1923, the receipts from all sources were less than the expenditures.

As it Should Be

H. R. SHOULTES, president of the Washington State Holstein-Friesian Association, has recently been elected a director of the First National Bank of Chehalis. Congratulations to Mr. Shoultes; evidently the Holstein business is looking up. It is rather unusual for a cattle breeder to become a bank director—it is generally the other way round.

To reach possible purchasers try an ad in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Iowa and Missouri State Fair Prize Winners



CORWIN WIMPLE DE KOL ORMSBY

First prize three-year-old bull, senior and grand champion at the Iowa State Fair. Owned by the Modern Woodmen of America Sanatorium, Woodmen, Colo.



ZWINGARA SEGIS CLOTHILDE

First prize aged cow, senior and grand champion at the Iowa and Missouri State Fairs. Owned by the Modern Woodmen of America.



CHEROKEE ORMSBY PIEBE

First prize aged bull at the Iowa State Fair. Owned by the Board of Control of Iowa Institutions.



MISS PEARL PIEBE

First prize senior yearling and junior champion at the Missouri State Fair. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo.



WOODCRAFT PONTIAC CHAMPION STAR

First prize senior yearling bull and junior champion at the Iowa State Fair. First prize senior yearling, junior and grand champion at the Missouri State Fair. Owned by the Modern Woodmen of America.



OAKWOOD PIEBE OLLIE

First prize senior yearling heifer and junior champion at the Iowa State Fair. Owned by Mudcura Farms, Shakopee, Minn.

A. W. Downton: Breeder and Builder

STARRUCCA is the name of a little village in northeastern Pennsylvania close to the New York State line and almost on the border of Wayne and Susquehanna Counties. It is the center of a district where dairying predominates and in this territory can be found a number of good dairy herds. One of the best of these consists of purebred Holsteins owned by A. W. Downton.

Mr. Downton and his good wife came from England about a quarter of a century ago. The Downtons now own thirty-three head of purebred Holsteins. This



ARTHUR W. DOWNTON

herd is under state and federal supervision. In the last test only one animal did not pass clean and she was a grade that had lately been added to the herd.

A number of good sires have headed this establishment in past years. One of these bulls is Plum Spring Farm Copia, a son of Cornucopia Merrilles De Kol 2d, 32.73 lb. butter, 685.5 lb. milk in seven days and 131.42 lb. butter, 2,923.3 lb. milk in thirty days. She was a granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke and her own dam has a seven-day official record made as a junior four-year-old of 31.08 lb. butter, 574.9 lb. milk. The other side of this pedigree is just as remarkable as his sire was a grandson of the first 44-lb. cow, K P Pontiac Lass and his dam was De Kol Plum Copia, 33.26 lb. butter in seven days as a six-year-old and 30.47 lb. butter, 668.7 lb. milk a week as a five-year-old.

Origin Sir Napol Cornucopia succeeded this bull. His sire was a son of Keystone Plum Johanna 29.35 lb. butter in seven days, 1,052.96 lb. butter, 22,190.7 lb. milk in a year. She was a daughter of Cornucopia Plum Johanna 1,056.78 lb. butter in a year, and she was also full sister to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, 32.88 lb. butter, 665.5 lb. milk in seven days and 1,294.71 lb. butter, 25,787.5 lb. milk in a year as a senior four-year-old, world's record in class at time of making.

The dam of Origin Sir Napol Cornucopia is Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d, 731.6 lb. butter in ten months

as a senior four-year-old, Pennsylvania state record at time of making. Her sire is a son of Keystone Plum Johanna and her dam is Cornucopia Plum Johanna, the cow mentioned above as having 1,056.78 lb. butter in a year. This cow is not only one of the granddams of Origin Sir Napol Cornucopia but also appears in the pedigree of his three other grandparents, being granddam of two of them and dam of the other one. This cow has five daughters with records made in long time test. The records of this cow and her five daughters average 18,723.1 lb. milk and 918.35 lb. butter despite the fact that not all the tests are for the full year and that four of her daughters were tested as heifers. The six members of this family average practically four per cent fat in their long time work.

Arthur Downton is a brother to the late Dr. E. W. Downton, who for a number of years had one of the best herds of purebred Holsteins in northern Pennsylvania. The farm owned by the Doctor and the farm owned by Arthur Downton join, but for several years no purebred Holsteins have been kept on the farm formerly owned by the Doctor.

Mr. Downton became a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in 1918 although he owned purebred Holsteins for quite a while previously. He is a member of the State Federation and also of the Dairymen's League.

When the Downtons came to their present home, there were very few buildings thereon. Now there is a complete set of buildings. Electric light and power is furnished by a home lighting plant. Mr. Downton is naturally a builder. This is shown in several ways; by the development of the herd; by the erection of new buildings; and by the making of roads around his large farm. He is never so happy as when he is improving something.

The Taxation Problem

"THE problem of the government is to fix rates which will bring in a maximum amount of revenue to the treasury and at the same time bear not too heavily on the taxpayer or on business enterprises. A sound tax policy must take into consideration three factors. It must produce sufficient revenue for the government; it must lessen, so far as possible, the burden of taxation on those least able to bear it; and it must also remove those influences which might retard the continued steady development of business and industry on which, in the last analysis, so much of our prosperity depends. Furthermore, a permanent tax system should be designed not merely for one or two years nor for the effect it may have on any given class of taxpayers, but should be worked out in regard to conditions over a long period and with a view to its ultimate effect on the prosperity of the country as a whole."

The above is from the book "Taxation:—The People's Business," by Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury.

Classified ads in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN bring the buyers.

The Whole Brown Family

THE accompanying illustration depicts a true Holstein breeder and dairyman's family, that of L. S. Brown of Saegertown, Crawford Co., Pa. The twins, Hilda and Helen, are on the extreme left of the picture. Mrs. Brown is between her two sons-in-law with Mr. Brown and his youngest child and only son, Edgar, on the extreme right. Directly in front of their mother are the two married daughters, the grandchildren occupy the front row.

The son-in-law standing next to the twins superintends the herd and farm of Luther Conroe, Cambridge Springs, Pa., while the other son-in-law is one of the proprietors of a large Cambridge Springs garage. The



MR. AND MRS. L. S. BROWN AND FAMILY—Sunday, July 27, 1924

Brown dog is always on hand when it is time to get the cows and it was approaching milking time when the photo was taken.

The picture was taken by a Breeder and Dairyman representative on a Sunday afternoon for Sunday afternoons are about the only spare time the older members of the family have and it is utilized by visiting backwards and forwards.

Mr. Brown has an accredited herd of purebred Holsteins and is regarded as one of the best farmers in the community. Like many farmers, he is considerable of a mechanic and not only built his own barn but also helped to build a number of other barns in his neighborhood. Sometime in the future, we plan to run a feature story on the Brown herd.

Reducing the cost of farm operations is the surest way the farmer and dairyman has of making increased profits.

A Maryland Breeder and His Herd

ALTHOUGH he has only a few cows, John M. Martin, Smithburg, Maryland, has several high class producers at Ivy Hill Farm. The acreage of Ivy Hill Farm is limited, the whole farm containing only eighty acres, part of it is in timber and part of it is in fruit. At the time of our visit, there was only eight cows in milk yet Mr. Martin was running long time tests and had made some very creditable records.

S J P K Jetta is a daughter of Sir Jessie Pontiac Korndyke and therefore a granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke as her sire was by that bull and from one of his own 30 lb. daughters. She had just closed her



JOHN M. MARTIN
Smithburg, Md., and Topsy Pontiac Joh, owned jointly by Mr. Martin and his neighbor, C. E. Stouffer.

John M. Martin is an everyday farmer and dairyman who keeps purebred Holsteins because he believes that they are the most profitable dairy breed. He is one of the numerous class who have been practically overlooked and ignored by the present management of the Holstein-Friesian Association, yet without him and thousands of others like him the National Association would lose its largest source of income and would soon go on the rocks. May the day soon

Joh from Topsy Pontiac Isabelle, 513.5 lb. milk, 25.78 lb. butter in a week. She is from an A. R. O. daughter of Lord Lilith Netherland Roe and was sired by Sir Pontiac Topsy, a grandson of King of the Pontiacs.

Prince Lyons Joh was by King Joh from Segis Cleopatra Lyons a daughter of King Lyons and Segis Cleopatra, who was by King Segis from Cleopatra Gelsche, one of the best daughters of the famous foundation cow Prilly. Large milk and butter records show in every line of the pedigree of this sire.

come when the control of the breed organization is again in the hands of the men who work their own farm and care for their own cattle.

One of Our English Subscribers

WALTER SUTTON of Munthan Farm, Findon, Sussex is a prominent man in the British-Friesian fraternity for he was the developer of the former British-Friesian champion cow, Brookside Colantha, 31,551 1/4 lb. milk in a year, 1,104 lb. butter.

On the Munthan Farm is kept the Hache herd, one of the best in the country. In this herd are a number of animals that have carried off prizes at many fairs and also made large milk and butter records.

Brookside Colantha was added to the Hache herd in October 1918. December 7 of that year she dropped her third calf and then produced 16,440 lb. milk in 364 days. At her next freshening, she produced 23,690 lb. milk in 365 days and was exhibited at two shows, winning first prize in the milking test at the Sussex Show and first prize for the best dairy cow of any breed at Tunbridge Wells. During her fifth lactation period we do not know that she was exhibited but she made the record given above. Her five records total 96,861 lb. milk for 1,752 days. Only the last two records were for the full 365 days while her first record was only over a period of 297 days.

As Brookside Colantha was the first British Friesian cow to produce 30,000 lb. milk in a year, pictures of her appeared in many British and European papers and also in the leading agricultural journals in other parts of the world including this country.

Mr. Sutton is a noted dog breeder, specializing in English Springer Spaniels. The picture depicts him with two of his pets, Abinger Jester and his daughter, Abinger Lake. These two spaniels were only exhibited once and that time each won first in their respective classes, won first as brace or pair and also the special prize for best gun dog of any variety. Abinger Spaniels have won over fifty awards in field trials and three times have carried off the Bethume Challenge Cup and

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

specials at Denne Park, one of the greatest events in English sporting dogdom. The pedigrees of these dogs go back for many generations. The pedigree of one of the pair in the picture can be traced back to the year 1770 while that of the other one can be traced to 1812.

Mr. Sutton has two daughters, F. Kate and Norah. Miss Norah apparently likes dogs better than she does

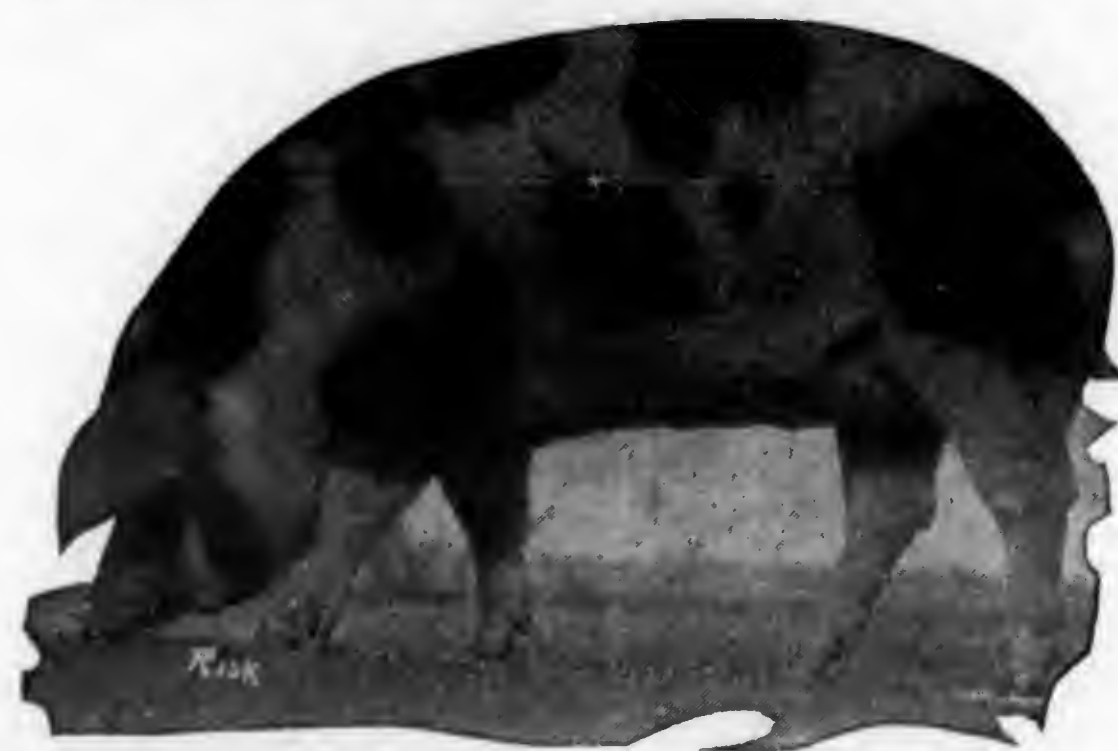


WALTER SUTTON
Prominent British-Friesian Cattle Man.

cows and the picture sent us depicts her with a couple of handsome Abinger Springer Spaniel puppies. Miss Kate Sutton likes cattle and has written a book on general herd management, incidentally telling how the former British Friesian champion, Brookside Colantha, was handled and fed during her several lactation periods. This book will soon be published and will be sold for five shillings or about \$1.25 at normal exchange.

Livestock raising to be successful must be planned and entered into as a business, not as a speculation.

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Four Great Yearly Records

UNDER date of September 3, Superintendent Gardner sent out an announcement that Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid owned by the Bridgford Holstein Company of Patterson, Calif. had for the fourth time made over 1,000 lb. butterfat in the year. Her four successive year records average 32,349.9 lb. milk, 1,048.13 lb. fat or 1,310.16 lb. butter. This latest record of 31,517 lb. milk, 1,005.82 lb. fat was started when this cow was eleven years, four months and



ADIRONDAC WIETSKES DAIRY MAID
Four yearly records each above 31,000 lb. milk and 1,200 lb. butter.

twenty days old. This is equivalent to 1,257.27 lb. butter computed on the 80% basis.

Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid is the first cow that has ever made 1,000 lb. butterfat four successive years and is the first cow to make over 31,000 lb. milk four different years. She was bred by Harry Mason Knox of Canton, N. Y. but has made her records in the Bridgford Company's herd. As a six-year-old she is credited with 831.7 lb. milk, 41.02 lb. butter in seven days; 3,603.1 lb. milk, 158.31 lb. butter in thirty days. The following are her four yearly records:—

At 7-10-2	31,899.8 lb. milk	1,295.11 lb. butter
At 9-0-20	34,401.9 lb. milk	1,420.19 lb. butter
At 10-2-28	31,580.9 lb. milk	1,268.08 lb. butter
At 11-4-20	31,517. lb. milk	1,257.27 lb. butter

Average 32,349.9 lb. milk 1,310.16 lb. butter

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

- Sept. 8-13—Syracuse, N. Y., New York State Fair.
Sept. 8-12—Huron, S. D., South Dakota State Fair.
Sept. 8-13—Topeka, Kansas, Kansas Free Fair.
Sept. 8-12—Chippewa Falls, Wis., Northern Wisconsin State Fair.
Sept. 8-12—Kankakee, Ill., Kankakee Interstate Fair.
Sept. 8-12—Louisville, Ky., Kentucky State Fair.
Sept. 9-13—Wilmington, Del., Delaware State Fair.
Sept. 13-19—Hutchinson, Kansas, Kansas State Fair.
Sept. 13-20—Springfield, Ill., Illinois State Fair.
Sept. 14-20—Springfield, Mass., Eastern States Exposition.
Sept. 14-20—Sioux City, Iowa, Interstate Fair.
Sept. 15-20—Nashville, Tenn., Tennessee State Fair.
Sept. 16-19—Billings, Mont., Midland Empire Fair.
Sept. 16-19—Douglas, Wyo., Wyoming State Fair.
Sept. 16-20—Reading, Pa., Reading Fair.
Sept. 20-27—Memphis, Tenn., Memphis Tri-State Fair.
Sept. 20-27—Oklahoma City, Okla., Oklahoma State Fair.
Sept. 22-27—Salem, Ore., Oregon State Fair.
Sept. 22-27—Pueblo, Colo., Colorado State Fair.
Sept. 22-27—Helena, Montana, Montana State Fair.
Sept. 22-28—Waterloo, Iowa, Dairy Cattle Congress.
Sept. 23-27—Allentown, Pa., Allentown Fair.
Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Milwaukee, Wis., National Dairy Exposition.
Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Chattanooga, Tenn., Chattanooga Interstate Fair.
Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Muskogee, Okla., Oklahoma Free State Fair.
Sept. 29-Oct. 4—Birmingham, Ala., Alabama State Fair.
Sept. 29-Oct. 4—Trenton, N. J., Trenton State Fair.
Sept. 29-Oct. 5—Wichita Falls, Texas, Texas-Oklahoma Fair.
Sept. 30-Oct. 3—Lancaster, Pa., Lancaster County Fair.
Oct. 4-11—Atlanta, Ga., Southeastern Fair.
Oct. 6-10—York, Pa., York County Fair.
Oct. 6-11—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Fair.
Oct. 6-11—Meridan, Miss., Mississippi-Alabama Fair.
Oct. 6-11—Little Rock, Ark., Arkansas State Fair.
Oct. 11-26—Dallas, Texas, State Fair of Texas.
Oct. 13-17—Raleigh, N. C., North Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 20-25—Columbia, S. C., South Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 27-Nov. 1—Savannah, Ga., Savannah Tri-State Exposition.
Oct. 30-Nov. 9—Shreveport, La., State Fair of Louisiana.
Nov. 1-8—Portland, Ore., Pacific International Exposition.
Nov. 13-22—Beaumont, Texas, South Texas State Fair.
Nov. 20-29—Jacksonville, Florida, Florida State Fair.

THE CENTRAL STATES EXPOSITION

Although the Central States Exposition held at Aurora, Ill., has only been running three years, it is a great fair and the cattle exhibits are of the very best. This event was staged from August 15 to 23 and brought together nearly one hundred and eighty head of high class Holsteins from five different states.

There were several outstanding features, one of the greatest being the coming together of Madam Artis Wayne Denver and Dorothy Ormsby Piebe. These two heifers were shown last year as two-year-olds. They met twice and the Madam was placed ahead of her Iowa rival. These were the only defeats suffered by Hargrove & Arnold's great heifer last year with the exception of the National after she had been shown all season and then another Iowa heifer was placed ahead of her, the decision being acknowledged to be close by the judge himself. Judge Haeger, who praised her highly last year, again favored the Wisconsin heifer and she went on to senior and grand championship.

The Jefferson County Asylum herd, which was cared for by the veteran showman Frank White and his son Roy, who came from Waterloo, Iowa, to assist his father, won both senior and both grand championships and also the junior female championship, the championship for junior male going to Triune Ormsby Piebe 27th of the Hargrove & Arnold herd. The Asylum was stronger in the individual classes than they were in the groups of which they only won that for graded herd, placing second for young herd and get of sire, third for calf herd and only fourth for produce of cow, Hargrove & Arnold winning in all four.

The Illinois breeders showed a great deal of interest in the

Medill McCormick County Herd \$1,000 Special. There were seven herds, each consisting of eight animals and Judge Haeger placed the DuPage County aggregation first, with Kane second, Lake third, Winnebago fourth, and Boone fifth.

The detailed awards are:—

Bulls, three years old and over, (14 shown): 1st, North Star Joe Homestead, Baltz Hoesly, Monticello, Wis.; 2d, Maple Row Sarcastic Lad, Jefferson County Asylum, Jefferson, Wis.; 3d, King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe Jewel, Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk, Ia.; 4th, King Canary Oak De Kol Fobes, J. E. Mack, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.; 5th, Fultona Ormsby Minita Boy, Monclova Stock Farm, Monclova, Ohio.

Bulls, two years old and under three, (5 shown): 1st, Whitehurst Colantha Artis Lad, A. F. Randolph, Canton, Ill.; 2d, Piebe Johanna Lad Beets, Frank T. Fowler, Lake Villa, Ill.; 3d, Prince Wayne Creamelle Gus. Korth, Watertown, Wis.; 4th, Rock River Sir Johanna Hengerveld, Harry L. Averill Batavia, Ill.; 5th Creamelle Sir Perfection, C. S. Brantingham, Rockford, Ill.

Senior yearling bulls, (8 shown): 1st Triune Ormsby Piebe 27th, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Prince Creamelle Acme Vale,



MADAM ARTIS WAYNE DENVER

First prize three-year-old, senior and grand champion female at the Central States Exposition and Wisconsin State Fair. Owned by the Jefferson County Asylum, Jefferson, Wis.

J. W. Piper, Watertown, Wis.; 3d, Whitehurst Colantha Lad, A. F. Randolph; 4th, Monclova King Prilly Columbus, Monclova Stock Farms; 5th, Oatman Cedar Lawn Pontiac, Oatman Farms, Dundee, Ill.

Junior yearling bulls, (8 shown): 1st, King Mutual Fan, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, King Piebe 19th, Hargrove & Arnold; 3d, King Homestead Fobes Gewina, Emil Funk, Watertown, Wis.; 4th, Ormsby Segis Polkadot De Kol, Frank T. Fowler; 5th, King Netherland Homestead De Kol, Chas. Miller, Naperville, Ill.

Senior bull calves, (21 shown): 1st, King Piebe 28th, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, King Richmond Pontiac, Christ & Hackbarth, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.; 3d, Monclova De Kol King Prilly, Monclova Stock Farm; 4th, King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 50th, Hargrove & Arnold; 5th, King Levera Homestead Hargrove, E. E. Bain, Lisle, Ill.

Junior bull calves, (9 shown): 1st, King Piebe 38th, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Old Mill Johanna Walker Gerster, Carl E. Rudolph, Deerfield, Ill.; 3d, Unnamed, William Sayre, Jefferson, Wis.; 4th, Unnamed, Milford Meadows Stock Farm, Lake Mills, Wis.; 5th, King Piebe 39th, Hargrove & Arnold.

Senior and Grand Champion Male:—North Star Joe Homestead, Baltz Hoesly, Monticello, Wis.

Junior Champion Male:—Triune Ormsby Piebe 27th, Hargrove & Arnold.

Aged Cows (21 shown): 1st, Racine Aaggie Beets, Frank T. Fowler; 2d, Ivaloy Prilly Rose Hall, Monclova Stock Farms; 3d, Prairiedale Belle Columbus, Andrew Drendel, Naperville, Ill.; 4th, Doetje Nellie Segis, Oatman Farms; 5th, Beauty Queen Pail De Kol 2d, C. E. Warford & Sons, Virgil, Ill.

Cows, three years and under four (8 shown): 1st, Madam Artis Wayne Denver, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, Dorothy Ormsby Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold; 3d, Monclova Royalton
(Continued on page 578.)

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor
EUGENE B. BENNETT, Contributing Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc.,
Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year,
(two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th
or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

September 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Records

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has favored Cow Testing Association records from its beginning. There is only one accurate way of determining the economical value of a dairy cow as a milk producer and that is to record her performance at the pail in terms of cost of production. Cow Testing Association records furnish this information more accurately than any other system.

The value of a dairy cow cannot be measured alone on the amount of milk and butterfat she might be able to produce. Her ability to digest food and utilize labor economically must be considered.

In other words, it is not how much milk or how much butter a dairy cow can be made to produce but rather which cow or breed of cows can produce the largest amount of milk and butter and show the greatest profit and when does that cow arrive at a point in her producing ability when she returns to her owner the greatest profit on food and labor.

To feed and fit a cow for the purpose of determining the maximum amount of milk and butterfat that she can be made to produce without regard to the cost of food consumed or labor involved does not prove the economical value of that cow as a dairy animal.

Records compiled at the cooperative Test Plant at Dixon, Illinois, giving the cost of milk production by cows kept under Advanced Registry conditions, shows that large records are not based in economical production.

Thirty cows kept under Advanced Registry conditions, such as existed at the Dixon Test Plant, that produced on an average of 20,903 lb., showed a loss above the market value of the milk produced of \$441.55 each.

The total loss on a dairy of 30 selected cows main-

tained under Advanced Registry conditions, producing on an average of 20,903 lb. milk per year, kept at the Dixon Test plant, was \$13,246.50.

A cow producing 28,823 lb. milk, the highest record made at the plant, showed a loss of \$396.21.

A cow producing 15,742 lb. milk in a year showed a net loss over the value of the milk at market price of \$492.05.

The dairy interests are realizing more than ever the value of Cow Testing Association records. It is not necessary to have these records certified to by innumerable supervisors and then passed upon by the Association. If you do not believe that they are true, the cow is usually in a physical condition to go into any working dairy and so nearly duplicate the record that has been previously credited to her, that it removes all question of a doubt as to their accuracy and honesty.

Farm Organization

UNDER the title of "A 'Who's Who' of Farm Organizations" an interesting editorial recently appeared in the *Breeders Gazette*.

"Professional organizers might well say that agriculture has been an outstanding success in recent years. Farmers are organized as they have never been before. National, regional, state and local societies based on actual or mythical farmer memberships have multiplied until their activities are overlapping, duplicating or neutralizing one another. Agriculture has been organized until it is in part organized against itself. Some of the organizations are fighting one another. Many of them are playing politics, at the expense of farmers. Conservatives are in control of some associations, radicals dominate others, 'progressives' sway a few and practical compromisers are directing the work of several. Ostensibly each organization is strong for some kind of remedy for agricultural ills, and is sure that its remedy is the only effective one. All are theoretically based on coöperation by farmers. All claim to represent 'dirt farmers.'

"We need a 'Who's Who' of farm organizations. It should disclose their pedigrees and aims. How long will farmers support all these uncoördinated associations which in many instances are fighting sham battles for them? Isn't it about time to cull out non-essential organizations, and correlate the work of those that have demonstrated their practical usefulness? If farmers are not tired of the expensive 'music' produced by the 'organ' in not a few of the organizations we miss our guess."

The *Gazette* is strong for strong, well-managed organizations of farmers. It believes that agriculture is over-organized, and that excessive organization is but little better than no organization."

Farm organizations that fulfill a need or a demand render a service to their community or to its members, officered and controlled by those who contribute to their support and share in their benefits, so conducted that they grow or expand as their services and usefulness is increased, are a blessing to any community, state or nation.

Successful farm organizations are built from the bottom up and not from the top down.

Agriculture has fallen prey to professional organizers and propagandists, who are interested in the farmers' welfare only to the extent that the farmer contributes to their support.

When the professional organizers and propagandists come along with a "BIG IDEA" and "A BAND OF SILVER TONGUED ORATORS and HIGH SALARIED PROPAGANDISTS," collecting money from the farmer to build up a "BIG" organization to serve him in a "BIG" way, at a "BIG" expense with high salaried efficiency experts, experience has taught that it is better for the farmer to step aside and keep his purse strings tied until the band of fakers have passed.

"A 'Who's Who' of Farm Organizations" is necessary.

Keep This in Mind

DAIRY conformation and economical production are the two factors entering into the selection of dairy cattle for milk or breeding purposes. Buyers of cattle should always keep these two facts in mind and remember the best place to find good cattle that produce economically and that are of good conformation is where they are bred for economical production by men who make it their business and know how to breed good cattle. If you follow these directions invariably you will be led to the herds of the plain breeders and dairymen. There is where the best cows of any dairy breed can be found in their working clothes and in a normal healthy state, ready to go into any herd and continue their work of consuming food and producing milk economically.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN represents the class of breeders who make dairying their business and we carry more regular advertisements for this class of breeders than any other breed publication. The advertisers in our publication represent the leading dairymen in their respective communities. We are pleased to represent the dairy interests and to assist in promoting the purebred Holstein cow as a dairy animal.

The Circulation Manager Says

WE are announcing with this issue the giving of a Corbin Tail Holder with a two years' subscription to THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, new or renewal.

The Corbin Tail Holder is a simple device to attach the cow's tail to the large cord above the hock while milking.

By using two of these holders, one to fasten the tail of the cow back of the milker and the other the tail of the cow being milked, the milker is assured from any unpleasantness or annoyance brought about by having the cows switch him in the face and eyes with their tails.

Filth oftentimes enters the milk by the cow switching her dirty tail while the process of milking is going on. As the Corbin Tail Holder stops this unnecessary spreading of filth it can be considered as a sanitary device and is highly recommended by its maker and those who have used it as a sanitary device.

I recall one of my early experiences in milking. It was at home on the farm in early Fall. We were milking in the barnyard and while milking "Old Spot" she was continuously switching me in the face and eyes. As a means of protection I parted the switch of her tail and tied it to a stake in the fence. When I was about half finished with the milking she gave a spring and ran off, leaving the bush of her tail fast to the fence. She ran around the yard, badly frightened, whirling the bleeding stub of her tail round and round over her back.

I was extremely frightened and ran to the house crying that "Old Spot" had pulled off her tail and was bleeding to death. While she didn't die or seem to be any worse from the experience, I have always remembered the incident. Had I used a Corbin fastener, the tail would have been equally as secure and when the cow ran off she would have taken her tail with her.

Milk as War Material

WARS big and wars small come and go. Guns roar; shells shriek, explode and shake the earth; airplanes drop their bombs; machine guns spit their murderous rain of bullets; gasses burn and smother; the cries of men in deadly conflict rend the air. Immense, spectacular, heart-breaking, soul-destroying. The day of armistice comes; the treaty of peace is signed; and for the time at least that war is over.

But the one great unceasing war made on man is by foes numbering untold billions, who fight, unheard and unseen, in the king's palace and the peasant's hovel, in the New York mansion, the tenement flat, the desert lands of Arizona, New Mexico, southern California, everywhere—wherever the nomad man has wandered. This war is not immense, not spectacular, not soul-destroying, not even heart-breaking, except as some mother weeps over the loss of her beloved child. It is just the regular thing. An armistice day never comes; a treaty of peace is never signed. Stealthily, secretly, silently, relentlessly, murderously that war—the war of bacteria—goes on and on and on forever. Man's best defense against these unseen, unheard foes is good, clean milk, the modified milk he gives his babies, the certified or pasteurized milk he gives his children, thus building a foundation-bulwark against the enemy, the clean milk he uses himself that repairs the tissues—all form a real state of preparedness.

It is a war in which our bacteriologists are the scout planes; our milk producers are the privates; our distributors are brigade generals; our commissions are division generals; the public is commander-in-chief. There is no conscription; only enlistment. The legislatures do not raise by taxation the sinews of war. The consumers pay direct. You may be sure there is a bonus—or better yet, an adjusted compensation.

Every night before going to bed I drink a glass of good rich milk. I believe it is the perfect fluid for making power to run the machine over the road, smooth or rough, of daily life and for health, happiness and the joy of living.

We well may wonder what the dairyman "buys one-half so precious as the stuff he sells!"—George W. Wilde in *The Delineator*.

(Continued from page 575.)

Hengerveld Lulu, Monclova Stock Farm; 4th, Empress Creamelle Susie, Jefferson County Asylum; 5th, Merrygold Pauline Peep, Elmer Frazier, Middletown, Ind.

Heifers, two years and under three, (19 shown):—1st, Piebe Artis Burke, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Neola Pansy Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold; 3d, Lavera Segis De Kol, E. E. Bain; 4th, Monclova Prilly Lucille De Kol, Monclova Stock Farm; 5th, Julia Creamelle De Kol Denver, Fred Albrecht, Watertown, Wis.

Senior yearling heifers, (12 shown):—1st, Johanna Wayne Rue, 2d, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, Pietertje Ormsby Piebe Mercedes, Hargrove & Arnold; 3d, Mutual Calamo Clothilde and 4th, Creamelle Princess Denver, Jefferson County Asylum; 5th, Excelsior Ollie Perfection, C. H. Nevins, Winnebago, Ill.

Junior yearling heifers (15 shown):—1st, Lady Climax Minita Homestead, Carl E. Rudolph, Deerfield, Ill.; 2d, Warford Ollie Inka Johanna, C. E. Warford & Sons; 3d, Ormsby De Kol Louisa, John R. Logan & Son, Seward, Ill.; 4th, Miss De Kol Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold, 5th, Merrygold Tidy Pauline Pride, Elmer Frazier.

Senior heifer calves, (27 shown):—1st, Empress Susie Waldorf, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, Monclova Prilly Betty Canary, Monclova Stock Farms; 3d, Triune Piebe Fobes, 4th and 5th, unnamed, Hargrove & Arnold.

Junior heifer calves, (9 shown):—1st, Clothilde Marguerite Albina, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, Unnamed, W. A. Sayre; 3d, Unnamed, John R. Logan & Son; 4th, Whitehurst Colantha Artis Poach, A. F. Randolph; 5th, Ollie Pet De Kol Pietertje, Carl E. Randolph.

Senior and grand Champion Female:—Madam Artis Wayne Denver, Jefferson County Asylum.

Junior Champion Female:—Johanna Wayne Rue, 2d, Jefferson County Asylum.

Graded herds:—1st, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d and 4th, Hargrove & Arnold; 3d, Monclova Stock Farms.

Young herds:—1st, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Jefferson County Asylum; 3d, Monclova Stock Farm; 4th, John R. Logan & Son.

Calf Herds:—1st, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Monclova Stock Farm; 3d, Jefferson County Asylum; and 4th, John R. Logan & Son.

Get of Sire:—1st, Hargrove & Arnold on get of King Piebe, and 3d on get of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe; 2d, Jefferson County Asylum on Dutchland Creamelle Denver Prince; 4th, A. F. Randolph on get of Beaver Dam Ormsby Artis Lad.

Produce of Cow:—1st, Hargrove & Arnold on produce of Miss Piebe Fobes, and 3d on produce of Neola Pansy; 2d, Monclova Stock Farm on produce of Ivaloy Prilly Rose Hall; 4th, Jefferson County Asylum on produce of Aaggie Fobes 2d.

MISSOURI STATE FAIR

The dairy cattle barns at the Missouri State Fair held at Sedalia, August 17 to 23 were filled to capacity while dairy cattle for which there was no room in the barns were in other buildings scattered around the grounds. There were nearly 500 dairy cattle shown and there were more Holsteins than there were of any other breed. The Modern Woodmen of America brought a great show herd from Colorado and their noted cow Zwingara Segis Clothilde carried off the blue in the full aged class and annexed both senior and grand championships without any trouble. The junior champion was the senior yearling heifer, Miss Pearl Piebe, of the King herd. The Woodmen had a great show bull in Corwin Wimple De Kol Ormsby, and he was made senior champion, the junior champion male being also from this herd. The Woodmen took the herd prize and first in the get of sire group. Larsen winning breeders' young herd and breeders' calf herd. There were 127 Holsteins exhibited and the judge was L. S. Gillette of Fostoria, Ia., who placed the ribbons as follows:—

Bulls, three years and over:—1st, Corwin Wimple De Kol Ormsby, Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen, Colo.; 2d, Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, J. R. Harlan, Pawhuska, Okla.; 3d, Echo Sylvia King, Holtex Farms, Dallas, Texas.

Bulls, two years and under three:—1st, Castine Sir Johanna Nig Ormsby, Prinsedale Farms, Pittsburg, Texas; 2d, Sir Fonda Hengerveld Ormsby, Concordia Holstein Bull Ass'n; 3d, Triune Ormsby Piebe 4th, A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo.; 4th, Holtex Cadillac Echo Wayne, Holtex Farms; 5th, Forum Diamond Dike, H. O. Larsen, Dike, Ia.

Bulls, 1 year and under two:—1st, Woodcraft Pontiac Champion Star, Modern Woodmen; 2d and 5th, H. O. Larsen; 3d, Hollyhock Sir Pete Rhoda Korndyke, A. J. King; 4th, Inter Co., Prince Ormsby, J. S. Weathers, Windsor, Mo.

Senior bull calf:—1st, King Sylvia Carnation 2d, A. J. King; 2d, Holtex Cadillac Ormsby, Holtex Farms; 3d, Woodcraft Segis De Kol Champion, Modern Woodmen; 4th, Prinsedale Farms; 5th, Count Pontiac, H. N. Webb.

Junior bull calf:—1st, Woodcraft Parthena Pietertje, Modern Woodmen; 2d, Artis Matador King Molly, George J. Jaeger, Smithton, Mo.; 3d, Segis Ormsby King, A. J. King; 4th, Prinsedale Farms.

Senior champion bull:—Corwin Wimple De Kol Ormsby, Modern Woodmen.

Junior and grand champion bull:—Woodcraft Pontiac Champion Star, Modern Woodmen.

Full aged cow:—1st, Zwingara Segis Clothilde, Modern Woodmen; 2d, Crescent Beauty Star Billie, A. J. King; 3d, Alice Clothilde Piebe, Glen Davis, Columbia, Mo.; 4th, Aaggie Artis Pontiac Abbekerk, J. R. Harlan; 5th, Johanna Cora Melchoir Gem Walker, C. A. Wiest & Sons, Smithton, Mo.

Cows, three years and under four:—1st, Woodcraft Johanna Champion, Modern Woodmen; 2d, Queen Mercedes Ormsby De Kol, Holtex Farms; 3d, Tidy Hilker-Abbekerk, J. R. Harlan; 4th, Charlevoix Marbury De Kol, A. J. King.

Heifers, two years and under three:—1st, Woodcraft Korndyke Freule, and 2d, Houwtje Vale Posch 2d, Modern Woodmen; 3d, Forum Aaggie Lolo, H. O. Larsen; 4th, Bock Diamond Pontiac, A. J. King; 5th, Bell Halwood Korndyke, J. R. Harlan.

Senior yearling heifer:—1st, Miss Pearl Piebe, A. J. King; 2d, Holtex Sylvia Hengerveld Fayne, Holtex Farms; 3d, Woodcraft Gerben Chiron, Modern Woodmen; 4th, Prinsedale Dorris, Prinsedale Farms; 5th, Long Hollow Mercedes Butter Roy, H. O. Larsen.

Junior yearling heifer:—1st, Forum Maxie Diamond and 2d, Forum Bonnie Homestead, H. O. Larsen; 3d, Woodcraft Gerben Segis Pontiac, Modern Woodmen; 4th, Nancy Pearl Creator, A. J. King; 5th, Holtex Sylvia Cadillac Wayne, Holtex Farms.

Senior heifer calf:—1st, Forum Floa Madison and 3d, Forum Maxine Diamond, H. O. Larsen; 2d, Woodcraft Zwingara Julia Pontiac, Modern Woodmen; 4th, Carlotta Aylee Matador, C. A. Wiest & Sons.

Junior heifer calf:—1st, Woodcraft Changeling Parthena, Modern Woodmen; 2d, Forum Betsy Skylark, H. O. Larsen; 3d, Brookling Artis Matador, Geo. J. Jaeger; 4th, Rachel Aylee Matador, C. A. Wiest & Sons.

Senior and grand champion female:—Zwingara Segis Clothilde, Modern Woodmen.

Junior champion female:—Miss Pearl Piebe, A. J. King.

Exhibitors herd:—1st, Modern Woodmen; 2d, A. J. King; 3d, Prinsedale Farm; 4th, J. R. Harlan.

Breeders Young herd:—1st, H. O. Larsen; 2d, Modern Woodmen; 3d, A. J. King; 4th, Holtex Farms.

Breeders Calf herd:—1st, H. O. Larsen; 2d, Geo. J. Jaeger; 3d, Prinsedale Farms; 4th, Holtex Farms.

Get of Sire:—1st, Modern Woodmen; 2d, H. O. Larsen; 3d, A. J. King; 4th, Holtex Farms.

Produce of Dam:—1st, Prinsedale Farms; 2d, H. O. Larsen; 3d, A. J. King; 4th, Modern Woodmen.

WISCONSIN STATE FAIR NOTES

Madam Artis Wayne Denver, the splendid three-year-old heifer owned by the Jefferson County Asylum, carried off first prize in her class at the Wisconsin State Fair and was awarded both senior and grand championships by the judge, Ward W. Stevens of Liverpool, N. Y.

The male grand champion was Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, the three-year-old bull owned by Joseph Piek of Hartford, Wis., who defeated North Star Joe Homestead, the Central States Exposition Champion. King Mutual Fan of the Jefferson County Asylum herd was the junior male champion.

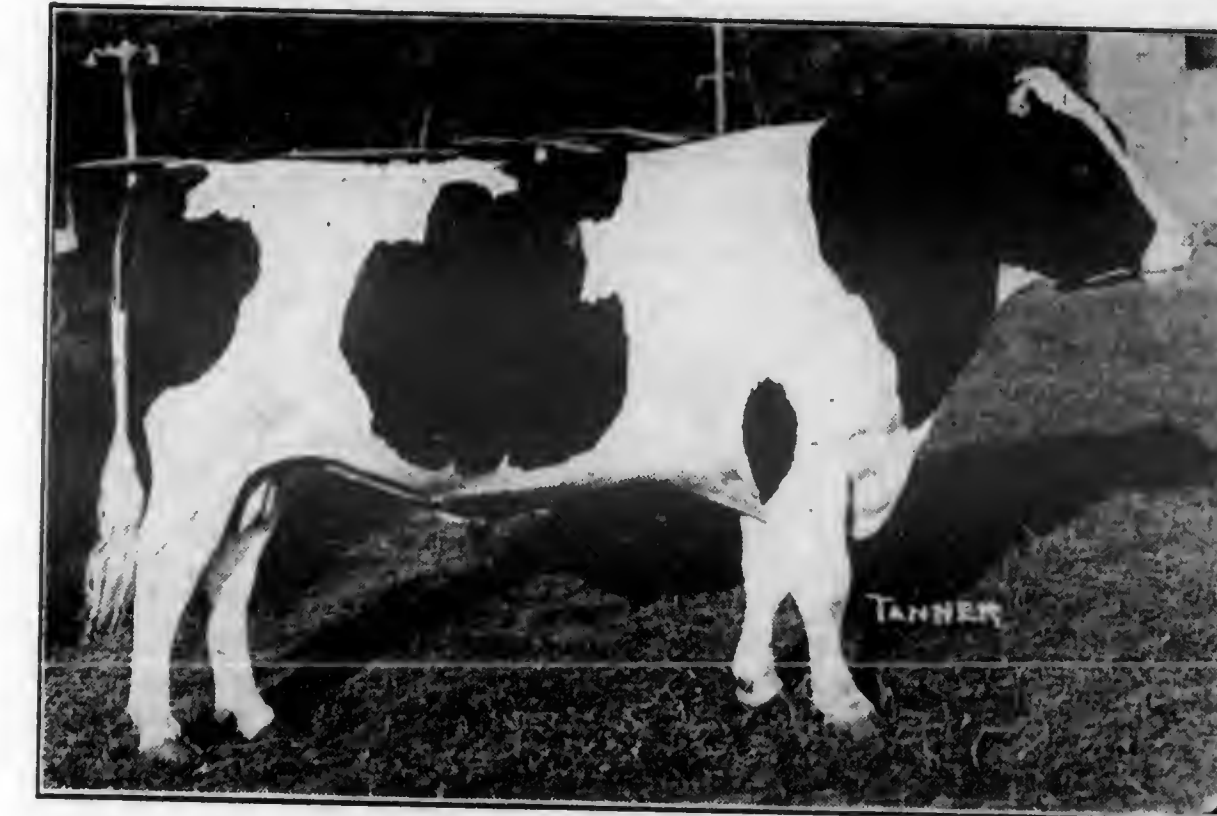
There were 512 Holsteins exhibited, which, in point of numbers, was probably the greatest Holstein show ever held.

Walcowis Ollie Hijlaard, who headed the Rock County Holstein herd, has been grand champion at this fair for three years but he was beaten in his class by North Star Joe Homestead. Sir Johanna Pauline Ormsby Keyes was third and there were fourteen in the ring.

The calf club classes were decided early in the week. There were twenty entries in the competition for the showing of calves and calf demonstration teams. The Sheboygan Club, S. S. Mathison of Plymouth, director was awarded first prize of \$50. Waukesha County Club, J. F. Thomas, Waukesha, leader, won second prize of \$40. Green County, Miss Vera Divan, Browntown, leader, won third prize; Walworth County,

L. J. Merrian, Elkhorn, director, fourth, and Jackson County, G. W. Vergeront, Black River Falls, leader, was fifth.

Considerable interest was taken in the individual showing. Irene Davis of Milton won second place with her young heifer, Colantha Superba Korndyke. Irene is fourteen years of age. She showed her heifer at the Janesville Fair last year and was placed fifteenth. She showed the same heifer again this year and took first place and then brought her up to the state fair. The junior club awards follow:—



JOHANNA RAG APPLE PABST
First prize three-year-old, senior and grand champion male at the Wisconsin State Fair. Owned by Jos. E. Piek, Hartford, Wis.

Junior Holstein heifer calf:—1st, Edward Fisher, Janesville; 2d, Clarence Halle, Plymouth; 3d, Alfred Gimpler, Monroe.

Senior Holstein heifer calf:—1st, Belmont Lohuis, Oostburg; 2d, Byran Kamarth, Dalton; 3d, Russell Stevens, Taylor.

Junior and senior Holstein bull calf:—1st, Clarence Halle; 2d, Linda Stolper, Random Lake; 3d, Erna Stolper, Random Lake.

Yearling Holstein heifer:—1st Olger Mickelson, Northfield; 2d, Irene Davis, Milton; 3d, Bryce Humphrey, Northfield.

CRAIG HERD WINS PRIZES

There were forty-eight head of Holstein cattle shown at the Washington County Fair, held at Washington, Penna., August 25-30. Although this was less than the usual number, the quality was high. The Craig herd made an exhibit and took first and third on yearling heifer; first on senior heifer calf; first on junior heifer calf and took second prize in class for senior bull calf. The Craig exhibit consisted of five animals which were shown in four classes and as the prizes won included three firsts, one second and one third, they certainly made a good showing.

A number of inquiries for Holstein literature were received at the booth operated by Allen N. Crissey, National Association Fieldman for the District of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

CHENANGO COUNTY FAIR

Special Correspondence

Yes, we went to the Fair! What one? As we live in Chenango County, N. Y., it was our Annual Agricultural Fair, held at Norwich, August 26-30. The management are endeavoring to make it a real Agricultural Fair and that includes Grange and Farm Bureau Federation. They are trying to eliminate some of the more objectionable features, including side shows, fakirs, etc.

The Home Bureau and Grange was represented by many of the towns in the county and the exhibit of canned goods, vegetables, grains, etc., was artistically arranged and very attractive.

Many counties in New York State through the coöperation of

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free—Write Today
for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW
as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

25c FOR A SIX MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTION to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* if mailed now.

Attach 25c in stamps, money order or your personal check, send at once to P. O. Box 110, Harrisburg, Pa.

Name Address

the Farm Bureau and High Schools are doing much good in Junior Project work and Chenango is one of them. The girls are taught dressmaking, millinery and home work and the boys have calf club work, agriculture, chickens, etc.; the exhibits of each was worthy of special mention.

In the Calf Club the exhibit contained Jerseys, Guernseys, Brown Swiss and Holsteins. Of course, we were a little more interested in the Holstein exhibit and noticed the blue ribbon went to the Lathrop boys, sons of Homer Lathrop of Sherburne.

Mr. Lathrop is one of the officers of the Dairyman's League and judging from the looks of the boys' calves, he believes in helping the League to use surplus milk.

The cattle show was good. Several herds of Holsteins were there from all parts of the county. Among those who were winners of the blue ribbons were Otto L. Ives of Bainbridge, Clarence Coye, Earlville, Homer Lathrop and E. P. Smith of Sherburne.

The competition was very strong in the aged herd class. E. P. Smith of Sherburne got first prize. The junior herd was won by Clarence Coye, Earlville. Special mention should be made of a large herd of Guernseys shown from the Rogers Farm at Oxford. They were all in fine condition, good individuals, in every respect a show herd. Mr. Rogers carried away most of the ribbons for his breed. They had a very good showing of poultry, also some sheep and swine.

The horse races each day were good, in fact, it has proved to be the kind of a fair Chenango County is rather proud of.

FARMER'S CONTEST AT NATIONAL

At the National Dairy Show held at Milwaukee, September 27-Oct. 4, there will be a National Farmers' Judging Contest. The rules call for each contestant to be a bona fide farmer. To create widespread interest the contest is for teams consisting of three farmers from any one community or county. A number of western communities and organizations are holding elimination contests as to get the best men to form representative teams.

ALWAYS USE A Corbin Switch Holder To Secure Real Sanitary Milk with lowest possible SEDIMENT TEST

WHAT USERS SAY

From the New York State School of Agriculture, Morrisville, N. Y.:
"We have used the Corbin Switch Holder and found that it is a good idea.

(Signed) J. R. DICE,
Dairy Husbandman."

From the New York State School of Agriculture, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y.:

"I put the Corbin Switch Holder on the cows and after the strangeness had worn off they did not seem to mind the holder. It is easily kept clean and is a sanitary device.

(Signed) H. A. DODGE,
Prof. of Animal Husbandry."

Free with the **HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN** at two years for \$1.

Name
Address

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY FAIR

Special Correspondence

Five farms exhibited Holsteins at the Susquehanna County Fair held at Montrose, Pennsylvania, September 2 to 4. They were L. N. and F. E. Mack, Lathrop Farms, Bush Brothers, Brown Brothers and Howard & Son.

The exhibits were of the usual high quality generally seen at the principal fair of Pennsylvania's greatest Holstein county.

Mack Brothers carried off the lion's share of the prizes, their herdsire, Colonel Joh Lyons, winning first in the aged bull class, senior and grand championship; while they carried off the senior and grand female championships, the junior female champion being a junior heifer calf shown by Bush Brothers.

Having both grand champions, it was easy for Mack



PART OF THE CHAMPION HERD
Owned by Mack Bros., Montrose, Pa.

Brothers to win the herd prize and they were also awarded the blue in the Get-of-Sire class.

The awards in detail follow:

Bull, three years and over:—1st, Mack Bros.; 2d, Lathrop Farms.

Junior yearling bull:—1st, Howard & Son; 2d, Bush Bros.

Junior bull calf:—1st, Lathrop Farms.

Aged cow:—1st, Mack Bros.; 2d, Lathrop Farms.

Cow, three years old:—1st, Lathrop Farms; 2d, Mack Bros.

Heifer, two years old:—1st, Mack Bros.; 2d, Lathrop Farms.

Senior yearling heifer:—1st, Lathrop Farms; 2d, Mack Bros.

Junior yearling heifer:—1st, Lathrop Farms; 2d, Mack Bros.

Senior heifer calf:—Lathrop Farms; 2d, Mack Bros.

Junior heifer calf:—1st, Bush Bros.; 2d, Lathrop Farms.

Exhibitor's herd:—1st, Mack Bros.

Breeders' young herd:—1st, Lathrop Farms.

Get of sire:—1st, Mack Bros.

Senior and Grand Champion Male:—Mack Bros.

Junior Champion Male:—Lathrop Farms.

Senior and Grand Champion Female:—Mack Bros.

Junior Champion Female:—Bush Bros.

MANUFACTURED MILK MARKETS

The outlook in the condensed and evaporated milk markets showed a decided improvement at the close of August although stocks are still burdensome. However, manufactured goods have been moving more freely both in the domestic trade and in export business which seems to give promise of lessening the heavy surplus of recent months. July exports were heavier than those of last year by about 3,000,000 lb. and included over 2,000,000 lb. of evaporated to Germany. Later buying has indicated that further shipments are likely to Germany and Holland, the latter probably destined finally for Germany as well. Total exports for January to July inclusive amount to 121,450,000 lb. as compared with 99,069,000 during the same period in 1923.

Warm weather early in August was one of the factors which gave some strength to the markets. This caused a heavy increase in demand for bulk condensed, as well as for fluid milk, resulting in a decrease in make at an opportune time. Recent cooler weather has removed this support to a certain extent. Possibly the make may have also been slightly decreased where manufacturers had difficulty in financing canned

milk operations and had to skim or divert milk into other channels. As usual, what excess production occurred was evaporated goods, for the tendency to hold condensed manufacture as nearly as possible to orders in sight was continued.

August 1 total stocks are reported as 280,644,000 lb., this including both condensed and evaporated. This figure is not particularly encouraging, being but a reduction of approximately 8,000,000 lb. under July 1 and almost 50,000,000 lb. more than the previous August 1, high record in 1920. Compared with last year the increase is 42 per cent. There is more or less speculation as to what September 1 stocks will be, for previous years statistics do not reveal any positive trend during August. In 1920, for example the September 1 stocks represented an increase of 34,000,000 lb., in 1921 and 1922 there were decreases of 56,000,000 lb. and 3,500,000 lb. respectively, while in 1923 there was again an increase of 33,000,000 lb. But despite heavy stocks, manufacturers seem to regard the immediate future as holding prospects for a more active demand.

During July there were 177,808 lb. of powdered milk exported from the United States. The figures for July of last year was 235,701 lb. Despite this decrease more powdered milk has been exported for the first seven months of 1924 than there was during the first seven months of 1923, the figures for the present year being 1,782,734 and for the first seven months of last year were 1,574,095 lb.

The United Kingdom, France and Japan were our three biggest customers for powdered milk, 50,220 lb. going during July to the first mentioned, 42,157 lb. to France and 27,700 lb. to Japan. These countries were far in the lead, their closest competitor being Panama with 9,517 lb., Cuba, 9,072 lb. and Mexico with 8,226 lb.

AMERICAN DAIRY FEDERATION

A full meeting of the American Dairy Federation to consider a number of important matters will be held at the Hotel Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wis., at 4 P. M., October 1. Under the organization plan of the Federation, only delegates from member organizations are entitled to take part in the meeting, each organization being entitled to five delegates and one vote.

The Executive Committee met at Washington, August 19, and discussed the questions which have arisen between the Joint Committee on Standards and the Ice Cream manufacturers. The principle that the standard of milk solids required in ice cream should be based on proper recognition of solids not fats as well as fat solids is agreeable to all but it was deemed advisable to take a referendum vote of all member organizations. The result of such votes will be registered at the Milwaukee meeting.

The Federation Executive Committee considered the method

of estimating indemnities allowed for cattle slaughtered in foot and mouth disease eradication. A committee with Charles L. Hill of Wisconsin as chairman was appointed to investigate and report. The bill pending in Congress to establish agricultural attaches was endorsed and a committee with chairman E. M. Bailey at its head was appointed to cooperate in securing this legislation.

More and better information as to production and consumption of dairy products in foreign countries is desired.

Arrangements are progressing for the big banquet scheduled to be held at Milwaukee, on the evening of October 1. Among the speakers are Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and Dean H. L. Russell of the University of Wisconsin.

FINANCING A SHOW HERD

Fifteen head of purebred Holsteins will form the Clark County Holstein herd to be exhibited at the Wisconsin State Fair this fall and perhaps at the National Dairy Show. It is believed that \$475 will finance the exhibit. Each owner of the animals selected for the show herd is to pay \$20 per each animal while the seven Holstein clubs of the county will each donate \$25. The prize money won will be pro rated among the owners up to their initial expenses. Any additional money will be placed in the county Holstein Association treasury. Henry Williams of Granton is manager and treasurer of the project.

MEETING OF BRITISH SOCIETY

At a quarterly meeting of the British-Friesian Cattle Society held about the middle of August, it was decided to abolish the position of official auctioneer. Dr. C. W. Edwards, who has been the official auctioneer for the past few months, will be retained in the capacity of expert technical advisor.

Twenty-three new members were elected. If possible, a breeder from Holland will be secured as one of the judges of British-Friesians at next year's Royal Show.

QUITE A BUSINESS

During July the cash receipts of the Yakima Dairyman's Association was \$46,494. The total sales were \$48,251, and \$30,142 were remitted to the members. The milk received totaled 969,734 lb. for which \$15,250 was paid.

Fieldman L. D. Green reported that 909 dairymen held memberships. George V. Harris of Yakima is manager of the association.

Most people are wanters and whenever one of their wants is satisfied a hundred other wants come to take its place.



Lightfoot 3d's De Kol 2d

Born March 25, 1907.

Photo taken July 26, 1924.

Now heavy with calf; due to freshen this fall.

The grand old matron of Log Cabin Herd which has been ACCREDITED for two years and has never housed a reactor or a suspect.

Let me price you something good.

RALPH C. JACKSON

Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania

Colantha Sir Pontiac Aaggie Abby

the junior herdsire at

Chenango Valley Stock Farm

is backed by big producers for the official seven day records of his seven nearest dams average 32.31 lb. butter, 591.3 lb. milk and his fifteen nearest dams average 31.86 lb. butter, 605.5 lb. milk.

Cows and heifers of regal backing bred to this grand young bull at reasonable prices.

Entire herd just T.B. tested and passed CLEAN.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT

North Norwich

N. Y.

To Avoid Inbreeding WE WILL SELL



KING RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA

five years old, showy and attractive, very kind and easy to handle.

His sire carried 68 3/4% of Pontiac Korndyke blood, his dam is the great De Kol Plum Copia, 33 26 lb. butter in 7 days as a six-year-old, 30.47 lb. butter in 7 days 120.63 lb. butter in 30 days with a daily milk average of 92.3 lb.

Come and see him and his offspring in our ACCREDITED HERD

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. HOWARD, Proprietors
Susquehanna County Springville, Pa.

Letters to the Editor

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I want to enter a protest, in behalf of the small breeders, against the yearly test of our dairy cows. In the first place no one but the rich and prosperous breeder can afford it. In the second place it does not demonstrate the quality of the animal for dairy purposes, in my opinion, with more certainty or satisfaction than does the seven day test. Having in mind this idea, in starting a small herd, at our farm "Aldenheim," I have selected animals, so far as I was able to, whose sires and dams have shown ability to supply their milk with butterfat. We have headed our herd with a young grandson of King of the Pontiacs, whose first seven dams all have official seven day records running from 19.83 to 33.25 lb. The average test of these seven dams is 3.96% butterfat and the seven day records average 25.56 lb. butter.

We selected a grandson of King of the Pontiacs because of the fact that, in our opinion, he is the greatest sire of the breed, as demonstrated by the production of his daughters. Not only has he more daughters with official records, more 30-lb. daughters, more 20-lb. daughters than any other sire, but he has a most remarkable record in siring daughters that are butterfat producers. For instance, while we condemn the practice, it nevertheless appears that thirty-three of his two-year-old daughters have been given butter records which average 750.23 lb. at an average age of thirty-one months and twenty-four days. And that the average butterfat test of these records was 3.718%. Also it appears that 138 of his 283 daughters have official seven day records averaging over 4% butterfat. This is nearly 49% of the entire number. The only century sire with a greater percentage of daughters showing a 4% butterfat test is King Pontiac Champion,* a son of King of the Pontiacs, who has seventy daughters showing over 4% butterfat test out of his list of 125.

Ranking third among the century sires is Pontiac Korndyke, the sire of King of the Pontiacs, with sixty-nine daughters of his total of 152 showing 4% butterfat in their test. This gives him a percentage of 45.4.

Sir Veeman Hengerveld follows very closely to Pontiac Korndyke, having sixty-three daughters with 4% butterfat out of 141, giving a percentage of 45.3. Coming next in the list is Hengerveld De Kol who has fifty-one daughters showing 4% butterfat out of his total of 116. As the dam of King of

the Pontiacs is by Hengerveld De Kol the importance of ancestry appears.

Only the above enumerated five century sires, out of the list of sixteen shown by Volume 34 of the Blue Book have so many as 40% of their tested daughters which show a 4% butterfat production; in fact, but three others make a showing of over 30%; these are Pietertje Hengerveld Segis, with 36%; King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and Tidy Abbecker Prince, each with 32%. Colantha Johanna Lad follows with 26½%; thirty-five out of his 134 A. R. O. daughters showing over 4%. Changeling Butter Boy, the sire of the dam of our young herdsire, has twenty-seven of his tested daughters showing 4% butterfat out of his list of 114, giving him nearly a percentage of 23.

This information we have culled from a table prepared by us showing a list of Century sires, followed by columns showing first: number of A. R. O. daughters; second, number of A. R. O. sons; third, number of producing daughters; fourth, number of 30 lb. daughters; fifth, number of daughters producing over 4% fat; sixth, number of daughters producing over 5% fat and seventh, number of daughters producing over 4% fat on annual tests.

King of the Pontiacs has twenty-two daughters showing over 5% butterfat; King Pontiac Champion eighteen daughters, Sir Veeman Hengerveld, eleven daughters; Hengerveld De Kol has six; and Pontiac Korndyke has five. The sires producing daughters with 4% butterfat in their annual tests is headed by King Pontiac Champion with twelve, followed by King of the Pontiacs, with seven. No other century sire has more than one daughter who in her annual test has shown as much as 4% butterfat, so we think we are justified in selecting a grandson of King of the Pontiacs for our herdsire. We, this season for the first time, are looking for his offspring from A. R. O. cows. One of these cows has her first seven dams with records running from 16.10 lb. to 44.18, the average being 28.05, with an average butterfat percentage of 4.55%; another whose seven dams average 24.96 lb., with an average of butterfat of 4.15%; another whose seven dams average 29.76 lb. with an average butterfat percentage of 4.06%.

Wishing you abundant prosperity, I am

Very truly yours,

Hampton, Iowa.

JNO. M. HEMINGWAY.

GOING ALONG

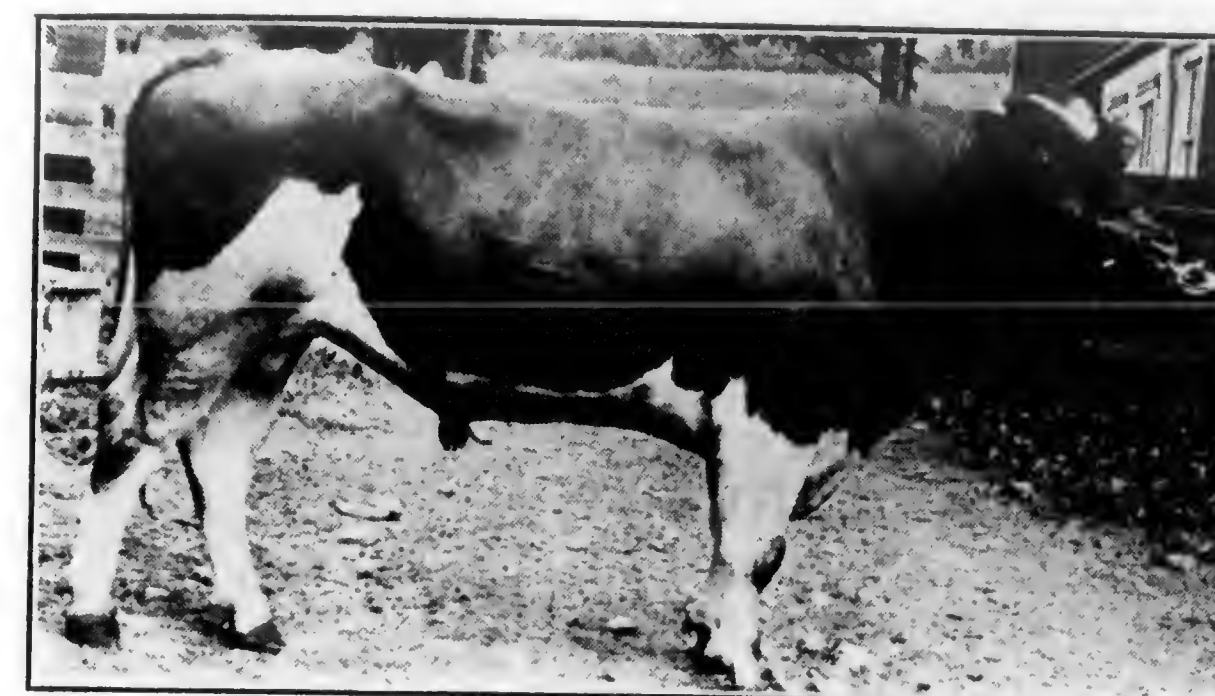
The Allegheny County Cow Testing Association which was revived a short time ago largely due to the influence of the Allegheny County Holstein-Friesian Association, is going along in good shape, reports Albert B. Craig. There are twenty-six herds enrolled containing about four hundred cows.

TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING

At the head of the purebred Holstein herds owned by A. L. Burlington and W. B. Kennedy & Son, of Wyalusing, Pa., stands the splendidly bred bull, Traverse Echo Sylvia King, who, until its dispersal, stood at the head of the Loyalsock herd. Traverse Echo Sylvia King is only just a little past four years old yet he weighs 2,300 lb. but he is so well proportioned that he does not look his weight.

Messrs. Kennedy and Burlington were induced to buy this bull after seeing his offspring in the Loyalsock herd. He has a remarkably straight top line, a mellow hide and soft, silky hair, and, as his picture shows, is hard to fault in any respect.

King is a son of Echo Sylvia King Model and Traverse Inka Johanna and was bred in the herd owned by the Northern Michigan State Hospital. His sire has a number of good record daughters, all tested as heifers. His first daughter to



TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING

Herdsire owned jointly by A. L. Burlington and W. B. Kennedy & Son, Wyalusing, Bradford Co., Pa.

be tested for the second time made over 32 lb. butter in seven days and recently a two-year-old heifer with 75% the same breeding as Traverse Echo Sylvia King owned by the Central Poor District of Luzerne County in their herd at Retreat, Pa., made an official record of over 25 lb. butter in seven days. Many things can be said about the sire, who is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Belle Model Pietje and so is full brother to Echo Sylvia Belle Model Pietje, who two different years made over 34 lb. butter in a week. Belle Model Pietje has three seven day records that are each above 33 lb., her largest being 36.13 lb. as a junior four-year-old while her dam Belle Model Johanna 2d, two different years made over 37 lb. butter in a week.

Traverse Inka Johanna, the dam of Traverse Echo Sylvia King has two different years made over 30 lb. butter in seven days, as a junior four-year-old making 30.41 lb. butter, 661.5

lb. milk while as a five-year-old she produced 33.27 lb. butter, 736.4 lb. milk in a week and averaged 102 lb. milk for thirty days. She has five good record daughters everyone of which has made over 24 lb. butter in a week, two have exceeded 32 lb. and the list is headed by Traverse Inka Hartog, 35.50 lb. butter in seven days as a five-year-old, 950.75 lb. butter in ten months as a senior four-year-old.

Traverse Inka Johanna is a daughter of Traverse Princess Inka 29.71 lb. butter in seven days, 119.93 lb. butter in thirty days, 940.8 lb. butter in a year, dam of three tested daughters two above 33 lb., one with 37.94 lb. butter in seven days and 1,220 lb. in a year.

Five of the seven dams appearing on a four generation pedigree chart of Traverse Echo Sylvia King have tested daughters with seven day records above 30 lb. The same can be said of more than half of the fifteen dams appearing on a five generation pedigree chart. The dam and both granddams have tested daughters with seven day records above 35 lb. Five of the seven dams appearing on a four generation chart have at least three A. R. O. daughters and three of these cows each have two or more 30 lb. daughters.

Some remarkable averages can be shown for the dams back of this great young bull. His three nearest dams have seven day records averaging 33.03 lb.; his seven nearest dams average 32.72 lb.; his ten nearest dams average 33.67 lb. Of the fifteen dams appearing on a five generation pedigree, fourteen are tested and the fourteen average 30.175 lb. butter in seven day work.

Traverse Echo Sylvia King heads healthy herds for the Kennedy cattle have passed two clean tests and the herd owned by A. L. Burlington is on the accredited list. Both herds are operated from the standpoint of dairy production and the animals composing the herds are choice individuals. We believe that Traverse Echo Sylvia King is destined to exert considerable influence upon the herds of northern Pennsylvania and particularly Bradford County.

PRICES AT BARRON

H. M. Stephens, representing the Agricultural Credit Corporation of Minneapolis was at Barron, Wis., late in July and purchased two carloads of Holstein and Guernsey cows and heifers. The prices for purebred cows, either Holstein or Guernsey, averaged about \$140 per head while grade cows were \$80; grade heifers, bred to freshen this fall cost about \$65 at Barron and young purebred bulls, about a year old, ranged from \$80 to \$100.

The Minneapolis corporation will buy these cows to sell to farmers in Minnesota, Montana and the Dakotas. F. J. Krahenbuhl, secretary of the Holstein Association says that more farmers in his district are listing cattle for sale this year than ever before.



Echo Belle Model King

His seven nearest dams have official seven-day records that average 35.49 lb. butter. He is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and he has 87½% the same blood as the 41-lb. four-year-old Echo Sylvia Belle Pietje.

My herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision. I offer you young cows, two-year-old heifers, or choice heifer calves at reasonable prices.

WARD D. LOOMIS,
Bainbridge, R. D. 4,
Chenango Co., N. Y.

EUGENE B. BENNETT

Allamuchy, N. J.

THE OLD
HOME FARM

Purebred Holstein



Vandercamp Segis
Aaggie Jewel

533.6 lb. milk, 29.37 lb. butter in 7 days, 21,110.5 lb. milk, 904.32 lb. butter in a year. She is the dam of our junior herdsire.

KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

His sire was King of the Ormsbys. Our herd is ACCREDITED and we have more stock than we need—How about you?

A. L. BOWELL & SON
Thompson, Pa.

A Place to Find

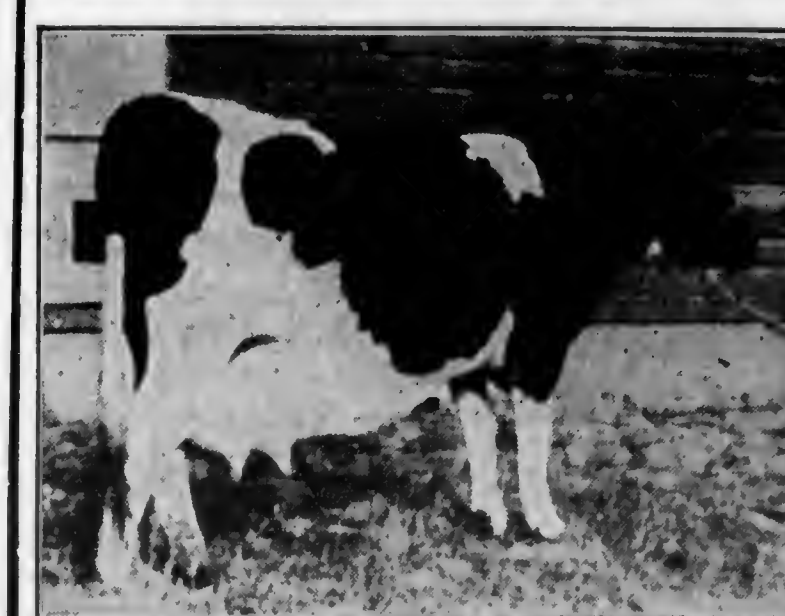
high-class, heavy producing and healthy Holsteins. Our senior sire is Grand Champion Segis 2d, a double grandson of King Segis Champion, his dam being the great Belle Segis Champion, a 37 lb. four-year-old. His four nearest dams average 32.61 lb. of butter in seven days.

His daughters are fine individuals, good sized and are heavy producers, milking around 70 to 85 lb. per day with first and second calf.

Our herd containing 120 head are under State and Federal Supervision. VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME.

L. N. Mack & Son
and Floyd E. Mack
Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

OTHERS LIKE HER



Korndyke Lilith Segis No. 343766

is just a sample of our dairy herd which is headed by The Potentate, whose three nearest dams have seven-day official records averaging: Butter 38.83 lb. Milk 612.9 lb. If you need cows, heifers or a bull calf, we can fill your order any time.

E. D. ELLSWORTH
Susquehanna County, R. D. 4, Meshoppen, Pa.

Backed by Producers

The three direct descendant
dams of my junior herdsire

IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE
DIONAGEN

are all above the 30-lb. mark in
their official seven-day work.

The three average 31.08 lb. butter, and for a thirty-day period they average 124.99 lb. butter with an average production of 74.94 lb. milk a day.

A. E. Robinson
Susquehanna Co. Montrose, Pa.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies \$1.00
SALE CATALOGS
 F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

A Word Spoken in Season

may mean many dollars for you at your Holstein sale. The man who can speak that word when it is advisable or necessary is

Donald T. Graves, Alden, N. Y.

**"We Are All"**

Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"

The Live-Wire Auctioneer
 Send for one of our folders.
 GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

GET A SON OF**Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraline**

whose four nearest dams average 29.75 lb. butter in a week.

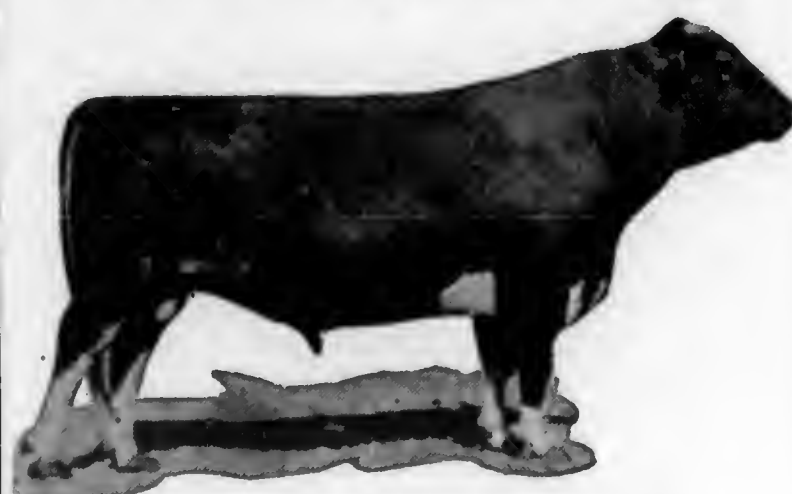
Our milking herd is composed of real producers and their individuality is bound to please you.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, passed first test 100% clean.

MURRAY A. MILLER

R. D. 3 Sunny Lawn Stock Farm MILTON, PA.

The oldest Herd in Northumberland County.

Transmitting Excellence!**KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC**

is backed by big producers with large official records. His dam and sire's dam average 33.70 lb. butter from 586.3 lb. milk, a daily average of 83 1/2 lb. The promise his daughters show indicates that this capacity to produce is being transmitted to his offspring.

Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co., R. D. 1, Factoryville, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Sept. 23—Carlisle, Pa., Fred C. Lehman Accredited Herd Dispersal.
 Sept. 23—Sherburne Four Corners, N. Y., J. M. Olsen Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 Oct. 6—Waukesha, Wis., Wisconsin Dairy Show Sale.
 Oct. 8—Fairwater, Wis., Hickory Grove Stock Farm Second Annual.
 Oct. 8—Watertown, N. Y., Second Northern New York Breeder's Sale, Geo. N. Smith's Farms, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 Oct. 8—Mankato, Minn., Mankato Holstein Farms Dispersal.
 Oct. 9—Ogdensburg, N. Y., Second St. Lawrence Breeder's Sale, Ogdensburg Fair Grounds, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 Oct. 10—Central Square, N. Y., J. C. Burr Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 Oct. 11—Shakopee, Minn., Dr. H. P. Fischer Dispersal.
 Oct. 13—Delano, Minn., F. H. Bauer Dispersal.
 Oct. 13—Withrow, Minn., Oscar W. Hanson Dispersal.
 Oct. 15—New Brunswick, N. J., New Jersey State Holstein Sale.
 Oct. 16—Howell, Mich., C. S. Heeg & Sons Dispersal.
 Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
 Oct. 23—Wauseon, O., Fourth Annual Sale of Fulton County Holstein Breeders.
 Oct. 23—New Douglas, Ill., Southern Illinois Holstein Breeders' Annual.
 Oct. 23—Fowlerville, Mich., Eleventh Annual Sale of Howell Sales Co. of Livingston County.
 Oct. 24—Pittsford, Mich., Gleason G. Bailey Dispersal Sale, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
 Nov. 1—Troy, Pa., Bradford County Breeder's Consignment Sale.
 Nov. 6—Monroe, Wis., Semi-Annual Sale of Green County Breeders Association.
 Nov. 9—Derby, Kansas, Chas. Goodin Reduction Sale.
 Nov. 11—Chambersburg, Pa., M. H. Hoch Dispersal.
 Nov. 11—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Sale.
 Nov. 12—Lockport, N. Y., Western New York Breeders Sale.
 Nov. 19—20—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Steuben Annual Consignment Sale.
 Nov. 20—Ashley, Mich., H. C. Schlafli Dispersal.

LAST CALL

Fred C. Lehman's accredited herd dispersal at Greider Stock Farm, Carlisle, Pa., September 23d.

J. M. Olsen accredited herd dispersal at Sherburne Four Corners, N. Y., September 23d.

THE OLSEN HERD DISPERSAL

On another page will be found a story of a working dairyman who believes that purebred Holstein-Friesians are the greatest of all dairy cattle. This is the state of mind of all owners of herds featured in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN and is not at all unusual.

As the story relates, Mr. and Mrs. Olsen came originally from Denmark, that home of good dairymen and good dairy women and, within a few miles of Sherburne, New York, the center of a great Holstein community, they have built a herd of high class Holsteins which, although the cattle have never been officially tested, enjoy a more than local reputation for producing capacity.

When we receive a communication from Austin Backus we always open his letter with a feeling that we are going to receive bad news, for, when Austin writes to us, he generally announces another good herd of Holstein-Friesians is going to be dispersed at public auction. We regret to learn of herds being dispersed although we know that when one herd is broken up usually several others are started.

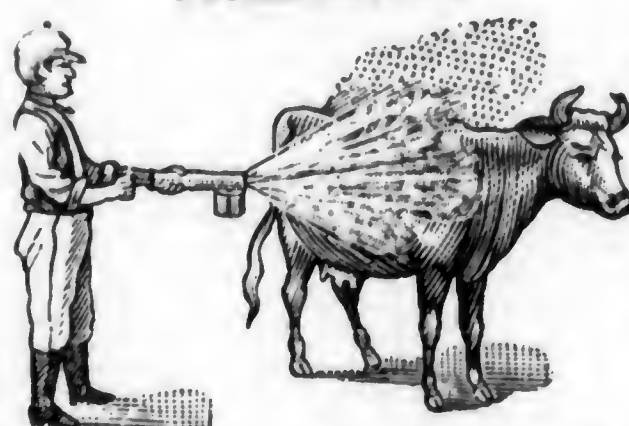
A recent letter from Mr. Backus says that on September 23d in the Olsen farm at Sherburne Four Corners, Chenango County, the purebred herd of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Olsen will be dispersed.

The story tells the breeding of some of the animals in the herd, as well as that of the present and past herdsires.

Speaking of the individuality of the animals, Mr. Backus says: "Among the animals in this herd is a wonderful show cow, just as typical as any cow I have seen in many a day, that, while without an official record, has milked 78 lb. milk on three milkings a day with ordinary feed and care. There are many animals in the

HAMMOND'S "CATTLE COMFORT"

Hammond's

**"Cattle Comfort"**

Hammond's Paint & Slug Shot Works, Beacon, New York

The application of **CATTLE COMFORT** will relieve Cows, Mules, Horses, Dogs and Fowls from the noxious effects of Horn Flies, Gnats and Mosquitoes, and is healing to any sore. Applied to the perches in the henery it prevents the spread of lice; put on the heads of fowls it destroys head lice; applied to manny dogs it affords relief and effects a cure.

Directions—**CATTLE COMFORT** may be diluted half and half with kerosene as a matter of economy. Rub lightly over exposed parts, as mentioned hereon, with a cloth, sponge or atomizer.

Sold by Merchants and Seed Dealers



sale that have produced over 60 lb. milk in a day. They are a herd that looks the part, exceptionally large, strong, well built cows that just show production. In fact, all the animals in the herd have been well grown, and are of the true dairy type. "There are twenty-one cows that will be just fresh or ready to freshen at sale time and they are just the kind any good breeder and dairyman be anxious to buy."

Away last December a representative of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN looked over the Olsen herd and was impressed by the natural producing capacity of the cattle and the splendid location of the farm. The Chenango Valley is noted for fertility and the vicinity of Sherburne has been especially favored in this respect.

The Olsen farm contains one hundred and sixty-five acres of fertile soil and the buildings are about eighty rods from a railroad station from which milk is shipped to New York City. When the cattle are sold the farm will be offered. Farm property has moved slowly during the past year but there are already indications that this state of affairs will not last much longer and now is a good time to buy. Milk prices are on the up-grade, Dairyman's League prices for fluid milk advancing sixty-seven cents per 100 lb. on August 1st, the greatest advance on record, and there are intimations that there will be another raise in the near future.

The Olsen herd has been under State and Federal supervision for four years and is on the Accredited List. The cattle will be sold subject to a sixty-day retest.

The Olsen herd has been run from a dairyman's standpoint. The cattle have not been damaged by heavy feeding in order to make excessive records but have simply been handled as a good dairyman handles milk cows and that is, to enable them to earn him a profit over the cost of feed and labor.

Mr. Olsen is willing to allow three to six months' time on good, approved bankable notes to responsible parties who will bring bank references.

The sale is under the complete management of R. Austin Backus, of Mexico, N. Y., and Col. Glenn R. Mead, of East Aurora, N. Y., will officiate as auctioneer.

EASTMAN'S TROY SALE CONSIGNMENT

On page 559 of our August 22d issue occurs the following paragraph: "From January 11th to August 11th of this year, seven months, Ridge Frances Pauline Julip has produced 10,546 lb. milk, 409.4 lb. butter."

The dates should have been from January eleventh to August first so that in six and two-thirds months, Ridge Frances Pauline Julip produced 10,546 lb. milk, 409.4 lb. butter, averaging a little better than 61 lb. butter per month.

Ridge Frances Pauline Julip will be consigned by James E. Eastman of Rome, to the Troy-Canton Fourth Annual Holstein Consignment Sale which will be held at Troy, Pa., November 1st. This cow has been bred to Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago, a son of the great California show bull and show sire, Prince Aaggie of Berylwood, whose dam has just made new world's record in subdivision B, by producing 20,589.1 lb. milk, 72.04 lb. butter in ten months and 22,485.8 lb. milk, 1,072.08 lb. butter in 365 days. The dam of Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago is Hartwood Netherland Segis, 27,018 lb. milk, 1,145 lb. butter in a year, 53,670 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter in two years.

The other member of Mr. Eastman's consignment to the sale is a heifer calf born the first day of the year a granddaughter of Ridge Frances Pauline Julip, her dam being Ridge Empress It Pontiac Fayne. This young cow freshened Jan. 1, 1924, and the first seven months of her present lactation period, she has produced 10,097 lb.

(Continued on page 586.)

1876--OUR FORTY-NINTH YEAR--1924

The I. W. SCOTT CO.

500 Liberty Avenue PITTSBURGH, PA. 113 Diamond Street

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS SEEDS POULTRY SUPPLIES

Silo Fillers, Thrashers, Hay Presses, Corn Huskers, Corn Crib, Manure Spreaders, Lime Sowers, Limestone Pulverizers, Grain Drills, Potato Diggers, Grinding Mills, Fanning Mills, Cider Mills, Baling Wire, Bob Sleds and a full line of "up-to-date" agricultural machinery. Write for special catalogue and prices of the items you are going to buy.

EVERYTHING FOR FARM, GARDEN AND POULTRY

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*. Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

CALVES BY**Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago**

are now coming and they are all one can ask

Their sire is by California's best bred herdsire and greatest show bull and is from a cow that produced 53,670 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter in two years.

Put in your order for a young bull now. Herd **ACCREDITED**.

L. L. ALLIS
 Rummerfield Bradford Co., Pa.

FOUNDATION HEIFER For Some Calf Club Boy

Born Aug. 13, 1923—2-5 White—Price \$50

Sire is from a tested daughter of Ormsby Kerndyke Lad and by a 35 lb. son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

Dam is one of our very best workers and was sired by a grandson of Coraucopia Plum Johanna and Dixie Belle Kimberlin, our old foundation matron with 27.4 lb. butter from 632 lb. milk. Dam is from a good daughter of King Joh, next dam a daughter of King Lyons.

Pedigree on request.

Herd Fully Accredited.

A. CONRAD SLIFER

Lewisburg, R. D. 3 Union Co., Pa.

KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

our herdsire, is by King of the Ormsbys—full brother to

**BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY**

the only cow that ever made over 40 lb. butter in seven days test three different years.

His dam made 29.37 lb. butter in 7 days; 904.32 lb. butter in 365 days.

You are offered choice young cows and heifers from our **ACCREDITED HERD** bred to this splendid young bull.

E. R. GELATT & SON

R. D. No. 1 THOMPSON, PA.

Maredor Radium Artis It Mercedes

the head of my Accredited Herd, is not only a choice individual but is from a 25 lb. daughter of a 27 lb. cow and was sired by Radium, grand champion at the 1921 New York State Fair, son of May Echo Verbe, the greatest transmitting cow of the May Echo Family and the dam of the world champion milker, May Echo Sylvia.

Let me price you some good stock bred to him.

B. C. ROBERTS

Meshoppen, Wyoming Co., Pa.



This choice grandson of Carnation King Sylvia now heads my herd which is under State and Federal Supervision.

You see his individuality. In subsequent issues we plan to tell you about him and the producing herd he heads.

O. I. MARTIN

Cambridge Springs, Pa.

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. Allis Rummerfield
A. L. Burlington ... Wyalusing
James Eastman Orwell
C. W. Fish & Son ... Wyalusing
John H. Howard ... Wyalusing
F. B. Keeney Laceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son Wyalusing

Public Sale Announcements and Reports (Continued).

(Continued from page 585.)

milk, 363.9 lb. butter. The sire of this calf is Walker Lyons Colantha, a very handsome bull, whose seventeen nearest dams have seven-day official records that average 31.17 lb. butter.

The Eastman herd is on the accredited list. This establishment is run on a strictly business basis, the milk of each animal is weighed at every milking. Although the herd is small it is of high quality and animals from this establishment are capable of giving a good account of themselves wherever they may go.

SOUTHERN BUYERS TAKE WILLARD HERD

The fully accredited herd of J. T. Willard, was dispersed at public auction August 12, 1924 on his farm near Spartanburg, S. C. R. Austin Backus, of Mexico, N. Y., who had the complete management of the sale says that the event was a genuine success and truly demonstrated that the dairymen of the south are willing to pay for good registered cattle.

Sixty-five animals including a large number of young calves passed through the ring for a total of \$10,965, an average of \$168.69. Ten animals sold for an average of \$400.

The top cow of the sale was Butter Girl May Johanna 2d, formerly state champion of South Carolina in the junior two-year-old class, with 710.41 lb. butter, 16,095.4 lb. milk in a year. She went for \$775 to the bid of B. R. Littlejohn, of Spartanburg, who bought her for a family cow. Butter Girl May Johanna 3d, her sister from the same dam, with 18 lb. butter in seven days as a two-year-old, was sold for \$425 to Kingsley Bros., of Spartanburg. These gentlemen were the largest buyers at the sale, taking many of the choicest animals. They are founding a herd which promises to be one of the best in the south.

Jefferson Penn, a prominent business man of Buffalo, N. Y., who has a large farm at Reedsburg, N. C. was one of the heaviest buyers and Mr. Penn with E. L. Kendrick of Gastonia, N. C. were the only out-of-state buyers. The greater part of the animals went to parties in the vicinity of Spartanburg. This proves again that while at the time it may seem disappointing to see a large prominent herd dispersed, nevertheless it spreads the blood in a large number of different herds and increases the interest of the dairymen in the surrounding territory.

The buyers seemed unwilling to pay the value of the young calves and heifers, which is general in all sections. This indicates, Mr. Backus says, that when it is possible, the breeders should plan to keep their young stock and raise them,

Accredited Herd Dispersal

at GREIDER STOCK FARM

Half Mile from the Carlisle-Newville Concrete Road

SEPTEMBER 23, Starting at 1.30 P. M.

The entire herd of PUREBRED HOLSTEINS, including



IDEAL WINKJE KORNDYKE

30.55 lb butter, 719.6 lb. milk in seven days as a junior four-year-old. One daughter of this cow.

DUTCH CORNER FAYNE WALKER, 29.71 lb. butter, 656.5 lb. milk in seven days, 103.4 lb milk in a day. Three of her daughters, one MABEL WALKER SYLVIA ORMSBY, made 18.14 lb. butter, 529.4 lb. milk in seven days as a YEARLING.

This dairy, of which half were heifers, averaged 11,000 lb. milk last year. The four-year-old herd bull, DULCEVISTA ECHO SYLVIA ORMSBY, whose first daughter to freshen produced 18.14 lb. butter in a week as a yearling, averaging 75.6 lb. milk a day.

Auctioneer: COL. GEO. H. FRY

Pedigrees: A. A. RAUDABAUGH

FRED C. LEHMAN

Greider Stock Farm

R. D. 9, Carlisle, Penna.

placing them on the market when they are ready to freshen or just fresh. This is the class of cattle the public are willing to buy at a profitable price.

The buyers were: M. L. Hart, B. R. Littlejohn, Kingsley Bros., Kai Schwen, G. C. Brown, Arthur Groce, Edward Hayes, J. A. Taylor, Claude C. Grady, A. G. Clark, Spartanburg; J. R. Becknell, Union; H. C. Arthur, Converse; R. S. Steer, Clinton; F. R. Reeves, and Robt. S. Quisenberry, Easley; South Carolina Sanitarium, Columbia; C. C. Collins, Tuscola, S. C.; Jefferson Penn, Reedsville, N. C. and E. L. Kendrick, Gastonia, N. C.

FALCONER WELCOMES GARDNER'S POSTAL

David Falconer of Scottville, Mich., is one of the many who welcomed the post card from Superintendent Gardner announcing that Bess Johanna Ormsby had, for the third time, made over 40 lb. butter in seven days. Mr. Falconer's junior herdsire is King Ormsby Pontiac Creator, a son of Spring Farm Pontiac Maid 2d and Creator, one of the full brothers of Bess Johanna Ormsby.

Spring Farm Pontiac Maid 2d as a four-year-old, made 35.66 lb. butter in seven days and as a five-year-old produced 800 lb. milk, 34.16 lb. butter in a week while in 297 days she produced 20,532.6 lb. milk, 918.16 lb. butter. She is by King Korndyke Pontiac Lass, a son of the former world champion and first 44 lb. cow, K P Pontiac Lass, and her dam Spring Farm Pontiac Maid is a 28-lb. daughter of a 26-lb. cow and was sired by Spring Farm King Pontiac.

A number of bulls of splendid breeding have headed the Falconer herd. The young members of the herd have pedigrees that, for large milk and butter production, are peer to those in any herd no matter how large or how noted.

Mr. Falconer is offering a number of splendid young bulls at reasonable prices. Any one wanting records in a pedigree can find them here and they can depend upon getting animals that are healthy as well as wellbred for this herd has always been free from tuberculosis.

OFFERS STOCK FROM A HEALTHY HERD

When selecting animals to start calf clubs or for junior there is nothing more important than to see that the animals are healthy and from healthy herds. A. C. Slifer of Lewisburg, Pa., has always been an advocate of health and individuality. Then, too, he has always been interested in calf club work and in his present advertisement, is offering an animal that should prove interesting to calf club leaders or anyone who has the work of establishing a club.

The sire of this heifer is King Pontiac Ormsby Pietje, a son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and Arcady Beets Nannetson 2d, and A. R. O. daughter of

Ormsby Kornkyde Lad. King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje is one of the greatest sires that ever stood in Pennsylvania. His offspring have won high honors in many show rings, his daughters have made good in official test and also in the general dairy.

The dam of this calf is from a good daughter of King Joh and her dam is a daughter of King Lyons, thus combining in the closest possible manner the blood of two great sires that formerly headed the celebrated Moyerdale herd.

Mr. Slifer is a pedigree expert and so offers to send pedigrees of his stock to all who think of purchasing cattle from him. The Slifer herd is fully accredited and, although small, is of high quality.

WESTERN SHEEP SUPPLIES

More than seven million sheep and lambs will probably be shipped from the western states from August 1 to the end of the year is the estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture. This number is around 775,000 head more than the number marketed from these states during the similar period of last year.

There are two chief reasons for this state of affairs; the large lamb crop raised this year compared with last, and the range and feed situation west of the Continental Divide. There were about ten percent more lambs raised this year than there were last year, there being an increase in the number of breeding ewes as well as a lower percentage of losses.

The feed situation west of the Continental Divide is serious. Drought has prevailed over much of this area since early spring and the growth of grass and browse on the winter range has been deficient. Hay crops are considerably smaller than usual. Prospective prices are high for both hay and grain and in some states feed supplies have to be brought in from outside. Flocks and herds will be culled closely and fewer lambs will be winter fed and marketed.

In advertising there are two essentials—first, having something worth telling about to sell; second, tell about it.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*. Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.

A good investment.

Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**

Springfield, Ill.

Cow Testing Association Reports

IT'S PRESIDENT OTTO NOW

At a meeting held at the extension office, Carlisle, Pa., August 20, Ivo V. Otto, Boiling Springs was elected president of the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association.

Other officers elected were: Paul Gible, Silver Spring Township, vice president; Farm Agent Paul L. Edinger, secretary-treasurer. H. K. McCulloch of West Pennsboro Township and J. L. Basehore of Silver Spring Township, were elected addition members of the executive committee.

All the members of the association present at the meeting enrolled for another year.

In his report Tester A. A. Raudabaugh of New Kingston stated that in the five year period just ended, the members had raised their average production of milk per cow from 7,200 lb. to more than 9,000 lb. with a proportionate gain in butterfat. This gain showed the economic value of the testing association to the farmer and dairyman.

MARYLAND TESTING

The biggest producer in the cow testing associations of Maryland during the month of July is a purebred Holstein owned by Louis Lambert of Germantown, and enrolled in the Upper Montgomery Association. She is credited with 1,987 lb. milk, 86 lb. fat, her average test being 4.3%. Second is a purebred Holstein, Mosetta, owned by McKendree Walker of Gaithersburg, with 2,396 lb. milk, 83.8 lb. fat. A. C. McCordell of Frederick, has a purebred Holstein credited with a production of 1,616 lb. milk, 70.9 lb. fat; Douglas Diamond of Gaithersburg has one with

1,550 lb. milk, 68.2 lb. fat and E. Feucht of Elkton has a purebred with 1,438 lb. milk, 66.9 lb. fat; Jeanette Maiden De Kol of the Essex Farms, Lutherville, has 1,612 lb. milk, 66.2 lb. fat and Ormsby, owned by Chas. Wertheimer, produced 1,438 lb. milk, 66.1 lb. fat. There were seven purebred Holsteins in the list of ten highest producers.

Jeanette Maiden De Kol heads the list for Baltimore County with her stablemate Jewel Johanna Posch in second place with 58.6 lb. fat, 1,724 lb. milk. Pearl, of the McCardell herd, leads Frederick County with two members of the Chas. Wertheimer herd following her. Mr. Lambert's cow leads the Upper Montgomery County Association with Mosetta in second place. Two purebred Holsteins owned by Douglas Diamond follow her while in fifth place is another purebred of the Lambert herd. Purebred Holsteins figure prominently in several other associations while the highest average herd in Baltimore County consisted of Holsteins owned by T. H. Price their average being 29.1 lb. fat while H. M. Carroll's registered cattle averaged 23.9 lb.

JULY TESTING IN VIRGINIA

By L. P. EMMERICK

During July there were thirteen active Cow Testing Associations with 246 herds and 6,054 cows reported on test. Of this total 489 cows produced over 40 lb. butterfat, and 125 over 50 lb.

The high cow for the month was Aris Pietje Burke Lass, a six-year-old purebred Holstein that freshened April 26, 1924, owned by Miniborya Farm, Drewrys Bluff, Va., a member of the Henrico Cow Testing Association. Her record for the month was 2,373 lb. milk

and 80.6 lb. butterfat. Of the ten high cows, six were purebred or grade Holsteins, three were purebred or grade Guernseys and one was a grade Jersey.

The high herd for the month was the herd of ten purebred Holsteins owned by H. L. Butler and Sons of Culpeper, Va., and members of the Culpeper Cow Testing Association. This herd averaged 959 lb. milk and 38.3 lb. butterfat. Of the ten high herds, six were Holsteins, three were Jerseys and one was a Guernsey herd.

The average production of all cows including 694 dry cows was 574 lb. milk and 23.3 lb. butterfat. The Orange County Cow Testing Association had the highest production in both milk and butterfat. The 487 cows in this association, including 25 dry cows, average 6,620 lb. milk and 26.5 lb. butterfat.

There was considerable decrease in the average production of all cows in the production of the high herds and the number of Honor Roll cows for the month. This was largely due to the fact that a very large number of the Association cows in this state freshen in the fall, and are starting to dry off. Pastures are also getting short and dry in most sections of the state.

There were fifty-seven cows sold during the month as unprofitable. Five purebred bulls and nine purebred cows were bought during the month.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY COWS

August is the closing month of the year for the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association and the August report received from the tester, A. A. Raudabaugh of New Kingston, Pa., shows that all ten of the leading cows for the month were black and white in color.



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

our herdsire is by King of the Ormsbys from a granddaughter of King Segis with 29.37 lb. butter in a week; 904.32 lb. butter in a year.

His dam and sire's dam average 33.80 lb. butter, 662.9 lb. milk in 7 days, 1,097.61 lb. butter in a year.

Let us sell you a few fine young cows and heifers bred to this great young bull. Herd is under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

O. P. WALKER & SONS

Susquehanna Co. THOMPSON, PA.

Four Yearling Heifers

From an Accredited Herd

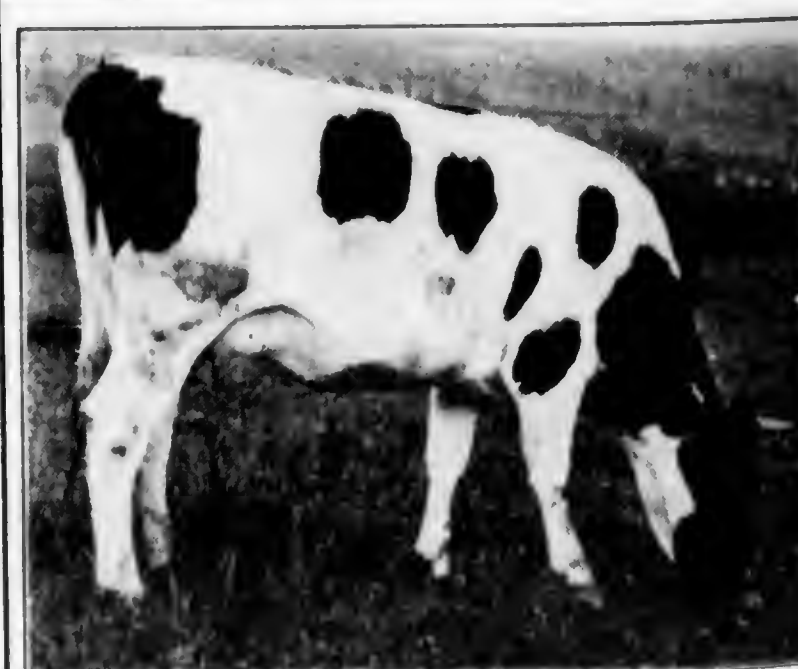
1. Born March 14, 1923. Her sire is our 34-lb. bull, CLEVER MODEL GLISTA. Her dam, a 16.50-lb. junior two-year-old.
2. Born March 18, 1923. From an A. R. O. dam and by MAPLE GROVE YBMA GLISTA, whose dam made 27 lb. butter with 641 lb. milk in a week, while his sire is from a 31-lb. daughter of a 34-lb. cow.
3. Born June 19, 1923. Same sire. Her dam is a grand old A. R. O. cow with four tested daughters.
4. Born January 15, 1923. Same sire. Dam is also of Glista blood and a big producer.

These heifers are well bred, straight, well grown and

BARGAINS AT \$75 EACH

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

F. JONES, Mgr. R. D. 4, Centerville, Pa.



PROMISING—but we have others that look just as nice. The daughters of our herdsire

KING ONYX PLEDGE ORMSBY inherit the blood of many of the greatest producers of the breed.

His three nearest dams average 977.66 lb. butter, and over 23,000 lb. milk in long time test, his dam's record being for only 395 days and as a junior four-year-old.

Let me price you something from our ACCREDITED Herd.

John H. Howard, R. D. 5, Wyalusing, Pa.

King Rag Apple Plum Copia



IS THE SIRE OF
Harkwin Rag Apple Plum Copia King
OUR HERDSIRE

We have choice females bred to this great young sire

FOR SALE

S. R. ELLSWORTH, Wyoming County
R. D. 5, Meshoppen, Pa.
Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

A Herd of Milk Producers!

My herd of 75 head has been built by twenty years of constructive breeding for production. At its head are two splendidly bred sires, both from dams of superb individuality.

Come and see my stock and you will want some of the animals, especially when you learn the reasonable prices.

W. S. Grimm
York Co., Red Lion, Pa.
R. D. 1

JUST A SAMPLE



PAULINE LILITH NETHERLAND 80 lb. milk a day, is one of the choice animals in our herd which produces milk and butterfat at a profit over cost of feed and care.

Such animals are bred to

TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING whose three nearest dams have official seven day records averaging 33 lb. butter.

Come and see Them and Him.

W. B. KENNEDY & SON,
Bradford Co., Wyalusing, Pa.

Mr. Raudabaugh also says that purebred Holsteins will lead for the year's work which will be reported later.

During August 27th, herds containing 237 cows were tested, 39 of these produced over 40 lb. fat, 13 exceeded 50 lb. while 39 made over 1,200 lb. milk.

Beatrice, a registered Holstein in the herd of Ivo V. Otto of Boiling Springs, led for production of both milk and butterfat, her totals being 1,885 lb. milk, 62.2 lb. fat. Registered Holsteins were second and third, W. H. Wertz having one with 1,539 lb. milk, 61.6 lb. fat and G. W. Strock of Mechanicsburg had one with 1,640 lb. milk, 54.1 lb. fat. Grade Holsteins occupy the next four places, their production ranging from 51.2 lb. fat to 52.1 lb. A purebred Holstein owned by A. N. Lehman is eighth with 1,457 lb. milk, 51 lb. fat and grade Holsteins hold the next two places. The ten highest cows range from 50 lb. fat to 62.2 lb. and the average for the ten is 1,570 lb. milk, 53.6 lb. fat, the average test being 3.4%.

In his remarks, Mr. Raudabaugh says, "everything is going nicely. We are buying in the winter's supply of feed, hesitating on a few on account of market conditions. Good feeding of the cows that will freshen this fall is being advised and the following ration is being used: 100 lb. corn & cob meal, 100 lb. oats, 100 lb. bran, 100 lb. oilmeal."

FOR SALE—State Road Farm, 265 acres. ¼ mile to postoffice, High school, and depot. 40 head registered Holsteins. All farm equipment. \$12,000. Part cash. Write or come, J. W. FLINT, Scio, N. Y.

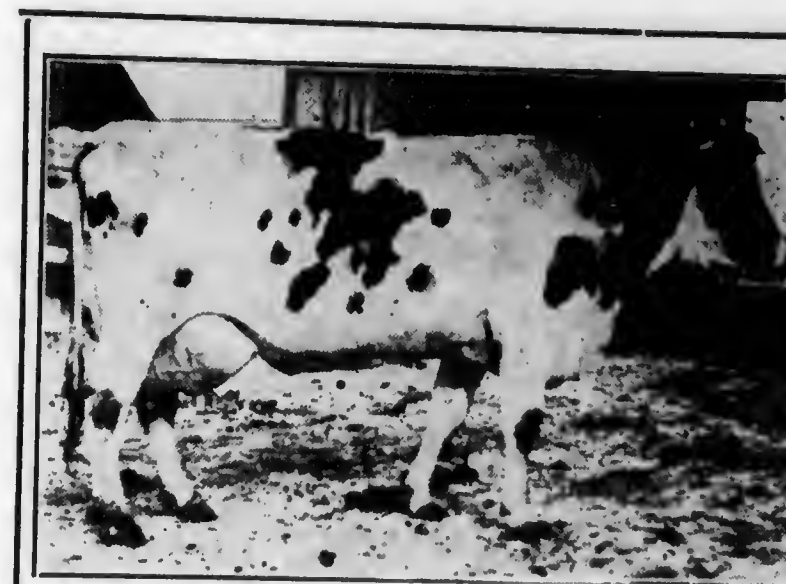
TESTING IN THE WESTERN STATES

Donnybrook Cornucopia Clothilde, a purebred Holstein owned by the Western State Hospital at Steilacoom, Washington, led all the cows in the testing associations under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Dairying's Western Office, by producing 3,148 lb. milk, 116.5 lb. butterfat during July. This cow is enrolled in the Pierce County Association. A stablemate produced 104.6 lb. butterfat during the month. A purebred Holstein owned by A. J. Lawson, of Blanchard, Wash., produced 2,610 lb. milk, 101.8 lb. fat. She is enrolled in the Skagit County Association.

The Western Office received reports from forty-five cow testing associations in nine different states. These associations tested 30,634 cows of which more than 13 per cent produced forty pounds or more butterfat during the month.

Dry weather has been prevalent throughout the western states and under the circumstances, this is an excellent showing and indicates that the dairymen are giving their animals good care and feed.

The Oregon associations led for high average, the Oregon cows averaging 35.3 lb. fat while the Washington cows averaged 34.33 lb.; Utah comes next with an average of 29.98 lb. followed by 29.88 lb. for fourteen California associations reporting July production so that things



This is one of the daughters of **TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCE**, in our herd which consists largely of descendants of that great sire. Her name is Tidy Abbecker Princess Madaline and she has two 7-day records that average 31.31 lb. butter, 604.8 lb. milk.

Our herd, established 1901, is under State and Federal Supervision.

Let us quote you prices.

HOMER N. LATHROP,
Sherburne, Chenango Co., N. Y.

Early Rise Stock Farm

OFFERS YOU

Heifers and Heifer Calves.

My present herd of 60 purebreds is descended from Five Foundation Animals of choice Individuality and Large Producing Capacity.

Menzo A. Brooker
South New Berlin, R. D. 2
Chenango County, New York
Under State and Federal Supervision.



Floa Pietertje Segis

a member of Everbreeze Herd.

Cows of her type and quality are bred to the great **KING HENGVERVELD HART.E**, one of whose daughters produced 960.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in 10 months. World's milk record at time of making

Isn't the fact that our herd is ACCREDITED worth something to you?

George Lightbody
Lackawanna Co. Dalton, Pa.

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. *You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.*

A. L. Howell & Son...Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son...Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
E. R. Gelatt & Son...Thompson
M. DeWitt Griffing, Heart Lake
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm...Springville
Cecil L. A. Resseguie...Kingsley
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland, Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus, Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons, Thompson



DE KOL PIETERTJE PAULINE

How do you like her? She is just one of the good cows in Westview Herd, which is under State and Federal Supervision and passed its first test CLEAN.

At its head stands MAPLE GROVE CLEVER KONINGEN GLISTA, a bull of royal blood.

You can depend upon anything you get from this herd.

MERLE W. ONGLEY

R. D. 4 Centerville, Pa.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS. Fifty head. Bred right. Priced right. Accredited herd. Never a reactor. Send for pedigrees and prices. W. M. ACKLEY, Westfield, Pa.

are gradually getting back to normalcy in that state after the foot and mouth trouble. A California establishment heads the list of high producing herds containing over fifteen cows, the honors going to John Belloni of Ferndale No. 2 Association, whose twenty-nine cows averaged 55.2 lb. fat. The Western State Hospital herd is second with the splendid average of 54.7 lb. fat, 1,531 lb. milk for seventy cows while nineteen registered Holsteins, owned by A. J. Lawson, averaged 1,652 lb. milk, 51.6 lb. fat.

WALDRON HERD IS ACCREDITED

Waldron Farm has been added to the list of accredited herds of New York State. The sixty-two head of animals were again tested late in August and again passed clean. This herd, owned by Mrs. Maud Dwight, South Otselic, consists of a bunch of producers of high class breeding and individuality. At its head stands King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje, a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac from May Echo Pontiac 2d, 26.23 lb. butter, 659.8 lb. milk in a week as a junior four-year-old, she being by Woodcrest Sir Clyde from a daughter of May Echo Sylvia.

The junior sire is King Dixie Keyes, who is also a show bull. His sire is from Sylvia Tensen Echo, 27.57 lb. butter, 729.5 lb. milk in a week as a junior three-year-old, she a daughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac from the 29 lb. cow, Alice Tensen. On the dam's side, King Dixie Keyes is also royally bred, his own dam being by a son of the 36 lb. cow, Lulu Keyes and the dam's dam being from the same dam as Sir Segis Dixie, sire of the famous De Kol Plus Segis Dixie.

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull nine months old; one heifer; two heifer calves; cow to freshen Dec. 28th. Accredited. **MRS. I. T. SHADE**, Harris Station, Ohio.

HOWARD'S HERD IS ACCREDITED

The list of Pennsylvania accredited herds is rapidly growing, one of the latest to be added being that of Maple Ridge Farm, Springville, Susquehanna County. Mr. J. S. Howard, the senior member of the firm just reports the welcome news.

At the head of this accredited herd stands the handsome bull, King Rag Apple Plum Copia. His sire carries 68% of the blood of the great Pontiac Korndyke and his dam, De Kol Plum Copia, has twice made over 30 lb. butter in a week. As a five-year-old she is credited with 30.47 lb. butter, 668.6 lb. milk in seven days; 120.63 lb. butter in thirty days with a daily milk average of 92.3 lb. As a six-year-old, this cow raised her record to 33.26 lb. butter, 579.4 lb. milk.

The younger bull at Maple Ridge Farm is King Sylvia Korndyke Tweede. He was by Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, first prize three-year-old at the 1922 New York State Fair and his dam is Wynola Korndyke Pontiac Lass with a record made as a junior two-year-old of 20 lb. butter, 515 lb. milk.

A SHOW COW Beauty De Kol Korndyke Burke

No. 411230. Born Sept. 17, 1917

A granddaughter of King Korndyke Pontiac Lass. Bred Feb. 14, to Calamity Segis King De Kol, a well bred grandson of De Kol Plus Segis Dixie 1,686.64 lb. butter in a year, twice over 32,000 lb. milk.

This cow is sound, more white than black, and a beauty.

Price only \$225. Herd T. B. Free

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

South Otselic New York

My Herdsire



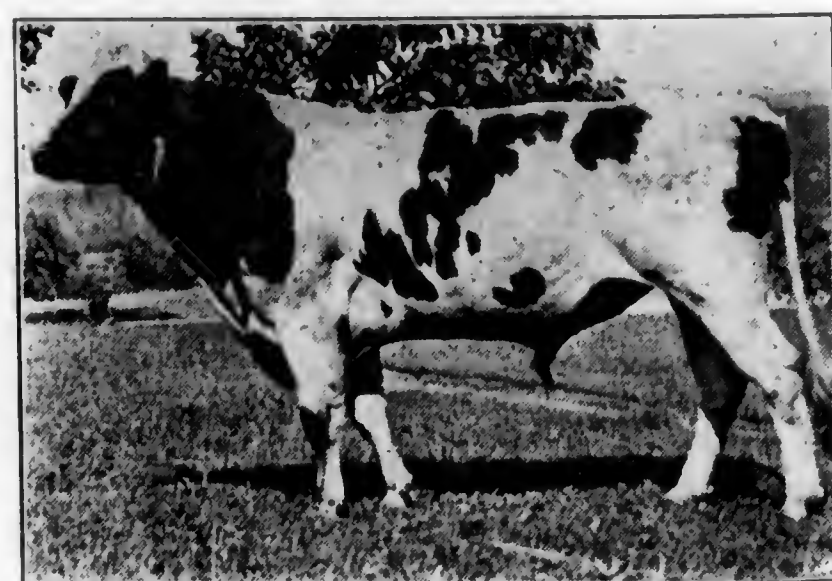
He is a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen. His dam is a granddaughter of Beauty Pietertje Butter King and was by Dutchland Pietertje Sir Aaggie. Tremendous milk and butter records have been made in both official and long time test by sisters of this bull and of his dam.

This producing blood he is transmitting to his offspring which are also choice individuals.

Let me price a few to you.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and T. B. Free.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND
R. D. NICHOLSON, PA.



SENSATION CLO HILD ETEHEE

Now Heads My ACCREDITED HERD

His dam produced 945.87 lb. butter, 21,968.9 lb. milk in a year as a senior three-year-old. His sire's dam made 30,024.1 lb. milk, 1,250 lb. butter in a year.

How about a few females bred to him?

L. S. BROWN
Route 1, Saegertown, Penna.

BULL BARGAINS

No. 1. Born Jan. 15, 1924. 99% white. His dam is a 21 lb. two-year-old and his ten nearest dams average 30 lb. Price, \$250.

No. 2. Born Feb. 19, 1924. 80% white. His dam is a 21 lb. three-year-old and his five nearest dams average 1,000 lb. butter yearly. Price, \$200.

No. 3. Born July 18, 1923. 60% white. His dam has a 7-day record of 22 lb. and a year record of 850 lb. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. in 7 days and 960 lb. in a year. Price, \$150.

No. 4. Born Jan. 3, 1923. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$100.

No. 5. Born April 10, 1924. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$75.

No. 6. Born April 20, 1924. Excepting his own dam, his four nearest dams average 31 lb. 7 days, 1,000 lb. yearly. Price, \$50.

No. 7. Born May 25, 1924. His sire is a 35 lb. bull. Price, \$25.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, Mich.
This herd has always been T. B. free.



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

Cows And Heifers

well grown and of good bloodlines, bred to

King Reliance Lockhart Veeman

whose five nearest dams have official seven-day records averaging 29.23 lb. butter.

Herd established fifteen years, under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN

DAN E. ANDERSON

Pine Ridge Stock Farm

R. D. 3 Norwich, N. Y.

THE PASSING OF A GREAT DAIRY COW

By L. P. EMMERICK

On Aug. 23, 1924, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute Dairy Barns reported the death of one of the greatest dairy cows that has ever been developed in Virginia. This was the purebred Holstein-Friesian cow, Buckeye De Kol Pauline 2d, No. 94346.

This great cow was born on Dec. 7, 1906, making her only a few months of being eighteen years old when she died. Her dam was Buckeye De Kol Pauline No. 52614 and her sire was Homestead Crown Prince De Kol No. 25865.

In 1914, at the age of six years, Buckeye De Kol 2d finished a yearly record of 20,784.3 lb. milk containing 927.6 lb. butterfat, or 1,159.5 lb. butter. When this record was made she became the world's record cow owned by a college or agricultural experiment station and she held this world's record title for about eight years. At the same time she became the state record cow for milk and butterfat production and her record for yearly butterfat production remains unbroken in Virginia at the present time.

During the lifetime of this great cow she had only two heifer calves. She had fourteen sons, six of which have been sold to dairymen in Virginia to head their herds. One of her sons was raised and developed as a sire for the college herd. There are six splendid daughters left by this son. Four of these six granddaughters of Buckeye De Kol Pauline have an average yearly record made as two-year-olds of 13,143 lb. milk with 451.4 lb. butterfat or 564 lb. butter. Unfortunately this son contracted pneumonia while on the show circuit and died as a two-year-old.

The making of the Holstein herd at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute College of Agriculture has been largely influenced by the work of this cow and her offspring. May her career prove a valuable influence upon other dairymen and breeders who aspire to develop dairy cows of real merit.

JAPAN GETS CHAMPION'S DAUGHTER

Agassiz Canary ReEcho, a three-year-old daughter of the former world's champion Agassiz Segis May Echo, 1681.25 lb. butter in a year, has been sold by the Directors of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B. C., to A. Miyaki, president of the Japanese Government Dairy Farm. The price is reported as being \$2,000. It will be remembered that Mr. Miyaki purchased a number of animals at the Erickson dispersal sale.

LOOK! One full aged cow, two bred heifers, four yearlings and a few heifer calves. Good Price for Quick Sale. Herd under State and Federal Supervision, first test CLEAN. Write for photo or call and see them.

P. V. FISHER Rummerfield, Pa.

Silverwood Stock Farm

is the home of a producing herd. Our cows have made splendid records in C. T. A. work, up to 16,000 lb. milk in a year.

They are bred to the great sire, **KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE** or to **DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY** a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year—her dam 29,591.4 lb. milk.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

H. S. BROWN & SONS,
Susquehanna Co.
Thompson, Pa.



MISS KORNDYKE CLOTHILDE

26.01 lb. butter, 558.7 lb. milk in 7 days when 12 years old.

A daughter of Walker Korndyke Copia and full sister to Spring Brook Clothilde 2d, 100.5 lb. milk in a day, 30.17 lb. butter, 641 lb. milk in seven days.

FOR SALE—Her son, a real show bull, born Jan. 22, 1924, sired by King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje. You all know about him.

Write for pedigree and price or better, visit
CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE
IDEAL FARM KINGSLEY, PA.
Three Clean Tests without a Reactor.

Wm. D. Lenker—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker

Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms

Registered Holsteins and Guernseys

THE FIRST TWO HERDS IN DAUPHIN COUNTY TO BE PLACED ON THE ACCREDITED LIST.

Let us sell you a choice bull calf backed by breeding and production.

Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms

R. D. 4, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. E. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTRELL, HUNT, N. Y.

BARRON LEGHORN PULLETS—6 months old, \$2.00 each; 5 months old, \$1.75; 4 months old, \$1.50. W. D. Dale, New Berlin, N. Y.

FOR SALE—25 White Wyandotte Pullets. Hatched April 1st. Martin Strain. Price, \$2 each. Address SAM'L N. MILLER, R. D. No. 2, Box 20, Huntingdon, Pa.

275 WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS—5 months old. Well grown. \$1.50 each. First check gets them. All to one party \$1.40 each. IRA McWILLIAMS, Birdseye, Ind.

WHITE LEGHORN pullets ready for shipment, 8, 10 and 12 weeks old; also 500 Leghorn hens. OLEN HOPKINSON, South Columbia, N. Y.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES. High quality stock of the best-laying strains. Unrelated cockerel, well marked, and two pullets, \$10. CHARLIE J. ROWE, 16 Spring Hill, Norwalk, Conn.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

BABY CHICKS S. C. White Leghorns 7c; Barred Plymouth Rocks 8c; Rhode Island Reds 9c; mixed chicks 6c. Circular Free. 100% live delivery. VALLEY VIEW HATCHERY, C. I. BENNER, Box 36, RICHFIELD, PA.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Reliable cow man to milk and care for fifteen purebred Holsteins. Single man preferred. Call in person or write, stating wages and give references. URNINUS COLLEGE FARMS, Collegeville, Pa., C. E. McCormick, Mgr.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

SOY BEANS. Certified Manchus. S. L. SWARTZ & SONS, R. 1, Box 55, CYGNET, O.

DOGS

SCOTCH COLLIES. The quality kind. Choice pups, \$7 to \$10. SAM HUMMEL, FREEPORT, ILL.

POLICE DOGS. Puppies from German imported stock. \$35.00 and up. World's Best. CASWELL KENNELS, TOLEDO, OHIO.

SETTERS, POINTERS—Beagles and Airedales—Four months to two years. GAR LEN KENNELS, POINDEXTER, KY.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALEB ELDRED, CLIMAX, MICH.

REG. SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS. Choice pups at reasonable prices. SUNNY SIDE FARM, WILBERT W. MARTIN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

BUY A GREAT DANE. Protect Your Family and Property. Address: GREAT DANE KENNELS, MAYBROOK, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bird Dogs, Hounds and Shepherd—Puppies of each strain. Trial given. JOHNSON'S KENNELS, CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI.



FOR SALE—Small Black and Tan Terrier pups. Curiosity seekers need not apply. Dr. J. R. WILLARD, Veterinary and Breeder, Fairland, Ind.

FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Full-blooded Collie pups who can be taught to drive cows with very little trouble. Have a dog that will help a little on the farm. HOWARD K. WHEELER, BARRE, VERMONT.

WHITE COLLIE PUPS—Black heads and spots, three months old, from registered stock. Prices from \$10 to \$20 each. Full description and snapshot on request. EDWARD P. CLARK, West Milan, N. H.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNELS offer for sale Orang Airedale watch dogs, automobile dogs, children's companions, farm dogs, stock drivers, hunters and retrievers. Also Big Game Hounds, Coonhounds, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds and thoroughbred Hound and Airedale puppies. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed to any point in the United States. Large illustrated descriptive catalog mailed free. OORANG KENNELS, Box 57, LA RUE, OHIO.

LIVE STOCK



CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred. T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

POLAND CHINAS any age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days. G. LANDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, W. VA.

PEDIGREED Chester White pigs. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. TOWNSITE FARM, HENDRUM, MINN.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MacWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR SALE—Egg cases, like new, complete with fillers and cushions. MERKLE & Co., 247 N. 8th St., ALLENTOWN, PA.

ALFALFA SEED—NORTH WESTERN GROWN 99% purity. \$16.00 Bushel. 100 lb. or over delivered. SPRECHER & GANSS, INC., LANCASTER, PA.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

GUMMED LABELS, PRINTING, MULTI-GRAPHING. Low prices, quality work, quick service, samples free. MILLER, Box 371, CHATHAM, N. Y.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. ROBERT EMERSON COMPANY, Box 1156-E, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

PRINTED STATIONERY. 200 sheets bond paper (correspondence size) and 100 envelopes printed with your name and address for \$1.00. Order today. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A5, FOXBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

EIGHTY HEAD IN SEVEN YEARS

About seven years ago J. M. Olsen, of Sherburne Four Corners, Chenango County, New York, started raising purebred Holsteins beginning with a few purebreds. His foundation stock was secured from the firm of Henry Lathrop & Sons and a few animals were purchased at a sale held at Syracuse in 1921. These were from one consignment and the Olsens knew quite a little about the herd from which they came and which was dispersed at that time.

To-day the Olsen herd numbers nearly eighty head. This herd has been tuberculin tested periodically for the past four years and is on the Accredited List.

Mr. Olsen believes in putting official records on his cattle but he has never been able to do any official work on account of lack of help. Some of his neighbors talked of putting official records on their cattle and he arranged to piece some animals with them for testing purposes but plans went awry so no records were made. This was last February and at that time Mr. Olsen, for a few days, milked three of his cows three times daily.

Jesse Clothilde Pietertje 3d ranged from 60 lb. to 67 lb. daily, her highest single milking being 30 lb. Sunnycroft Alcartra Ladoga milked very evenly, her low day being 62 lb. and her highest day being 63 lb. Her heaviest milking was the morning of February 12th when she gave 31 lb. Netherland Gelsche Beauty ranged from 67 lb. to 75 lb. and on the morning of February 13th gave 31½ lb. She is an exceptionally good individual and was sired by King Gelsche while her dam was a daughter of Sir Mutual Ormsby De Kol.

The Sunnycroft cow is from an A.R.O. dam and was by King Segis Alcartra Pontiac, he by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from the 32 lb. cow, Aaggie Grace Beryl Wayne.

Jesse Clothilde Pietertje 3d has an official record of 19.70 lb. butter, 480 lb. milk, made as a senior three-year-old. She is from an A.R.O. cow and was by Rag Apple Korndyke Chief, he by Rag Apple Korndyke from a 30 lb. daughter of King Hengerveld.

In the Olsen herd there are a fine lot of young heifers by a former herdsire, King Ladoga Hilldale. This bull was from Sylva Ladoga Pauline 518.4 lb. milk, 26.40 lb. butter in seven days and was sired by King Pontiac Hilldale, formerly owned by a syndicate of breeders residing around Sherburne, a bull that has many daughters in a number of good herds particularly that of John Howard.

King Pontiac Hilldale has nearly eighty tested daughters and was by King of the Pontiacs from Hilldale Lorie



KING PONTIAC HILLDALE
One of the leading sires of Central New York.

Korndyke, 625.6 lb. milk, 29.93 lb. butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old.

The present Olsen herdsire is Sir Aaggie Colantha Bonalevo No. 382865. Although this bull is only a two-year-old he has already sired a lot of promising heifers. The calves in the Olsen herd are by him and the older females are bred to him. He is a strongly bred Colantha bull. His dam, Bonalevo Colantha Quality Belle, as a senior three-year-old produced 443.1 lb. milk, 26.98 lb. butter in a week and 17,066.9 lb. milk, 760.88 lb. butter in 365 days. She is a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th and her dam was a 26.77 lb. four-year-old daughter of Czar Walker.

Sir Aaggie Colantha Bonalevo was sired by Colantha Sir Aaggie, son of Colantha Johanna Lad and Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline 659.2 lb. milk, 34.32 lb. butter in seven days; 2,640.3 lb. milk, 137.62 lb. butter in thirty days. The butter records, and we believe, the milk records as well, were world's records in class at time of making and the butter

records stood at the head of the list for several years. Descendants of this great cow make great records, year after year and generation after generation.

The purebreds at the Olsen farm are of good size and they are kept to make a profit for their owners. They have never been forced but have always been well cared for. When Mr. Olsen thought that his neighbors would test some of his cattle he had neither beets or beet pulp and his fitting ration consisted of hominy, oil meal and mixed feed, just farmer feeds.

The Olsen farm consists of 165 acres, beautifully located on a main road of the Chenango Valley. It is in a high state of cultivation, growing an abundance of all farm crops as well as some alfalfa. It is splendidly located, being only eighty rods from a railroad station from whence milk is shipped. Considerable cabbage has been grown on this farm each year.

The farm buildings are well above the average. The stable is equipped with watering devices and the water supply comes from hillside springs. Modern farm machinery, including a milking machine, is used.

Mr. and Mrs. Olsen were born in Denmark and crossed the ocean in 1893. For ten years they lived in Canada, then spent a number of years in the western states and in 1917 came to their present home. Mr. Olsen is a member of the Dairyman's League and of the Farm Bureau.

The average value of farm land in Pennsylvania this year is placed at \$73.50 per acre, including buildings.

JENSEN ADJUSTABLE CHAIN-HALTER

A perfect halter for use on your herd bull when tying him in the barn or staking him out. Enables you to keep him under perfect control. Presses on the most tender part of the nose. Adjustable for any sized animal. Don't take chances. The world's safest bull tie.

Orders filled promptly—send to-day. Price delivered, \$4.65. BACKUS PEDIGREE COMPANY, Box 344-A, Mexico, N. Y.

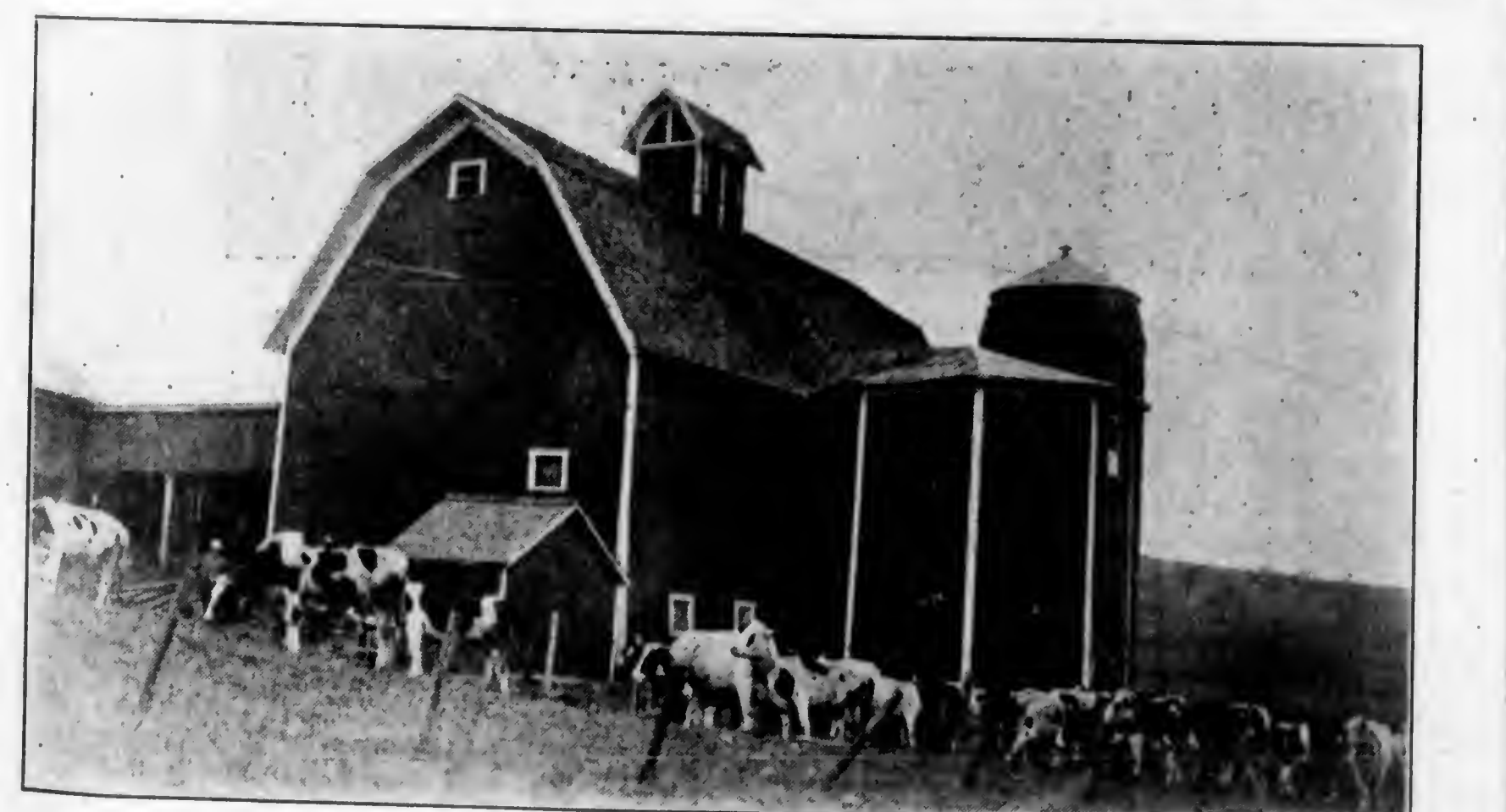
All the Cattle in Crawford County, Pa

have been tuberculin tested under the Accredited Area Plan.

When you think of buying Holsteins, purebred or grade, why not come to Crawford County for the producing capacity and individuality of our cattle equal their health record.

Any of the men listed below would be pleased to supply your needs or put you in touch with responsible breeders who can.

L. S. Brown.....Saegertown
Ralph C. Jackson.....
.....Conneaut Lake
Maple Grove Stock Farm, F.
Jones, Mgr.Centerville
O. I. Martin.....
.....Cambridge Springs
Merle W. Ongley....Centerville



A DAIRYMAN'S FACTORY
Barnyard scene at J. M. Olsen's.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers



Hartwood Netherland Segis

This great cow produced in two years, 53,670 lbs. milk, 2,272 lbs. butter. Her largest year record was 27,013 lb. milk, 1,145 lb. butter. Her son, Berylwook Prince Aaggie Chicago, heads our ACCREDITED HERD.

Let me price you a few good ones.

JAMES E. EASTMAN

R. D. 2

Rome, Penna

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. AndersonNorwich
Menzo A. Brooker
South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight
South Otselic
Whitman A. Follett
North Norwich
Homer N. LathropSherburne
Ward D. LoomisBainbridge

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

An Agile Shirt

A man purchased some red flannel shirts guaranteed not to shrink. He reminded the salesman forcibly of the guarantee some weeks later.

"Have you had any difficulty with them?" the latter asked.

"No," replied the customer, "only the other morning my wife said to me, 'John, where did you get that pink coral necklace?'"

A COMING CRAWFORD COUNTY HOLSTEIN HERD

A. C. Barr of Tryonsville, Pennsylvania, is the owner of a good dairy herd of which part is purebred. Mr. Barr plans to have all purebreds as soon as possible. His establishment is called Maple Lawn Dairy Farm and he has nineteen head of cattle, eleven of which are milkers.

Mr. Barr has been dairying ten years. He has only been in the purebred Holstein business four years, but he is an enthusiast. He started by purchasing three heifers from breeders in his community, one from Forest Russell and



ONE OF THE GOOD COWS IN THE
BARR HERD

two from Frank Jones of the Maple Grove Stock Farm. The two heifers purchased from Mr. Jones were daughters of King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs from a good daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

Every animal in Crawford County over six months of age has been tuberculin tested, for this county is under the accredited area plan and the test, which was recently conducted, showed a very low percentage of animals affected with disease. Mr. Barr has been a leader in the movement and his own herd is on the Accredited list.

Mr. Barr is a member of the Crawford County Bull Association. His first herd

year as a junior three-year-old, world's record in class.

The second herdsire of Maple Lawn Dairy Farm was Sensation Lucille Hartog whose dam is a 19.44 lb. three-year-old daughter of Maple Crest Pontiac Hartog and Lucille Jolie, who is also dam of Lucille Jolie Pontiac, 1,173 lb. butter in a year as senior four-year-old. Sensation Lucille Hartog is a son of Sensation who was from Lindale Bonnie Pauline and was by a son of Ona Clothilda D. Kol, over 1,100 lb. butter in a year, one of the greatest cows of the famous Ona family. Lucille Bonnie Pauline has a year butter record of over 1,250 lb. made as a full aged cow, produced over 1,000 lb. butter in a year as a three-year-old and was the first cow in Ohio to make over 30,000 lb. milk in year test.

Mr. Barr is a strong believer in purebreds. He has always headed his dairy with a purebred bull. He has a herd of purebred Hampshire swine and he owns a handsome Shire stallion, "Justice."

The Maple Lawn Dairy Farm contains 125 acres. Considerable fruit of various kinds is grown. A spacious and well kept lawn helps set off the house which is well shaded by large, handsome, maple trees.

Mr. Barr believes in up-to-date methods and in the use of machinery to lighten labor. He has a silo, tractor, manure spreader and lots of other farm machinery which is well taken care of and so is always ready for use. The majority of dairymen in Crawford County keep their bulls in the barn, often in dark unventilated stalls but on this farm, a strong bull yard has been built and the herdsires are enabled to take exercise in the open air and so retain their health and vigor.

Mr. and Mrs. Barr have two children, both girls. They, like their parents, are fond of livestock and it is a pretty sight



PASTURE CORNER AT MAPLE LAWN DAIRY FARM

sire was King Daisy Grace Fayne Valdessa, a son of King Holingen Fayne Valdessa and Daisy Grace De Kol 2d. This cow was from Pontiac Aaggie Korndyke and has a year record of 721.72 lb. butter, 13,227.5 lb. milk made as a junior two-year-old. Her dam, Daisy Grace De Kol made 1,203.5 lb. butter in a year as a junior four-year-old, world's record in class at time of making. King Holingen Fayne Valdessa was by King Valdessa from Finderne Holingen Fayne, 1,395.06 lb. butter in a

to see them playing on the spacious, well kept lawn, with their Welsh pony and their beautiful collie, "Susie."

HOPE SILVER WINS

Seth S. Silver of Cantril, Iowa, breeder of purebred Holstein cattle, Hampshire hogs and Herefords is a candidate for the position of Secretary of Agriculture for the state of Iowa on the Republican ticket. There are three other prominent candidates and a number of others are mentioned.

SPRING BROOK FARM



A Few Daughters of King Artis Waconda

How Do You Like Them?

I am asking very reasonable prices for these heifers and for young sons of King Artis Waconda, whose dam, a 30-lb. cow, made a World's record in long time test as a three-year-old.

Come and look over this bull, the cows he is bred to and their offspring. They will please you.

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin County

Union Deposit, Pa.

FOR SALE

An Accredited Herd at an Attractive Price

TEN well-bred young cows, including two daughters and three granddaughters of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, the son of the great Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna that formerly headed the Peter Small herd and now heads Iowa herd

Part of this bunch is bred to freshen this fall, the remainder to freshen in the spring.

Herd is headed by a son of King Ormsby Ideal from a 17-lb two-year-old daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale.

No reactor has ever been found in this herd.

CLARENCE H. TITUS

Tunkhannock R.D.2 Wyoming Co., Pa.

A Splendid Opportunity

For Immediate Service

Hillside Pietje Ormsby 410729

Sire: King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby whose daughters are making good. He was by King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. sister of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Dam: Hillside Lady Saxon, 28.9 lb. butter, 548.7 lb. milk in 7 days as a junior four-year-old. As a junior two-year-old she made state records for both seven- and thirty-day butter production. Her dam, Hillside Saxon, has twice made over 30 lb. butter in a week, and is a 32.29-lb. daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and the 30-lb. cow Hillside Annette.

The three nearest dams of Hillside Pietje Ormsby average 31.45 lb. butter in 7 days with a daily milk average of 80.4 lb.

This bull is now in service in this herd.

Write at once or visit

HILLSIDE and SPRINGBROOK FARMS

TRUCKSVILLE, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

This Herd Has Just Passed Another Clean Test

Milk Report Sheets

Those who have tried them claim that "Breeder and Dairyman" Milk Report Sheets are just a little the handiest and best they ever used.

Designed for use in either grade or purebred herds, each sheet has room for recording the production of 25 cows for the full month, breeding and calving data, etc., etc.

They are printed on light, strong manila board and are 17 inches long by 22 inches wide. Sample 5 cents. Year's supply, 12 sheets, 50 cents.

Give them a trial. You will like them.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

BOX 110, HARRISBURG, PA.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

The J. M. Olsen Dispersal

77 REGISTERED 77 HOLSTEINS

Tuesday, September 23, 1924

Starting at 10 A. M., sharp

Fully Accredited Herd—60 day test, at the farm, rain or shine, under cover, ¼ mile from Sherburne Four Corners, 4 miles from Sherburne, 7 miles from Earlville, 9 miles from Norwich. Good roads.

NOTE THESE OFFERINGS

Twenty-one cows just fresh or due at sale time—all extra heavy producers, many have milked from 60 to 78 lb. with ordinary care.

Sale includes daughters of noted sires; 12 splendid well-grown yearlings and a few royally bred heifer calves, by a Colantha sire.

The herdsire, by Colantha Sir Aaggie, from a 27 lb. three-year-old daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, two years old, will be sold; and his nine-months-old son from the best cow in the herd—they are both real good individuals.

Terms—Three to six months on bankable paper—bring bank references.

Auctioneer, Col. Glenn R. Mead.

Write for catalog to sales manager
R. Austin Backus, Mexico, N. Y.

Farm For Sale—165 acres, 25 acres alfalfa, ideal location, complete description in catalog.

To Avoid Inbreeding I will sell my herdsire



MODEL DARIUS KING SEGIS

His sire is from a 30 lb. Glista cow and was by a son of a two times 30 lb. show cow.

His dam is the famous, **Clara Clothilde Lyons**, 639.8 lb. milk in seven days, 2,658.4 lb. milk in thirty days, 20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.4 lb. butter in ten months as a two-year-old.

Her dam, **Clara Colantha Clothilde**, 669.1 lb. milk, 30.30 lb. butter;

and her dam, **Clarissa Clothilde Pietertje** 679.5 lb. milk, 32.52 lb. butter.

Herd ACCREDITED

FRED B. KEENEY

LACEYVILLE

PENNA.

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DeVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

—IN— ORIGIN HERD

HORNLESSNESS,
PRODUCTION AND BEAUTY
ARE SYNONYMOUS

The demand for
Hornless Holsteins is
steadily increasing.

Better let me tell
you about a prospec-
tive herdsire.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 CONNELL BUILDING

SCRANTON,

PENN'A

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., SEPTEMBER 22, 1924

No. 18

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



NEARING FEEDING TIME ON THE FARM OF DAN. E. ANDERSON, NORWICH, NEW YORK.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairyman Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Three Successive Herdsires

that have headed the herd at

Silverwood Stock Farm

are

WALKER KORNDYKE COPIA. Daughters of this bull have made splendid records. His sire is one of the best sons of King Segis, his dam and granddam both made world's records.

KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE, show bull and sire of show stock. His dam and sires' dam were both world's record cows, his offspring have won high honors in the show ring and are real producers.

DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY, a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year—her dam 27,625 lb. milk in a year—her dam 29,591.4 lb. milk. The ten nearest dams of his dam have year records that average over 27,000 lb. of milk, 1,145 lb. butter.

The present herd, which is under State and Federal Supervision, is the result and is bound to please you.

H. S. BROWN & SONS

Susquehanna Co.,

Thompson, Pa.

Virginia Holsteins for Health



Ormsby Korndyke Hockster Lad

heads our herd which has been *Federally Accredited* several years.

His sire was the great Ormsby Korndyke Lad. You all know about him.

His dam is a cow that produced 636.3 lb. milk, 35.14 lb. butter in 7 days and is the dam of a 30 lb. four-year-old that produced 1,014.7 lb. butter in a year and she in turn is dam of a 30 lb. four-year-old. There's transmitting ability for you.

WE OFFER TWO SONS OF OUR HERDSIRE

NO. 1. Born March 19, 1923. A fine individual, ready for immediate service. His dam, Roanoke Eva Hengerveld, as a junior two-year-old made 18.06 lb. butter in 7 days, A.R.O.

Price \$300. Pedigree furnished.

NO. 2 is from **ELSIE HENGERVERD LOCKHART** 2d dam of Roanoke Eva Hengerveld. She has an A.R.O. record of 19.35 lb. butter, 528.7 lb. milk and now, as a twelve-year-old cow, is giving from 40 lb. to 50 lb. a day under ordinary dairy conditions and two milkings daily.

Calf, born July 12, 1924, is an unusually fine individual. Price \$150.

CHENEY BROTHERS & JONES, Randolph, Va.

HAMPSHIRE

FOR

SIX

YEARS



FOR

SIX

YEARS

in succession, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923, Hampshires have won the carload lot grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show.

HAMPSHIREs are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—grazing qualities—activity—health and vigor—highly developed mother instinct—milk qualities—early maturity and economical gains, and because they are *Recognized Market Toppers*. The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

The official breed paper is—**THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE**—a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of Hampshire breeders and the Hampshire breed.

SUBSCRIBE NOW! \$1.00 per yr. or \$2.00 for 3 yrs.

FREE SERVICE DEPARTMENT—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE TODAY TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE CO.,
409 Wisconsin Ave., Dept. 35 Peoria, Illinois

A Splendid Opportunity

For Immediate Service

Hillside Pietje Ormsby 410729

Sire: King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby whose daughters are making good. He was by King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. sister of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Dam: Hillside Lady Saxon, 28.9 lb. butter, 548.7 lb. milk in 7 days as a junior four-year-old. As a junior two-year-old she made state records for both seven- and thirty-day butter production. Her dam, Hillside Saxon, has twice made over 30 lb. butter in a week, and is a 32.29-lb. daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and the 30-lb. cow Hillside Annette.

The three nearest dams of **Hillside Pietje Ormsby** average 31.45 lb. butter in 7 days with a daily milk average of 80.4 lb.

This bull is now in service in this herd.

Write at once or visit

HILLSIDE and SPRINGBROOK FARMS

TRUCKSVILLE, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

This Herd Has Just Passed Another Clean Test

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., SEPTEMBER 22, 1924

No. 18

Pine Ridge Stock Farm and Its Owner

A Story of a Working Dairyman and His Holstein Herd

FOR fifteen years Dan E. Anderson of Norwich, N. Y., has been a breeder of purebred Holsteins. He became a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in 1911. Usually a man keeps dairy cows of no particular breed, purchases a purebred Holstein bull as a herdsire and then, when the daughters of that bull come into milk, he finds that they are so much better than their dams that he believes purebreds will be even better yet and so buys a purebred or two. Mr. Anderson's progress was more rapid for he had his first purebred Holstein bull only a year before he owned purebred females. Evidently he had been seriously thinking over the matter before he had owned any purebreds at all. He had time and opportunity for thought for Mr. Anderson was born on the farm where he now resides and he is no longer a young man; in fact, he has a son, LaVerne, now eighteen years old and a daughter, Olive, about fifteen.

One of the first bulls ever owned by Mr. Anderson and he says, "one of the best," was Prince Calamo Korndyke. He was purchased from the veteran breeder E. A. Vandervort of Sidney, N. Y., and he was a son of Paul Calamo Korndyke, who was exhibited with a considerable degree of success by Mr. Vandervort and then later, when he was the property



PEARL, LOCKHART RELIANCE
882.10 lb. butter, 15,837.7 lb. milk in a year as a senior four-year-old. Dam of King Reliance Lockhart Veeman.

old Paul was noted is a family characteristic, transmitted from generation to generation.

The cow that you would see first if you went into the Anderson barn is Jewel Clothilde Alexina De Kol. She is large, handsome, and would be hard to improve upon in any way. She has been termed the "Jewel of Pine Ridge Herd." This great old cow is past sixteen years old, her date of birth being March 5, 1908. Her sire was Sir Clintonia York and her dam was Maud Inka Ononis, a

daughter of Sir Alexina Greenwood De Kol. Jewel was officially tested as a five-year-old and has records of 29.13 lb. butter, 598 lb. milk in a week; 114.71 lb. butter in thirty days with a daily average of 81.6 lb. milk. She has at least three daughters in the A. R. O. list. These are Korndyke Hengerveld Jewel, 491.2 lb. milk, 24.45 lb. butter in seven days, 14,771.4 lb. milk, 653.80 lb. butter in a year; a 13.88 lb. junior two-year-old; and a 20 lb. junior three-year-old. Her young son by King Reliance Lockhart Veeman is being used as a junior sire although, as a number of the younger members of the herd are his half-sisters, it is not the intention to keep him permanently.

Among the bulls used in this herd were Locust Pontiac Perseus Beets and Chenango Valley Korndyke Prince. The former bull was from a 22-lb. grand-



THE JUNIOR HERDSIRE
A son of King Reliance Lockhart Veeman and the 29-lb. cow, Jewel Clothilde Alexina De Kol.



FREDA LILITH 548922
A daughter of Ormsby Lilith Clothilde and Freda Wayne Bleeker, 26.62 lb. butter.

of "Bob" Haeger, became one of the greatest Holstein show bulls ever known, carrying off championships at leading fairs and national dairy shows. Descendants of Prince Calamo Korndyke are still in the herd and they indicate that the type and conformation for which

daughter of King of the Pontiacs while his sire was one of the handsomest sons of Hengerveld De Kol. Chenango Valley Korndyke Prince was by Prince Rag Apple Korndyke, a son of Pontiac Korndyke, formerly owned by Whitman A. Follett of North

Norwich, N. Y. The dam of Chenango Valley Korndyke Prince was a 24-lb. three-year-old daughter of Earl Korndyke De Kol, a bull that formerly headed the herd at Cornell University and then passed into the hands of Isaac Dalrymple, whose herd was, in those days, esteemed as one of the very best in Chenango County, considered from the standpoint of individuality or production. Earl Korndyke De Kol was a son of Belle Korndyke and therefore a maternal brother to Pontiac Korndyke. His daughters never had the opportunities to make records that were enjoyed by the daughters of his younger brother but there is evidence enough to show that this bull was one of the very best sons of old Belle.

Our readers will pardon us if our story seems disjointed as we have wandered from the breeding of the herdsires to that of the cows and then back to the bulls and then back again but by so doing we are the better able to show the reason for blood lines we now find in the herd.

When the Oneida Community herd was a going concern, Mr. Anderson purchased the bull, King Reliance Lockhart Veeman, now four years old. The five nearest tested dams of this bull have seven-day records



MINNIE MONK OF GRAYFIELDS
Owned by Dan E. Anderson.

averaging 29.23 lb. butter. His sire, King Veeman Pontiac Hengerveld, was by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from Daisy Veeman Hengerveld, a daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld with records of 637.2 lb. milk, 29.14 lb. butter in seven days and 2,666.9 lb. milk, 121.63 lb. butter in thirty days. The dam of King Reliance Lockhart Veeman was Pearl Lockhart Reliance. As a three-year-old this cow was shown at the New York State Fair where she won first place in her class. As a senior four-year-old, she was officially tested and is credited with a seven-day record of 485.5 lb. milk, 26.70 lb. butter. She was carried along for the full year on twice-a-day milking and her record as recorded in the Dairyman's Division for the 365 days was 15,837.7 lb. milk, 822.10 lb. butter, her average fat test being 4.43%. Her butter record was the world's record in this division and class at time of making and, despite the high fat test, the amount of milk ranked second. Her dam has official records of 592.9 lb. milk, 26.30 lb. butter in a week, 2,521.8 lb. milk, 106.80 lb. butter in thirty days while her sire is King Pontiac Reliance, who has a long list of good record daughters and was by King of the Pontiacs from Maple Knoll Helen, a cow that two different years has made over 30 lb. butter in seven-day official

test. She is a daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby and therefore a sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad and she has official records of 33.16 lb. butter in a week, 127.38 lb. butter in thirty days.

King Reliance Lockhart Veeman did so well in his new home that when the Oneida Community herd consigned to public sales, Mr. Anderson generally attended and when the herd was dispersed he bought liberally and so we find that a number of the animals he now owns were formerly owned by the Oneida Community.

We will mention some of the females in the herd. Edwina Reliance is a handsome cow, dark in color and is a daughter of King Pontiac Reliance from Edwina Bessie Korndyke, 27.14 lb. butter in seven days, 20,995.1 lb. milk, 977.62 lb. butter in a year.

Lena Aaggie Lilith is a daughter of Lena Aaggie Grace, 561.7 lb. milk, 24.23 lb. butter in seven days. Freda Lilith is from Freda Wayne Bleeker, 26.62 lb. butter in a week, 2,539 lb. milk, 105.28 lb. butter in thirty days. Both these handsome cows are by Ormsby Lilith Clothilde, who also has a long list of good record daughters. His sire was King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby, and his dam was K P Lilith Clothilde; therefore on the sire's side he is brother to Ormsby Korndyke Lad while on the dam's side he is brother to King Segis Pontiac Count, bulls whose daughters are noted for large and persistent production. K P Lilith Clothilde, in her second lactation period as a junior four-year-old, produced 22,229.8 lb. milk, 1,043.27 lb. butter in the year, her butter record being world's record in class at time of making while her milk record was the second highest record in class at time of making.

Another young cow of great producing capacity is Minnie Monk of Grayfields, whose picture does not do her justice. Tested as a senior three-year-old, she produced 414.9 lb. milk, 18.74 lb. butter in seven days. Her dam is a good record daughter of King Woodcrest Segis. Her sire, Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke, is a son of Pontiac Korndyke and the 30-lb. cow, Fairview Jessie Korndyke.

The Andersons recently sold a son of this cow, sired by King Reliance Lockhart Veeman to Menzo Brooker, who although he gets his mail from the South New Berlin post office, lives only a little way from the Anderson establishment.

There are at least forty head in the Pine Ridge herd. The cover illustration gives some idea of the size, type and producing capacity of the animals but to fully appreciate them you must see them. We don't know that any of Mr. Anderson's cows have ever been exhibited at any of the local fairs but they are certainly capable of holding their own in mighty stiff competition. The herd is under state and federal supervision and, at its latest test, was given a clean bill of health.

While Mr. Anderson's barn is large, well built and well kept up, it is not at all fancy and is practically duplicated on the establishments of hundreds of readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. It has cement floors and water buckets. A good stream of running water from a fine spring comes into a cement cistern which is in the barn back of the horses and from which the horses as well as the herdsire drink.

The farm contains two hundred acres, a portion of which is wooded; in fact, the Andersons own and

operate a small sawmill. Pine Ridge Stock Farm is a typical New York State hillside farm located on a state road.

There are three generations of Andersons actively at work at Pine Ridge Stock Farm. While Dan is the cattleman and chief manager, he has the benefit of the advice and experience of his father and is ably assisted by his son LaVerne. We regret that the picture taken showing the three is not plain enough for reproduction, but all three are workers. Mr. Anderson, who stands

well over six feet, is a big man in a number of ways. He is regarded as a community leader and is greatly respected. He is a firm believer in farming and the farm. He thinks that, at the present time, owing to the result of the great war and of the disorganization of world-wide affairs caused by that war and its results, the farming industry does not hold its rightful position of importance in national business but he believes this condition is only temporary and, using his own words, "The time is coming when the farmer will be the man."

The Mother Cow of the Tracy Herd

By J. H. LEWIS

ON the farm owned by James R. Tracy & Son, owners of Purity Stock Farm, Platteville, Grant County, Wis., there is a purebred Holstein cow now in her sixteenth year. Should you look over this herd, the old cow is bound to be pointed out to you as she was the foundation animal of this Holstein herd and nearly every animal in the herd is her descendant.

Violet Artis De Kol, as this cow is called, was born January 29, 1909, on the Gates Farm, Ft. Atkinson, Wis. She was sold to George Riter, a Platteville farmer as a heifer and did not come into possession of the Traceys until in the autumn of 1915. They then had a herd of grade Guernseys but were running short on milk and cream for their delivery route in

Purity Lottie Segis at twenty-five months of age produced 392.1 lb. milk, 18.03 lb. butter in seven days official test and as a junior three-year-old produced 520 lb. milk, 22.71 lb. butter. The other tested daughter is Purity Cinderella Segis, who at twenty-five months old made an official seven day record of 453.7 lb. milk, 22.74 lb. butter. Laura Esther has a two-year-old daughter in the barn, at present untested, which the Traceys say is fully as good as either of her older sisters.

Going back to Violet Artis De Kol, the foundation cow, we find a second daughter on the farm. This is Artis May Arminda De Kol. As a five-year-old this cow made an official record of 544.2 lb. milk, 25.43 lb. butter. She has had several calves which the Traceys sold at good prices.

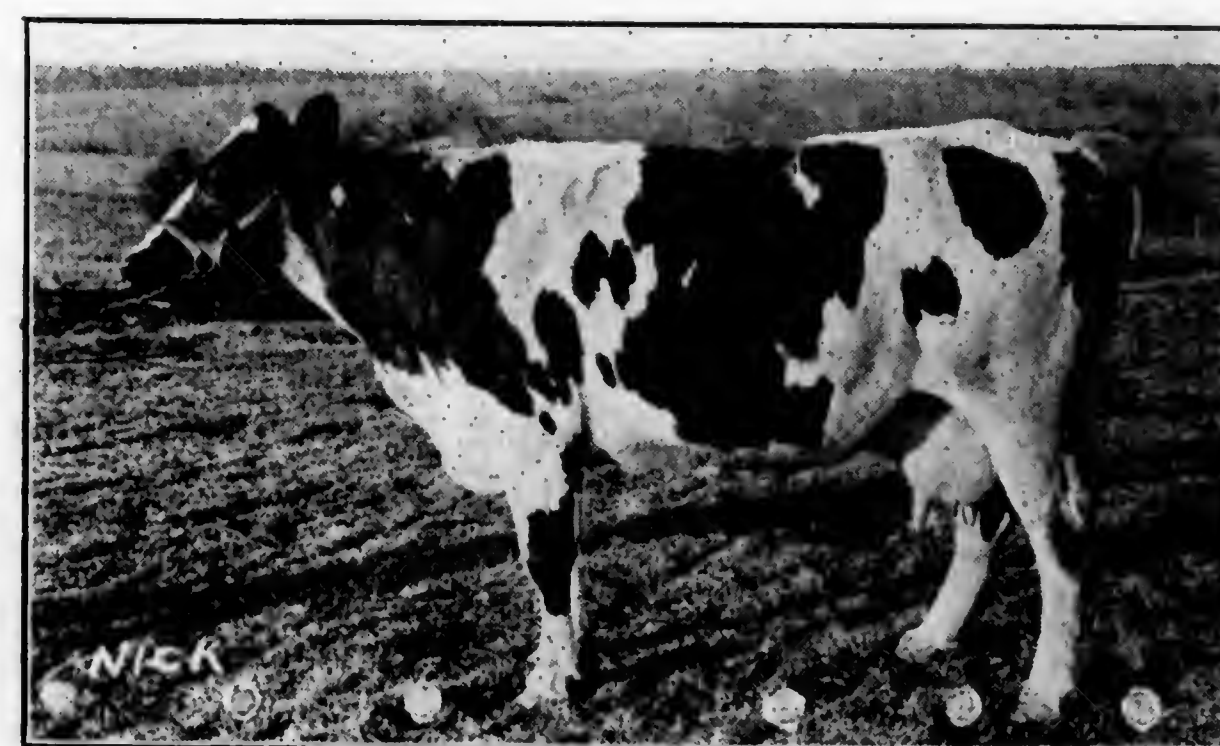
A third daughter is Etta Purity Segis, 433.4 lb. milk, 18.58 lb. butter in seven days as a junior two-year-old. The fourth daughter, Purity Bess Segis is now three years old and untested while there is yet another younger daughter.

In less than eight years, Violet Artis De Kol gave seven offspring to the herd including two male calves, one of which died young and the other is now in service. She has six granddaughters and two grandsons, four great-granddaughters and several great-great-granddaughters. For several years there has not been a Guernsey cow on the Tracy farm, Violet Artis De Kol has given them a high class herd of purebred Holsteins.

While this should be sufficient in itself to insure the cow everlasting comfort and kindness she was fitted for official testing at the age of ten years, eleven months and fifteen days and in seven day official test she made 531.1 lb. milk and 23.73 lb. butter and this encouraged a year's testing which this wonderful cow finished with a record of 18,291.4 lb. milk, 831.3 lb. butter.

Old Violet has never been sick. She has never gone off feed. She has been a bear for work and last spring came up on grass with a sleek coat, looking plump and carrying on with the best behaved members of the Tracy herd. She looks good for several years yet to come and her owners propose to personally see to it that she shall have the best of care and attention.

Violet Artis De Kol is a living example of the reason



VIOLET ARTIS DE KOL, NO. 121327
18,291.4 lb. milk, 831.3 lb. butter in a year. Born January 29, 1909, and still a producer.

Platteville and they bought the cow from Riter. Not long after they got her they realized they had picked up a pearl as well as a cow of great producing ability.

At the time Violet was purchased she had a heifer calf at her feet. This was named Laura Esther. When Laura was a junior four-year-old, she was placed in official test in which she made 28.21 lb. butter, 599 lb. milk. This so encouraged Tracey & Son that they ran her in the ten months' division in which she finished with a production of 15,740.5 lb. milk, 651.32 lb. butter. When the prize list was made up that year, she placed eleventh for milk and seventeenth for butter among all the four-year-olds tested in the United States during the season of 1920-21.

Laura Esther has three daughters in the Tracy herd;

why purebred Holsteins have grown to be the most popular and most numerous dairy breed in the United States. Longevity, uniform large production, prolificacy, these three great qualities leave little to be desired. When to these are added beauty of form and ability to transmit, the dairy farmer who chooses to work with purebreds has tools with which, if given care equal to that any good artisan gives his tools, he is bound to carve his way to success.

The Prince of Wales in Butter

AN unusual exhibit that is attracting a lot of attention at the British Empire Exposition is that of the Prince of Wales and his favorite horse modeled in butter. This forms part of the Canadian exhibits at the exposition. A photograph of the "statuary" was sent the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN by our contributing editor, Eugene B. Bennett, who attended the exposition.

It depicts the Prince on his ranch in Alberta. Our illustration simply shows one section but the butter



THE PRINCE OF WALES IN BUTTER
From the Canadian exhibit at the British Empire Exposition now being held near London.

exhibit occupies several sections and the background represents buildings on the ranch of his Royal Highness.

The British Empire Exposition is being held at Wembley near London. It is composed of exhibits from the colonies and dependencies scattered throughout the world that make up the Empire. It is on a very large scale and while, like most exhibitions of this kind, it is a commercial enterprise, it also partakes somewhat of a patriotic nature and has attracted visitors from all parts of the world.

Milk and the Baby Death Rate

ONLY twenty-six infants out of every 1,000 born in Santa Cruz, California, die before they are a year old. This is the lowest death rate in any city in the United States according to figures of the American Child Health Association. The Pacific

Coast cities make a splendid showing which is attributed by Sam. H. Greene, of the California Dairy Council, as being partly due to the excellence of their milk supply.

In the cities with a population of a quarter million or more, Seattle, Wash., is the first low death rate of 49 per thousand; Portland, Oregon, is second with 53, and Minneapolis is third with 54. The cities are divided into five groups according to size of population. The leader of each group is a Pacific Coast city.

In the group with population of 100,000 to 250,000, Spokane, Wash., is first with 48; Yonkers, N. Y., is second with 59; Oakland, Calif., third with 63.

In the group with population from 50,000 to 100,000, Berkeley, and Long Beach, Calif., tie for first place with the death rate of 41 per 1,000, and the group with population between 25,000 and 50,000 is led by Pasadena, Calif., with 37 and Oak Park, Ill., with 37.

There are a number of surprises in the table. Washington, D. C., and Kansas City, Mo., each have the high rate of 92. Buffalo's figures are 90; Chicago, 87; Detroit, 86, and Philadelphia, 80.

Adulterating Cream with Coconut Oil

WHEN the foot and mouth disease broke out in California all the dairy inspectors of the State Agricultural Department were called in to help in the work of eradicating the disease. Just a week later a creamery operator gave up a position which paid him approximately \$250 a month to take another one that would net him about \$100 a month. As the approximate earning of the various creamery station operators is almost common knowledge in the trade there was quite a little talk about this but the reason did not become known until the clearing up of the disease in a number of districts released some of the inspectors. Following a number of clues Dr. F. G. Whitehead, field veterinarian of the department of agriculture found evidence which caused the creamery operator to appear for trial at Santa Rosa, July 31.

The evidence showed that when the man whose name was Cooksley, took his new position at Santa Rosa, he brought with him a number of cans of coconut oil which he purchased at the cost of 18 cents a pound. He colored this oil with butter coloring and mixed it with the cream. He is said to have cleared a profit of at least 39 cents a pound whereas the legitimate profit on butter fat amounts to between one and two cents a pound. When Cooksley found he was suspected he left Santa Rosa but he was later located and placed under bond to appear for trial. He was sentenced to jail for ninety days.

The addition of coconut oil to cream is difficult to detect chemically except by trained chemists with expensive equipment. It is adulteration with a foreign fat deficient in the nutritive, growth-stimulating elements contained in butterfat. Under the circumstances it seems that the penalty inflicted was very light considering the offense.

Sometimes it is difficult to tell the criminal lawyer from a lawyer criminal.

NOT ABOUT COWS

Edited by Mrs. Crab-Apple Horndyke

WHEN one begins to consider the interests of the American woman of to-day there seems to be no end to them. First of all comes the home, in all its phases of home-making and housekeeping. The training and education of children, the feeding and clothing of the family, the pleasures of the home, all afford varied fields of activities, to say nothing of the housekeeping problems in these days of no domestic help, when one must be cook, laundress, maid of all work and lady, all at one and the same time. The average American woman is interested in the church, with all its organizations, and in many forms of welfare work which to-day carry out the teachings of the church.

Then there are the clubs with varying interests and objects of work, to one or two of which most women belong, doing much of their civic work in that way.

Nearly all women are interested in themselves, in their own mental and physical betterment, and are keen to pick up anything that will be of help. Most women read all the beauty hints (Yes, they do!) whether they will acknowledge it or not. And if you want to get a woman's attention just start to talk about dieting! She may not use her knowledge but she loves to talk about it.

The realm of politics is no longer closed to the American woman, and her activity along that line is limited only by her inclination, and will evidently be greater in the future and not less.

Now in all these things, the woman who lives in a small town or rural community differs not at all from the woman who lives in the city. The day is past when distinctions can be drawn between the city and the country. The radio, the automobile and good roads, the daily paper and good magazines and books, the telephone and good stores—yes, and the mail-order house catalog—have all contributed to wipe out the distinctions between the city woman and her country sister. And should comparison be made between them—give me the country woman every time. I firmly believe that there is a larger proportion of well-informed, intelligent women in the rural districts than in the larger cities, for while they may not wear the latest dew-dad in their ears or around their necks, nor have they usually seen the latest movie until it is at least six months old—yet they have on their tables good papers and books and they take time to read them. It would surprise some metropolitans to hear some of the original papers and talks given at some of the rural clubs. The trouble is that many country people have been suffering from an inferiority complex, once that is thrust aside and they become articulate and self-assertive there is no limit to the extent of their activities.

Now all this is by way of a preamble to the statement that should this page continue to be a feature of this magazine, there will be no telling just what may

appear on it, for the simple reason that it is hard to find anything which does not have an interest for the woman of to-day.

HAVE FLOWERS NEXT WINTER

It will soon be time to order bulbs for winter indoor blooming. An expenditure of two or three dollars will insure a succession of flowers throughout the winter months. They are easy to grow; almost any kind of soil will do. Keep in the dark until well rooted, then bring out one at a time, bringing them gradually to the sunlight. Paper pots may be purchased at a cost of about three cents each, and with care, can be used a second time. Bulbs will not force a second time, but may be planted outdoors in the fall, and will bloom the following spring. They will multiply outdoors eventually making a good-sized bed.

ESCALLOPED SUMMER SQUASH

A timely recipe just now when summer squash are growing on the vines faster than one can use them.

3 cups ground squash,
1 cup ground onion,
1 cup ground peppers, red or green.

Butter the dish, put in a layer of squash, sprinkle with bread crumbs to take up the moisture, also salt and pepper; then a thin layer of onion; then one of the peppers. Repeat until dish is full, having squash and bread crumbs and plenty of butter on top layer. The amounts of onion and peppers may be varied to one's taste. The three vegetables may be put through a food chopper and canned in their own juice, and make a wonderful winter supper dish.

DO YOU KNOW:

That a teaspoonful of salt, added to a basin of starch will give an extra gloss to linen?

That when the furniture looks sticky or smeary it is because too much furniture polish has been used?

That strips, torn from sheets, rolled tightly and pinned, come in very handy. From two to three yards is a good length, narrow ones for toes and fingers, and wider ones for arms and legs.

That vinegar will remove the stains from porcelain washbowls and bathtubs, when everything else has failed?

TO MY READERS

You'd scarce expect one of my size,
To speak in words so wondrous wise;
But in a magazine like this,
No words of wisdom come amiss.

Your great indulgence I must crave,
For this attempt at subjects grave;
In future pages there may be,
Something of fun and levity. C. A. H.

Improvement in Farm Situation

THE crop reports issued by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture August 7th indicate a considerable change for the better as to the big staple crops of the year. The wheat crop is forecast at 814 million bushels compared with 786 million last year and 74 million bushels larger than the forecast issued for July 1st. The oat harvest is estimated at 1,439 million bushels, an improvement of nearly 100 million bushels indicated during the month. Other cereal crops showed improvement during the month. The potato estimate is 399 million bushels. The forecast on the hay crop showed a very slight decline during the month from 99,100,000 tons to 89,000,000 tons. A fairly good fruit crop is indicated. The whole report is much more optimistic than has been anticipated by many observers. It is not, however, sufficiently optimistic to warrant the somewhat exaggerated stories of increased earning power of the farmers of "billions of dollars added to farmer's income" which have appeared generally in the city press. The one crop in which the reports show poor condition is corn. The August estimate is 2,576 million bushels, almost 500 million bushels less than last year and 323 million bushels less than the 5-year average. A slight improvement however was indicated during July and it is safe to assume that there will be further improvement should weather conditions during August be extremely favorable.

The basis of these exaggerated stories in the press have been the sharp upturn in market prices of wheat, corn, oats and hogs. The effect of these increased market prices have not been translated into increased farm prices of equal importance. The farm price of wheat for example on July 15th averaged for the entire country was only \$1.058 per bushel while the market price is soaring around \$1.30, and in Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska where this year's crop of wheat was actually being marketed, the farm price was only \$0.93 and \$0.94 a bushel. This is the only one of this year's cereal crops yet reaching market and the high quoted prices on the other cereals has not as yet resulted in any increase in farmer bank accounts. Neither has the \$10 prices had any material financial result yet because it is between seasons for the hog raiser for the most part.

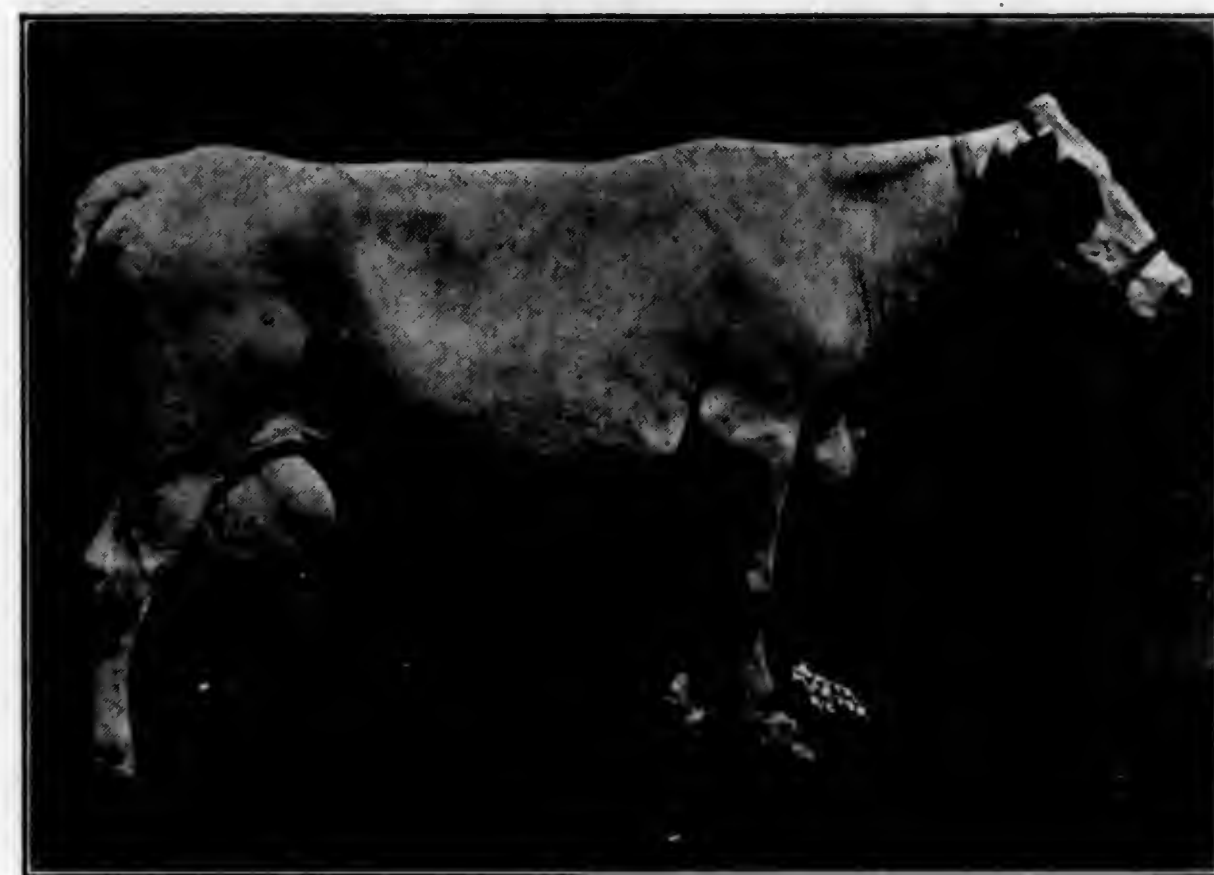
A careful calculation of the probable farm sales value of this year's primary crops, cereals, potatoes, tobacco, cotton, flax, rice, hay, fruits, etc., compared with an equally careful calculation of the farm sales value of the same crops in 1923 indicates that the difference on the credit side of the ledger for the year instead of being a billion and a half exploited by the daily papers is more likely to run between 300 million and 500 million dollars, and even these careful calculations are subject to material correction should the volume or the price of the two or three major crops, corn, cotton and wheat, be reduced by the time they are marketable in large quantities.

The situation is a very satisfactory one considering the general trend of agricultural production and prices compared with production and prices in other industries. It should encourage both farmers and men engaged in other industries but it is not a situation which encourages speculation or inflation. Economic studies

show that the purchasing power of farm products per unit has increased and the purchasing power of industrial products per unit has decreased materially in the past six months. It will be fortunate and lead to increasing and stable prosperity if this approach to equality continues steadily and not by sudden fluctuations and that is the prospect which is clearly evident at the beginning of this agricultural harvest season.—*National Grange Report.*

The Winner of the Missouri Cow Race

ALL the contestants in the Missouri Cow race held during the week of the Missouri State Fair were Holsteins, no representatives of any other breed coming forward to dispute the honors. The winner was the purebred Holstein-Friesian cow, Clifden Palmar Veritas Pontiac, owned by John F. Bluhm of Smithton, Mo. In the seven days she was credited with 458 lb. milk containing 16.84 lb. fat. She was milked four times daily and her total production computed on the 80% basis was 21.05 lb. butter.



CLIFDEN PALMAR VERITAS PONTIAC
Winner of the Missouri Cow Race. Owned by John F. Bluhm, Smithton, Mo.

Clifden Palmar Veritas Pontiac was born February 3, 1916. Her breeder was Fred J. Karlen of Winslow, Ill. Her sire was King Alcartra De Kol Pontiac and her dam was Clifden Palmar Veritas 3d. Clifden Palmar Veritas Pontiac is credited with a seven-day official record made as a seven-year-old of 676.4 lb. milk, 33.61 lb. butter. As a senior-four-year-old, she produced 15,017.3 lb. milk, 678.76 lb. butter in 305 days while as a senior three-year-old, she has a seven day record of 559.6 lb. milk, 27.14 lb. butter.

The Carnation Milk Products Co., now has a plant at Carenton, province of Manche, France, where condensed milk is being manufactured. Most of the product of this factory will be for French consumption but part of it will be shipped to England. This French factory is said to have capacity to handle 100,000 lb. of raw milk daily.

Your advertising, appearing in THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, gets results, as it reaches the men who are buying purebred Holsteins.

Little Known Cattle Feeds

ON the government experiment farm at Beltsville, Md., the United States Department of Agriculture has been making extensive tests of various dairy cow feeds, many of them little known to the bulk of cattle owners. The knowledge gained is now being made generally available in Department Bulletin 1272 which has just been published. The details were carefully planned to insure a fair test and in every case the feed tried out was compared with some standard feed as similar in composition as could be obtained, one that might be replaced by the new feed if found satisfactory.

Much has been said in the general press about hydrolyzed sawdust. The investigation shows that this so called feed is unpalatable, contains little nutriment and could only be used in small quantities. Its assigned food value at the maximum is only 14.5% of that of corn meal.

Fish meal, though not so palatable as cottonseed meal, was found to be worth, pound for pound, 20 to 25 per cent more than prime cottonseed meal. The cows would eat all that was offered, and no bad effects on the physical condition of the cows were noted. The flavor of the milk apparently was not affected in any way either by exposing the milk to the odor of fish meal or by feeding the cows 4 pounds of the fish meal before milking.

Peanut feed containing 27.25 per cent crude protein possesses a nutritive value not exceeding 74 per cent of prime cottonseed meal. It is thought that the protein content affords a fairly reliable guide in estimating the value of this feed in comparison with cotton seed meal.

Potato meal is worth not more than 78 per cent as much as corn meal.

The maximum value that can be assigned to velvet-bean meal is 65 per cent that of cottonseed meal.

Sweet-potato meal appears to be almost as valuable as corn meal.

Potato silage and corn silage were found to possess about the same feeding value.

Apple-pectin pulp compared with dried beet pulp was found to be less palatable and less efficient as a feed.

Cattle owners who have been offered or are in a position to secure any "new" feed should write for this bulletin, addressing the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. It will be sent free as long as the supply lasts and should prove a valuable addition to the library of any man who owns dairy cows.

The Dairy Situation

DRY, cool weather combined with fair to good pastures prevailed over the country during July, however, in New England drought was acute. The milk flow decreased normally 12 per cent from June and a corresponding decrease is shown in the receipts of butter on the four markets for July, which reached their peak the week of July 12, as against July 14, last year, and July 15 two years ago. The per cent of decrease in receipts of butter on the four markets since the peak has been slightly below that of last year but greater than two years ago. However, the number

of tubs decreased for each of the three years has been about the same.

Butter consumption has increased over last year but not to the extent that consumption in 1923 increased over 1922. The increase in population requires 24,000,000 additional pounds of butter annually to continue the present per capita consumption. The first seven months of 1924 show an increase consumption of a little over 3,000,000 pounds per month, as against 7,000,000 per month last year, indicating that the rate of increase of consumption is slowing down somewhat from 1923. Indications are, however, that production is also slowing down from the tremendous increases which occurred in 1920, 1921, and 1922. In other words, considering the decreased production of farm butter and the increase of population an increase of 3,000,000 pounds of creamery butter per month is required to maintain consumption at the present rate of 17 pounds per person per annum.

The price of creamery butter decreased steadily during July until at the end of the month it took an upward turn. The imports of butter are not large and imports of cheese for the most part are not especially disconcerting to the dairy industry. Condensed milk is moving into export somewhat better and imports have been decreased. Fall prices of market milk are advancing and consumption of all products of the dairy industry increasing with the possible exception of ice cream.—U. S. Division of Dairying.

FEDERATION PROMOTES HOLSTEIN SHOWING

Exhibitors of purebred Holsteins at some of the leading fairs of Pennsylvania will have a chance to win prize ribbons not listed in the premium lists. These extra ribbons are donated by the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. One ribbon is to be given to the owner of the best purebred Holstein female and the other is to be given to the best Holstein male exhibited at these fairs.

In this act the Federation Directors aim to get out large exhibits of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, knowing that the public likes to see good animals and that the exhibiting of animals of high quality is a form of advertising, the memory of which is likely to linger long in the minds of those who actually see the stock.

This is the first time the Federation has donated such ribbons and is, as far as we know, the first time any state club of any breed has made a state-wide effort to have purebred cattle exhibited.

It is believed that the winning owners will treasure such ribbons, not because of their intrinsic value but because of the fact that the winning of such a ribbon is evidence that the possessor owns animals of high quality and exhibited them at the fairs thereby showing them to the public. Even if there is little competition the owner of an inferior animal cannot win a ribbon as they are awarded only to animals of high class breed type and conformation. Not every fair is the recipient of such ribbons but only a few where large exhibits of high class Holsteins are annually seen.

If the innovation meets with the general approval of the breeders and the members of the State Federation, it is planned to give more ribbons next year and possibly give cups or other prizes. When the fair season is over, a list of the winners will be sent to the three breed papers and possibly to other agricultural journals. G. H. TRUCKELL, Secretary.

The Junior Breeder and Dairyman

Cook Donates Silver Cups

At the Pleasant Valley and Crosswicks Junior Dairy Exhibits held in Mercer County, New Jersey, silver cups will be given by Charles H. Cook to be awarded to the young members whose animals have been best fitted and shown at these two fairs.

Mr. Cook's idea is that the prizes should be given on the work done by the young owners regardless of the type and conformation of the offspring. This would enable a boy or girl who owned an animal not of the best type to compete with the chance of winning and at the same time would not discriminate against members who had real typy animals. The competition is open to all junior members of dairy clubs in Mercer County.

Mr. Cook who resides in Trenton, N. J., is one of the owners of the Penn Arco Farm herd which is located at Langhorne, Pa. This herd consists of 35 purebred Holsteins and had the highest milk cow enrolled in test association work in the state of Pennsylvania during June.

Club Week in Maryland

Club week at the University of Maryland for the boys and girls of the state was August 7 to 12, and was attended by youngsters from practically all counties of the state.

The clubs under the leadership of county and home demonstration agents, arrived on Thursday, August 7 and after registering found their allotted places in the dormitories. The first afternoon they were entertained by motion pictures in the auditorium and games on the campus which helped to get the various groups acquainted.

The week was full of events, starting with the first assembly on Thursday evening while the demonstrations started 8.30 Friday morning. On Saturday the assembly exercises were attended by representatives of the Maryland State Bankers' Association which this year appropriated \$1,000 for the support and development of club work in the state and which has always supported it. The fact that many of the club projects undertaken by Maryland boys and girls are financed by local banks increased the interest taken in this meeting by the young folks.

This year for the first time, Sunday came in the club week. There was special programs and special services to suit the occasion.

On Monday afternoon the much anticipated trip to Washington was taken and the youngsters enjoyed seeing many of the points of interest and visited the United States Department of Agriculture where they were greeted by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. The party returned to College Park late in the afternoon and after breakfast the next morning started for their homes.

School Boy Runs Dairy Business

Albert McCoy, a student in the agricultural course at the Kern, California, High School, is already in the dairy business and the following interesting story of his account was written by himself:

"A year and a half ago I borrowed \$700 from a local bank and used the money to get a start in the dairy business. The first two cows I purchased had to be returned because they did not measure up to their guarantee. The third cow I bought is a purebred Holstein, Fancy Marie Pontiac Prague, bred on the Berylwood Farm at Hueneme, Ventura County.

"She has a yearly record of 21,687 lb. milk and 894 lb. butter. Last September she presented me with a pretty heifer calf, which I have named Kerndale Aaggie Marie. The latter's sire, Prince Aaggie of Berylwood, is not only the bull with the highest record backing but was also grand champion wherever he was exhibited.

"My milking barn is 12 by 16 feet, has a concrete floor and stanchions for four cows. Father and I built it. The material cost \$56.

"My milk house which I built is 7 by 8 feet and also has a concrete floor, with screen windows on three sides. Here I cool and bottle my milk. Everything is done in such a sanitary manner the bacteria count is kept down to 2,800 per cubic centimeter and my milk would grade equal to certified.

"Milk house materials cost \$28; equipment, \$22; total, \$50.

"When I first started in the milk business I bottled the milk and sold it wholesale in Oildale. Now I am building up a milk route of my own, which materially increases the profits.

"Besides Marie, I am milking two purebred Holsteins, one grade Holstein, two grade Jerseys and one grade Shorthorn. Have two purebred Holsteins and one grade Shorthorn calf.

"I have put in many hours of hard work, sometimes plodding away from early morning until late at night, but I feel the reward has been worth the effort, as I have my cow and calf almost clear and—under the supervision of my instructor—have learned a lot about dairying. Have made several mistakes, but never the same one twice."

Calf Club Stories

In the Calf Club Round-Up held at Algoma, Wis., late in August some interesting articles were submitted by the young members, who had to tell the story of their animals and something about the care they gave them. John A. Massart and William Monfils, who live at Rosiere, Wis., and are fast friends, tied for third place while Teddy G. Blahnik took second prize. These are the stories they submitted:

Awarded Second Prize

WRITTEN BY TEDDY G. BLAHNIK

My calf was born Jan. 28, 1924. It was small at birth, weighing only 65 pounds. I fed the calf four pounds of milk for each feeding or 12 pounds a day until it was two months of age, and then started it on sweet whey, giving it 11 pounds a day, and a grain mixture consisting of 2 parts of oats, corn, and bran, and one part of oil meal (one and one-third pounds a day), and alfalfa hay. Care should be taken so as not to over-feed. The calf gained 1.7 pounds a day. I think show winners are in the breeding, not in the feeding.

Tied for Third Prize

WRITTEN BY JOHN A. MASSART

The name of my calf is Jude Jill Aaggie Posch De Kol, born May 14, 1924. This is a purebred Holstein calf bought from Frank Shimek when it was one week old. When I first started my project work my calf weighed 142 pounds. That was June 1.

The first month I fed her whole milk as her daily ration. She gained on an average of 3 pounds daily, making 90 pounds for the whole month. The second month, I stopped feeding her milk and gave her daily rations of oats, corn, bran, calf meal, and clover hay. She gained 80 pounds for the month, making an average of 2½ pounds daily.

The third month, being August, I kept my records only up to August 15, that being the time of the Calf Round-up at Algoma. She gained for the 15 days of August an average of 2 pounds daily, or a total of 30 pounds for the month to make a final weight at showing time of 342 pounds for the two months and a half.

My calf took second place in the individual showing, and the judges had a hard time to decide, but in the finals for showing, records, and calf she fell to third. I am perfectly satisfied with the way my calf stood against the others at the show.

Tied for Third Prize

WRITTEN BY WILLIAM MONFILS

I started my project work, June 1. When I started my calf weighed 124 pounds and was one month and a half old. My calf was born to one of our best cows and is one of the fifth generation. We still have the cow which is a very good one.

The sire of the calf is now three years of age and weighs very close to a ton. We bought this bull when he was a little over a month old from Frank Shimek. I kept a complete record of my calf from June 1 up to now, and I am still keeping a daily record of the feed it eats and of the amount of labor I am spending on it.

Up to now, I have spent about \$8 worth of labor on the calf. My calf was fed milk until it was 3 months of age. After it was fed skim milk for about two weeks. It was also fed hay and oats. I started feeding this mixture when the calf was a month and a half old. After the calf was this age, I fed bran, oats, hay, calf meal, and a little silage, always increasing the mixture in weight. I gave it about 12 pounds of this mixture daily. My calf made from 2½ to 3 pounds a day.

System Saves Time!

Keep the papers of your animals in Certificate Envelopes.

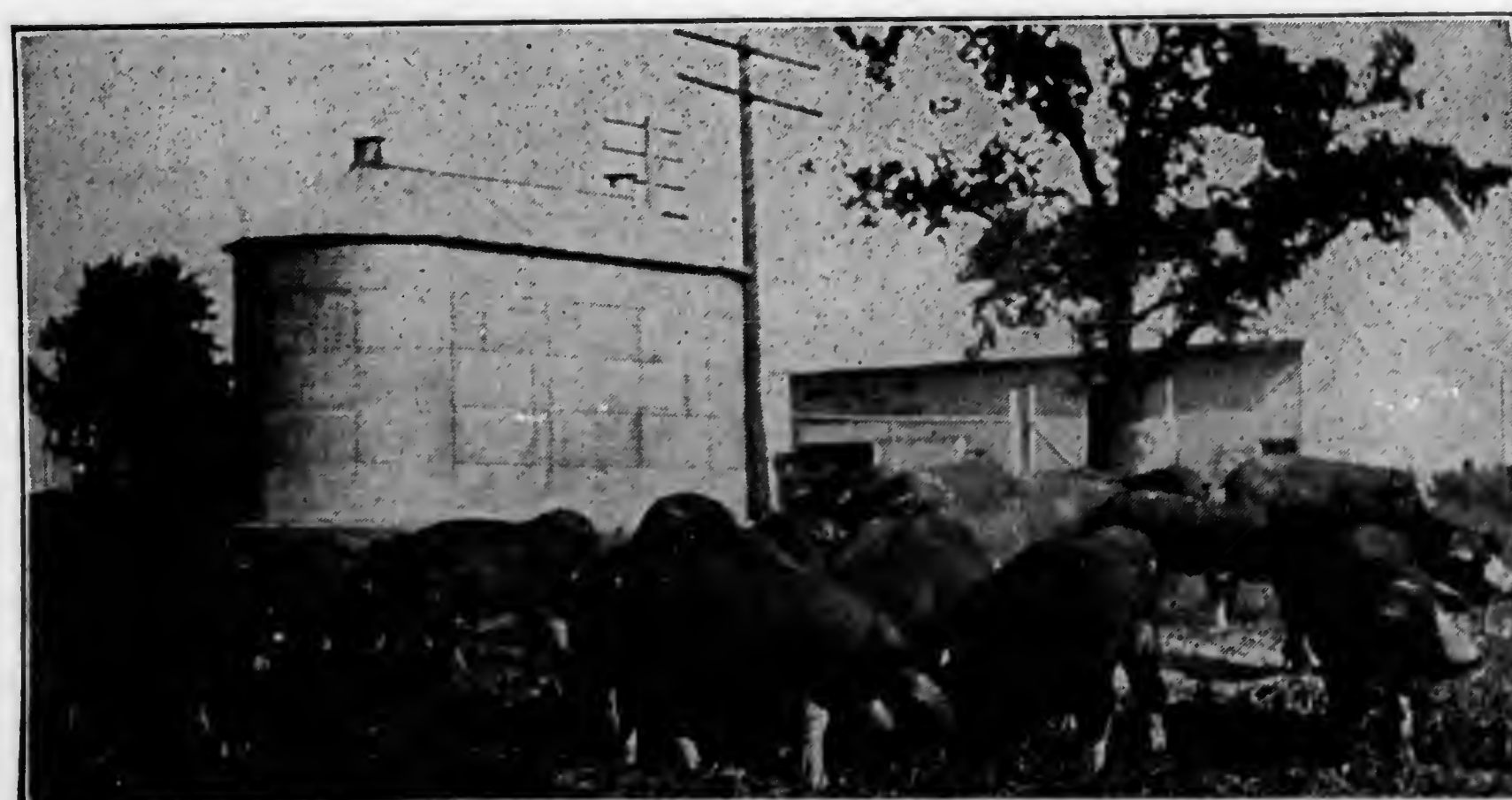
One envelope for each animal and you will save time, trouble and work.

Prices--Postage Paid

One dozen for	- -	15 cents
Twenty-five for	- -	30 cents
One hundred for		ONE DOLLAR

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Box 110 Harrisburg, Pa.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free--Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor
EUGENE B. BENNETT, Contributing Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

September 22, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Editorial Qualifications

STATE examination of the educational qualifications of editors is advocated by Robert Montgomery, one of the best-known editors in the great northwest. Read Mr. Montgomery's article on this question and then consider what changes there might be made in the editorial boards of the Holstein journals if his views were carried into effect.

"Journalism is a profession and should be protected from untrained, irresponsible members and from unreliable leaders. Furthermore, journalism, in the very nature of things, is informative and educational, and it has great duties and responsibilities along these lines. The people should therefore have some assurance that those who are guiding, informing and educating them are persons qualified for the discharge of these higher duties. If it is important or necessary that ministers, lawyers and school teachers should have to pass an educational test in order to practice their professions, how infinitely more important that men engaged in journalism should be required to stand such a test? For the newspaper enters every home and the facts which it prints are relied upon—or ought to be—as truth. Such a task, such a function, calls for trained, educated and responsible men."

Our Page for Women

FOR its new department the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has been fortunate to secure someone who will be able to handle those subjects which are foremost in the lives of the mothers, wives and sisters of BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN subscribers. In this person we have a mother, a farmer's wife and a once-

upon-a-time school teacher. We feel that with these three qualifications our Lady of the Women's Page will be able to discuss just about everything in which the woman of to-day is interested. Whether it be civic duties or the great political field into which our women are gradually making their way or whether it is only suggesting how to save time and extra steps in the work about the kitchen and farm, or the how and wherefore of making those "mixy" dishes which the husband and children usually remember their mother by, this woman is able to stir through the whole group and give you a real live-wire discussion on any one of them.

Our Editress is a woman of varied experience and she will be more than ready to answer everything that comes, through this department. We want to see something from everyone of the women into whose home the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN comes. Ladies, this page is YOURS, make it go! Give it your full support, for upon that depends its continuance in our paper. Mrs. Crab-Apple Horndyke, as our modest Editress prefers to call herself, is at your service beginning with this issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

The Cost of Cigarettes and Butter

HOW can those who advocate oleomargarine as the poor man's butter reconcile their argument that this country is in need of a spread for bread cheaper than pure butter, with the fact that the American people last year spent \$36 per capita for cigarettes, and only \$9 per capita for butter. These are the figures of Ole Hansen, manager of the Farmers' Equity Coöperative Creamery Association of Orleans, Nebraska, which appeared in an article by him called the "Folly of the Nation," published in a recent issue of the DeLaval Monthly.

These figures produced by Mr. Hansen show very plainly that the American people are plenty able to supply their tables with pure butter. Cigarettes are only one of the many luxuries upon which our people are squandering millions.

When it comes to proper food with which to sustain health, our people can easily dig up the wherewithal to pay, and are in no way needing this disinterested sympathy of the oleo combine.—*Northwest Dairyman and Farmer.*

Will Honor Professor Farrington

AT a banquet which will be held in Milwaukee, Wednesday, October 1, at the time of the National Dairy Show, Professor Farrington of the University of Wisconsin will be the guest of honor. His portrait painted by the noted artist, Arvid Nyholm, will be presented to the College of Agriculture by some of his friends and former students as a mark of appreciation of his work and services.

For twenty years Professor Farrington has been actively connected with the University of Wisconsin as head of the Dairy Department and many men now prominent in educational and industrial dairy lines received instruction from him both in classroom and laboratory.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

JEFFERSON BREEDERS HEAR STRAIGHT TALK

The annual picnic of the Jefferson County Holstein Breeders' Association was held at the Jefferson County Fair Grounds, July 24. Despite showers there was a good attendance. The speaking held on the grounds started early in the day. Jerry Riordan of Harvest Farms emphasized the value of the milk scales and the Babcock test in making dairy business more profitable.

Dr. J. S. Healy, in charge of bovine tuberculosis eradication work in Wisconsin urged dairymen to sign up for the county wide area test. He said that more than 200 herds in the county are now being tested under state supervision.

The third speaker was John D. Jones, state commissioner of agriculture. He said that one thing wrong with the purebred business was that too much emphasis has been placed on pedigree and not enough on earning capacity. You have to get down to the number of pounds of butterfat a cow produces and her ability to transmit this producing ability to her offspring. Cow testing association records are as good or better for this purpose than official records. Mr. Jones, who is himself a dairy farmer, said he would like to see Jefferson County organize a cow testing association for purebred herds only. Fabulously high prices that have been paid for some animals have not done the small breeder any good and have not been based on earning capacity. In the course of his remarks about marketing, he said that no farmer can have success until he gets his cost of production down.

There was a lot of interest shown in the judging contest. There were three rings of dairy animals furnished by the County Farm. John Hetts of Ft. Atkinson was the judge upon whose placing the contestants were scored. Besides the individual contests ten three-men teams competed for the honor of representing the county association in the judging contest scheduled for the Wisconsin State Fair. The winning team was composed of Frank Hetts, Ted Blodgett and Glen Ramsey.

SIXTH YEAR OF OPERATION

The Holstein-Friesian Association of Linn County, Iowa, is now in its sixth year. It organized in 1918. I. E. Kendall was first president and F. M. Snides secretary-treasurer and there were seventeen members at the start.

The first work of the association was to place purebred bulls at the head of the member's herds and to start official testing. In 1921 Frank Haas became president and at the time a pure-

bred Holstein calf club was organized with thirty-six members. In the three years since the club started the association has spent \$350 on the club. In addition they have raised \$600 for fair premiums. Heifers shown by club members have won nearly \$1,000 in show prizes.

When the club closed on May 6th, of this year twenty-seven of the members were still owning the heifers with the calves they had raised. A new club was organized this spring under the direction of the county agent and the state dairy association. The new club has fourteen members. In addition a large Holstein sign has been erected by the association at a cost of approximately \$100.

The association reorganized Feb. 6, 1924, under the state and county unit plan which entitles members of the county unit to membership in the state association. At that time E. J. Gilmore was elected president and Harry J. Newell secretary-treasurer. The other officers of the association, which now has twenty-five members, are George Griffith, vice-president; R. L. Hutchins, J. J. Mills, Ludwig Petrak, E. F. Smith and Henry Rompf, directors.

ORGANIZE AT WASECA

The Waseca Holstein Breeders' Association was organized at a meeting at the Creamery Hall, Waseca, Minn., July 23. A constitution and by laws were adopted and it was decided to have a booth at the county fair and to stimulate interest in boys and girls club work.

Wm. O'Reilly of New Richland is president, Ray Laker of Isoco is vice president, and Fred Scholljegerdes of Woodville is secretary-treasurer. The board of directors is made up of A. A. Wilson of Janesville, J. W. Clausen of Waldorf, E. B. Hecht of Blooming Grove and Carl Christenson of New Richland.

NATIONAL DAIRY UNION NEEDS MEMBERS

On October 1st, the books showing receipts and expenditures of the National Dairy Union for the current year will be closed and balanced, although the annual meeting will not be held until the second week of November. A preliminary statement shows that the memberships which have been received thus far fall by approximately \$1,200 to meet the budget as planned and are \$1,000 below last year's.

Secretary A. M. Loomis urges those members who have

SPOTTED COWS and SPOTTED SOWS



The best combination on earth from both points of view—beautiful to look on—profitable to the uttermost.

Every feature of the spotted cow may be learned from THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Likewise, every feature of the old fashioned Spotted Poland China sow may be learned from the *Spotted Poland China Journal*, 600 Wulsin Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, Fred L. Obenchain, Managing Director. One year, \$1.00; three years, \$2.00. The same address brings you all the information in regard to recording the old-fashioned Spotted Poland China Breed in the National Spotted Poland China Register formed during the fall of 1913; incorporated under the laws of Indiana early in 1914.

The assets of the Association to-day are around forty-five thousand dollars. They do not owe one single dollar. They have a publicity department for the benefit of their breeders free to all members. They give a twenty-four hour service

of recording pedigrees. They appropriate all of their profit for prices in county, district, state and national shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only swine record in the United States that has done a greater business in 1921 than they did in the year 1920. In 1922 their gain over 1920 was 53%. Their membership fee is \$5.00. Write for full particulars. Address The National Spotted Poland-China Record, FRED L. OBENCHAIN, Secy.-Treas., 600 Wulsin Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

already sent in their membership check to send a small additional donation to support the work of the Union and to get other members. He also urges those interested in the work of the Dairy Union who have not yet become members to apply for membership and says:

"The work has been just as expensive, the need for it just as great and the accomplishments just as important as in previous years. The National Dairy Union has taken a leading part in every movement for the best interests of the industry, protection and enforcement of the Oleo laws, securing and defending proper and adequate tariff, for the creation of a Bureau of Dairying and many other matters of interest. All this is accomplished at a minimum of expense, the basis being so modest that the \$1,200 deficiency in receipts causes real embarrassment.

ANOTHER BIG PICNIC AT WAUWATOSA

A big crowd attended the annual outing of the Milwaukee-Waukesha Holstein Friesian Association held at the Milwaukee County School of Agriculture in Wauwatosa, Wis., Saturday afternoon, August 2.

The speakers were A. J. Glover, editor of *Hoard's Dairyman*, Eugene Wengert, district attorney of Milwaukee County, C. M. Long, Jerry P. Riordan and D. D. Aitken, a former president of the National Association. Reid Murray, Secretary of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' Association conducted a stock judging demonstration. A stock judging contest designed to aid in the selection of a county team to compete at the National Dairy Show was supervised by E. C. Thompson and Arthur Collentine of the State College.

A BIG WISCONSIN PICNIC

Nearly one thousand were estimated to have attended the picnic of the Mt. Horeb Holstein Breeders' Association held in the grove at the Fred Luhman Hickory Hill Dairy Farm about one-half mile north of Mt. Horeb, Wis.

The speakers were Roy L. Harris and John Donald of the state University, and Otto Dahle of Mt. Horeb. The Mt. Horeb band furnished music. Some purebred bull calves were sold at auction and the day closed with a dance in the farm machine shed.

Springdale defeated Daleyville two-to-one in the baseball game.

MEMBERS NOT CASHING CERTIFICATES

Members of the Dairymen's League apparently prefer to hold their certificates of indebtedness rather than cash them at ninety-five cents on the dollar, for around September first, only \$213,000 worth of Series A had been offered for sale to the association in response to its offer to purchase \$588,000

worth. The first offer of the association was to purchase all certificates of Series A ending in the figure zero. The face value of this lot was \$430,000, but only \$162,000 worth were offered for sale. The board of directors then voted to add \$150,000 to this and announced that the League would buy all Series A certificates ending with the figure 8.

From present indications it looks as though further drawings will have to be made before the League will be able to find sufficient investment for the funds it has set aside for this purpose.

LEGUME GROWING ADVOCATED

A membership drive is being planned by the Vesper Holstein Breeders' Association. At a meeting held at Wisconsin Rapids, July 25, County Agent James Lacey of Green Lake County gave an address, outlining the factors that make for progress in the dairy industry, and after paying tribute to what has already been accomplished in Wood County, he urged the importance of still further improvement and stressed proper feeding and the growing of feeds upon the farm as essential to successful and profitable dairying. He recommended the growing of alfalfa, clover, soy beans and sweet clover. He said that over 2,000 acres of alfalfa were planted in Green Lake County this year.

ORGANIZE TO SELL STOCK

A. A. Butterbrodt was elected president and John Wuethrich secretary-treasurer of the Greenwood Holstein club at a re-organization meeting on July 19.

The club fees are 10 cents per cow for grade cows and 25 cents for purebreds with \$5 as the maximum charge for the year. For cattle sold through the club, members will be charged 3% and non-members 5%. Nielsville and Granton have similar clubs, each consisting of over fifty members. Secretary Wuethrich believes that the surplus dairy cows of Clark County Wisconsin would soon be sold to outside buyers if the breeders of the county were organized so that the animals were listed and could be easily found.

AMERICAN DAIRY FEDERATION

The banquet of the American Dairy Federation which will be held October 1 at Milwaukee while the National Dairy Show is in session is not the annual meeting of the Federation which will be held in Chicago, December 3. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Dairy Federation will be held in Milwaukee some time during Exposition week. Secretary Loomis has sent out word that if member organizations or individuals have anything on hand on which they wish Federation interests, activity support or opposition, they should make arrangements at an early date for an opportunity to present their views to the Executive Committee.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO
NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—
Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

Sept. 22-27—Salem, Ore., Oregon State Fair.
Sept. 22-27—Pueblo, Colo., Colorado State Fair.
Sept. 22-27—Helena, Montana, Montana State Fair.
Sept. 22-28—Waterloo, Iowa, Dairy Cattle Congress.
Sept. 23-27—Allentown, Pa., Allentown Fair.
Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Milwaukee, Wis., National Dairy Exposition.
Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Chattanooga, Tenn., Chattanooga Interstate Fair.
S. pt. 27-Oct. 4—Muskogee, Okla., Oklahoma Free State Fair.
Sept. 29-Oct. 4—Birmingham, Ala., Alabama State Fair.
Sept. 29-Oct. 4—Trenton, N. J., Trenton State Fair.
Sept. 29-Oct. 5—Wichita Falls, Texas, Texas-Oklahoma Fair.
Sept. 30-Oct. 3—Lancaster, Pa., Lancaster County Fair.
Oct. 4-11—Atlanta, Ga., Southeastern Fair.
Oct. 6-10—York, Pa., York County Fair.
Oct. 6-11—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Fair.
Oct. 6-11—Meridan, Miss., Mississippi-Alabama Fair.
Oct. 6-11—Little Rock, Ark., Arkansas State Fair.
Oct. 11-26—Dallas, Texas, State Fair of Texas.
Oct. 13-17—Raleigh, N. C., North Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 20-25—Columbia, S. C., South Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 27-Nov. 1—Savannah, Ga., Savannah Tri-State Exposition.

Oct. 30-Nov. 9—Shreveport, La., State Fair of Louisiana.
Nov. 1-8—Portland, Ore., Pacific International Exposition.
Nov. 13-22—Beaumont, Texas, South Texas State Fair.
Nov. 20-29—Jacksonville, Florida, Florida State Fair.

INDIANA STATE FAIR

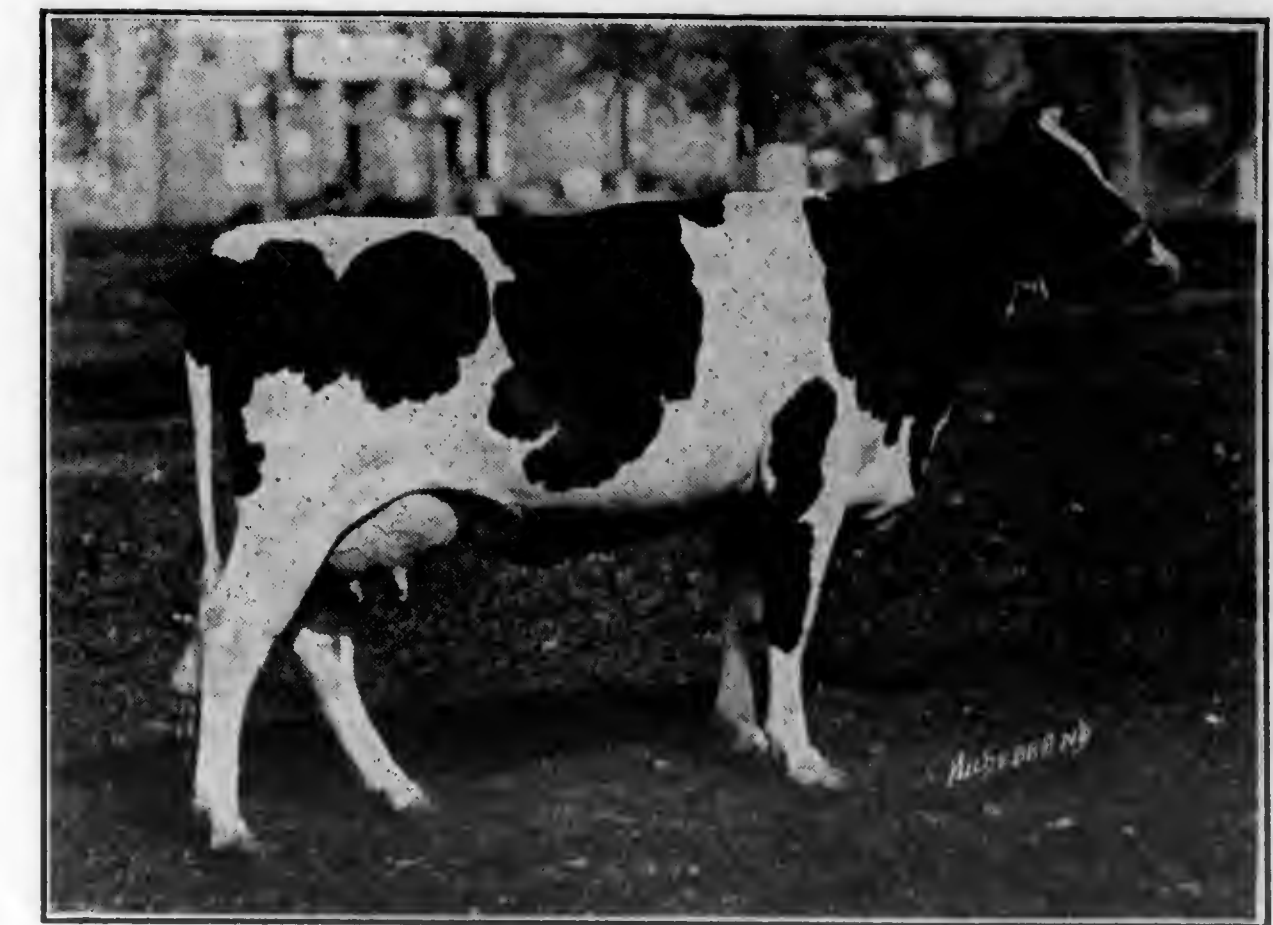
J. C. Cort of Lake Mills, Wisconsin, judged Holsteins at the Indiana State Fair, about 170 head passing before him. Besides the state animals, there were exhibits from Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, and Wisconsin.

The senior champion bull was Duke Ormsby-Aaggie Canary, owned by Chas. Weidler of South Bend, Ind., but he was defeated for the grand championship by the junior champion, General Homestead Mercedes, a junior bull calf, owned by H. A. Brace & Son of Lone Rock, Wis. It is rather unusual to have a junior calf win the grand championship, but this is a real nice animal, and previously won first in a big class at the Wisconsin State Fair.

The senior and grand champion female was the handsome three-year-old heifer, Corwin Colantha Florence Ormsby, first prize two-year-old at last year's National Dairy Show. The junior female champion was Oldenburg Carrie Nation, senior yearling heifer owned by Chas. Weidler.

H. O. Larsen, Dike, Ia., took first and fourth in the get of sire class with Weidler second, Brace & Sons, third, and Larsen was first and second in produce of cow. Weidler turned

the tables in the graded herd group with Larsen second and Brace third but in the breeders' young herd Larsen was first, Weidler second and Brace third; in the breeders' calf herd



CORWIN COLANTHA FLORENCE ORMSBY

First prize three-year-old, senior and grand champion at the Indiana State Fair. Owned by B. S. and S. H. Drago, Muncie, Ind. Photo taken as a two-year-old.

class Larsen was first, Weidler second and Elmer Frazier of Middletown, Ind., third.

"THE MADAM" DEFEATED AT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR

Thomas E. Elder of Mt. Hermon, Mass., judged Holsteins at the Minnesota State Fair, passing on animals owned by the Iowa Farms, Davenport, Ia., and the herd of the Jefferson County Breeders' Association of Wisconsin, together with a large number of Minnesota exhibitors. Despite the out-of-state competition, Minnesota won the larger share of the prizes. The upset of the show was the defeat of Madam Artis Wayne Denver, the great Jefferson County Asylum three-year-old, Mr. Elder putting Pietertje Fayne Countess, owned by Mudcura Farms, first, in the three-year-old class and then for the championship, turning the three-year-old winner down for Prilly Tirania, his first prize aged cow, owned by Glantz Bros. of Park Rapids, Minn. This is the "Madam's" first defeat in the show ring. The junior champion female was Oakwood Piebe Ollie, owned by Mudcura Farms, she first defeating twelve competitors in the junior yearling class.

The senior and grand champion male was North Star Joe Homestead, owned by Baltz Hoesly of Monticello, Wis. This was the bull that won grand championship at the Central States

LOG CABIN HERD

has been

ACCREDITED

for years

It has never been the home of a Reactor or a Suspect.

It has always been headed by good bulls and is strong in the blood of King Segis and the Pontiaes.

The Quality is the Highest—the prices reasonable. Better investigate.

RALPH C. JACKSON

Conneaut Lake

Pennsylvania

A MEMBER OF OUR DAIRY



CHENANGO VALLEY JOSEPHINE
Our cows and heifers have royal breeding and backing and carry a big percentage of Colantha and Korndyke blood.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision; last test CLEAN.
We have just what YOU want.

Whitman A. Follett

Chenango Valley Stock Farm,
Chenango County, North Norwich, N. Y.

THE Grand Champion =HERD=

**Grand Champion Male and
Grand Champion Female**

at the 1924 Susquehanna
County Fair were
owned by

**L. N. Mack & Son and
Floyd E. Mack**

Montrose, Pennsylvania

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. We have 120 head to select from.

Exposition. Sir Inka May, junior yearling, owned by the Minnesota Holstein Company, won first in his class and was made junior champion male. Mudcura Farms took first in the graded herd group, with Marlow & Randall, second; Iowana Farms, third; Jefferson County Asylum, fourth, and Glantz Bros., fifth. The Asylum had the first prize yearling herd and this was their only blue ribbon. For some reason Mr. Elder did not like the type of their animals. Marlow & Randall won first for produce of cow in offspring of Mankato Lassie Ormsby with the Minnesota Holstein Company second with the offspring of Star Segis Pontiac Superior, the Jefferson County Asylum being third. The dairy herd prize was won by Minnesota Holstein Company with Jefferson County Asylum second and Marlow & Randall third.

In the county groups, Carver County was first and Washington County was second while Minnesota defeated Wisconsin for the state herd prize. The Minnesota Holstein Co. won the premier breeders' banner and Marlow & Randall of the Mankato Holstein Farms won the premier exhibitors' banner.

Animals were exhibited by eighty-five juniors and many of the animals were really high class. Wilfred Tvedt of Mantorville, won first in the yearling class and his heifer was so good that she won fourth prize in the open class in which twenty-seven animals were exhibited. Evelyn Leinenweber of St. James showed a nice heifer in the calf class and won first place. Another nice heifer was exhibited by Edith Huseby of Adams. The girls beat the boys with the young animals while in the yearling exhibits Myrtle Himrum of Lake Park, Minn., exhibited the third prize animal.

In the county groups of five animals, Mower County took first prize, Bleeker County second and Olmstead County third. A Guernsey group was fourth, a Holstein group fifth, competition being open to animals of all dairy breeds.

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR

Exhibitors from Colorado, Iowa, Missouri, Texas, Wisconsin, as well as from Nebraska, exhibited purebred Holsteins at the Nebraska State Fair, held at Lincoln, August 30 to September 5. Zwingara Segis Clothilde, owned by the Modern Woodmen Sanitarium continued on her conquering way annexing the blue in the aged cow class and then carried off the senior and grand championships. In the aged class, in which there were seventeen shown, John M. Kelley's animals took second, third and fourth.

The University of Nebraska took the junior championship



DAUGHTERS OF BEETS LONGFIELD CANARY CORNUCOPIA
First prize "Get of Sire" at Iowa and Nebraska State Fairs.
Exhibited by John M. Kelley, Baraboo, Wisconsin.

with their senior heifer calf, Ormsby LaVie of University of Nebraska. She was the best senior heifer calf winning in a class of twenty-one, a stablemate being second.

Corwin Wimple De Kol Ormsby was the first prize three-year-old bull and senior and grand champion male and the senior yearling, Woodcraft Pontiac Champion Star was the junior male champion so that the Woodmen herd took five of the six championships.

The Sanitarium carried off first for graded herd and yearling herd, but the University of Nebraska had the best calf herd and Mr. Kelley's great quartet of cows won in the get of sire class, the Woodmen being second and the University of Ne-

braska third. P. P. Stewart of Maynard, Iowa, took first in produce of dam with Kelley second and Kirkpatrick Bros. Company of Beatrice, Neb., third.

The judge was Axel Hansen, of Savage, Minn. The dairy show was the greatest in the history of the fair and the Holstein exhibit was both large and of high quality.

BUCKS COUNTY HOLSTEIN FIELD DAY

By COUNTY AGENT P. H. SPRENKLE

What the Calf Club work has done to increase interest among the parents as well as the boys and girls in better live stock was shown by the widespread interest which was shown when the Field Day of the Bucks County Holstein Association was held at "Circle View" farm, Solebury, Pa., owned by C. J. Koller.

Leading in interest was the judging contest for the adults, boys and girls, but there was also an inspection of Mr. Koller's



A COMING PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEIN BREEDER
Walter Gross and the twin heifer calves from his calf club heifer.

fine herd, a Calf Club demonstration and address by experts in the different branches of dairy work.

"This is the best judging contest that I have ever conducted," said E. B. Fitts of State College who placed the animals in the competitions.

Over two hundred attended.

Forty-three men, women, boys and girls were entered in the judging contest. They judged a class of cows and one of two-year-old heifers. Fifty dollars was very generously given by Mr. Koller in prizes.

Winners in the adult class were as follows: First, Charles Rowe, Yardley; second, Mrs. Joseph S. Briggs, Yardley; third, Amos Bryan, Perkaspie; fourth, Newlin Brown, Wycombe; fifth, J. S. Briggs, Yardley; sixth, Alonzo Wothington, Plumstead.

Junior prize winners were: First, Clarence Gross, Plumsteadville; second, Merrill Kriebel, Plumsteadville; third, Helen Briggs, Yardley; Fourth, Roland Worthington, Plumsteadville; fifth, Claude Bryan, Perkaspie; sixth, Mary Briggs, Yardley.

Prizes included milk scales, cow blankets, halters, sanitary milk pails, milk stools and subscriptions to a Holstein publication.

Walter Gross, Plumsteadville, aged 16 years, gave a very interesting calf club demonstration. The young man had kept a very accurate record of production and feed costs, and had also been a member of the judging team that went to State College in 1923.

He first showed his heifer and her twin heifer calves to give the audience a chance to see the type of animals he had. Then he told the story of his experiences in calf club work from the beginning. His heifer produced 10,285 lb. milk in the first

milking period, bringing a return of \$223.55. During that time the feed cost was \$115.92, giving him profit, exclusive of labor, of \$107.61, without the twin heifer calves estimated at \$250.00.

To show that the financial institutions in the county believed the encouragement of calf club work is profitable it was explained that several banks have financed the purchase of calves for boys and girls.

All of the speakers declared that the dairy business is profitable if properly conducted.

Allen N. Crissy, fieldman for the National Holstein Association, pointed out those things which make the Holstein cow superior, emphasized that her size gives her the advantage over other breeds of being able to consume a larger amount of feed and convert it into milk.

D. K. Sloan, Bradford county agent, said that the purebred business is sound at the present time, but that dairymen should buy purebred cattle with the idea of getting better milk production rather than of selling the offspring at unusually large prices.

E. B. Fitts, State College, reviewed the dairy business in Bucks County during the past year. He spoke of the better sires campaign, the work of the cow testing association, all of the dairy field days and the calf club work.

Mr. Koller's herd attracted a great deal of interest. It was remarked that it was in excellent condition, showed type and size, and reflected credit upon the herdsman, Edward Alcott.

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

Prof. L. V. Wilson of the University of Minnesota judged Holsteins at the Michigan State Fair. Hargrove and Arnold of Norwalk, Ia., A. F. Randolph of Canton, Ill., and the Monclova Stock Farm of Monclova, Ohio, had good herds and there were a number of good animals exhibited but the Michigan breeders' entries lacked the finish and flesh carried by the out-of-state animals.

Whitehurst Colantha Artis Lad of the Randolph herd won first in the two-year-old class and went on to senior and grand championship. Triune Ormsby Piebe 27th of the Hargrove & Arnold aggregation was junior champion.

Last year's champion Baynewood Daisy, owned by E. M. Bayne of Romeo, stood first in the class of twenty aged cows but she lost the senior championship to the great three-year-old heifer, Dorothy Ormsby Piebe. Triune Piebe Fobes of the Hargrove & Arnold string was first prize senior heifer calf in a class of twenty and was made junior champion.

Naturally Hargrove & Arnold made a big showing in the groups; in fact, they took first in all five classes. Starlight

Veeman Hengerveld, owned by John C. Buth of Grand Rapids, was first in the Advanced Registry class and Baynewood Daisy was first prize aged cow with long time record, Tessie Hengerveld Segis, owned by Detroit Creamery winning first in the class for heifer with long time record.

HIBBARD JUDGES

Granville Hibbard, of Brooklandwood Farm, Lutherville, Md., judged the cattle at Queen Annes County Fair Day. The first prize Holstein cow as well as the seco. 1 was owned by Charles R. Rathell, and Mr. Rathell's entries were second in both heifer classes. The champion bull was owned by Carter Byran. More than sixty animals of different breeds were exhibited.

THE DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE FARM

According to the *Dairymen's League News* nearly nine million acres are owned by members of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, a tract of territory larger than the State of Idaho and larger than the combined States of Maine and New Hampshire.

A little more than one-half of this territory is under cultivation and the crops raised including milk are valued at \$216,718,260. A million head of cattle worth seventy-two million dollars are kept and are pastured on more than four million acres in grass and woodland.

The survey shows that the average League Farm consists of 125.97 acres, of which 66.6 acres are under cultivation, 57.62 acres are in pasture and woodland, 1.75 acres are in orchards.

The opinion is generally held that the men shipping milk to New York City are almost exclusively dairy farmers. The survey brings out that the value of the annual supply of milk produced on League Farms is considerably less than one-half of the value of all the products. The total sales of milk from the million cows kept amounts, so the *News* says, to seventy million dollars. But it does not say clearly whether this amount is received by the farmers or is what the League received for the milk as manufactured milk products are mentioned as well as fluid milk.

Horses are produced to the value of twenty-four million dollars, a surprising statement if true; eggs and poultry are produced to the value of fourteen million dollars, and this we do not doubt in the least. In addition there are two and one-half million dollars' worth of hogs raised; three-fourth million dollars worth of sheep and wool while honey and other bee products are worth three hundred thousand dollars. The statement is made that the hay and forage is worth sixty-one million dollars and cereals and grain, twenty-one million dollars but it is not stated whether this is the amount grown on the

To Avoid Inbreeding WE WILL SELL



KING RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA

five years old, showy and attractive, very kind and easy to handle.
His sire carried 68 3/4% of Pontiac Korndyke blood, his dam is the great De Kol Plum Copia, 33.26 lb. butter in 7 days as a six-year-old, 30.47 lb. butter in 7 days 120.63 lb. butter in 30 days with a daily milk average of 92.3 lb.
Come and see him and his offspring in our
ACCREDITED HERD

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. HOWARD, Proprietors
Susquehanna County Springville, Pa.

Idyllwilde Korn'ke Dionagen

the bull used on the daughters of my Senior Sire,

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

is from a cow that made 31.36 lb. butter in 7 days—127.44 lb. butter in 30 days as a junior four-year-old. Her dam is a 31.3 lb. daughter of Princess of Oakdale, a 30.59-lb. cow. The results are in every way satisfactory.

COME AND LOOK US OVER

A. E. ROBINSON

Susquehanna County Montrose, Pa.

Transmitting Excellence!



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

is backed by big producers with large official records. His dam and sire's dam average 33.70 lb. butter from 586.3 lb. milk, a daily average of 83 3/4 lb. The promise his daughters show indicates that this capacity to produce is being transmitted to his offspring.

Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co., R. D. 1, Factoryville, Pa.

farms or the amount sold. If this is the amount grown on the farm and fed to the cattle, it is equivalent to a manufacturer's raw materials or materials in the course of manufacture and should not be counted as manufactured goods ready for market.

League farmers own forty-five thousand silos, fifty-nine thousand of them have automobiles, twelve thousand own motor trucks, thirty-two thousand own gasoline engines and thirty-five thousand own individual electric light plants, while no less than five thousand have radio sets. There are about 70,000 members of the League.

DAIRYING, VITAMINES AND THE OLEO INDUSTRY

At Mason City, Iowa, on November 12, will be held the annual meeting of the National Dairy Union. The annual meeting of the National Creamery Buttermakers' Association will be held at the same time. Part of a strictly business meeting will be the election of Union officers.

In a communication to the press, Secretary Loomis says that there will be an organized effort by the oleomargarine industry to change the present federal law which requires the use of the word "oleomargarine" in labeling all products made in semblance or imitation of butter. The whole meaning of the law on this point is to give the public warning that the substance labeled is not butter. A change in the name would lessen the efficacy of this warning. It is needless to say that any effort to change will be vigorously opposed.

Oregon dairymen have a big fight on their hands as the oleomargarine interests are making a strong effort to defeat the state law which prohibits the use of any dairy products in the manufacture of oleomargarine. In Canada the oleomargarine interests are attempting to defeat the Canadian law which prohibits the importation, manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in that country. The oleomargarine people are also attempting to secure the repeal of several state laws which prohibit the use of oleo in state institutions.

An instance of the activities of the oleomargarine industry is that representatives of that industry have secured the approval of the Bureau of Animal Industry for new labels for certain brands of oleo. These new labels contain the words "contains vitamins." As the Bureau of Animal Industry is only lawfully given the control over the regulations relative to the sale of animal products, this ruling applies only to animal oleomargarine. The question will immediately be raised as to whether or not oleo oil contains vitamins and whether or not the presence of vitamins in any substitute can be determined in advance of biological or feeding tests.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science met at Toronto, Canada, the second week of August. Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, whose work in popularizing scientific facts is nationally known, said in his report:

"The vitamins may turn out to be the clew not only to the

cause of many obscure diseases, but also to some of the problems of history. What is called race suicide or class suicide may be due in part to an accidental dietary deficiency, for Prof. Herbert M. Evans of the University of California showed today that besides the vitamins necessary for health and growth, there is another that he provisionally calls 'Vitamin X,' which is essential for reproduction. Rats living on food devoid of X will grow up and thrive and live apparently normal lives, but are infertile. Fertility can generally be restored by adding to the ration some food containing the lacking vitamin or a few drops of the concentrated extract.

"Wheat germs, lettuce, egg yolk, liver, vegetable oils and butter, especially butter from alfalfa-fed cows, are among the foods containing Vitamin X, but it is absent from skimmed milk, sugar, white bread, and cod liver oil, although cod liver oil is very rich in the vitamins that promote growth and prevent rickets. Prof. Evans finds that he has been able to extract X from wheat germ in quantity and to obtain it as an oil of high potency but has not yet obtained it pure enough to determine its chemical composition.

"That a shortage of the fat soluble vitamin 'A' may increase the liability to lung trouble was shown by the experiments reported to-day by Prof. H. C. Sherman, of Columbia. Rats which had an insufficient supply of this vitamin in an otherwise adequate diet showed a striking tendency to break down with lung disease at an age corresponding to that at which pulmonary tuberculosis so often develops in young men and women. Of two similar sets of rats, kept on identical diet, except that one was deficient in fat soluble 'A,' the females on the complete ration bore an average of 28 young and reared 16 each, while those on the diet low in this vitamin bore an average of two young and reared none whatever, and lived only half as long. Both batches had Evans' vitamin X, so evidently vitamin 'A' is also necessary for reproduction.

"Butter is rich in vitamin 'A' and cod liver oil richest of all, so the practice of prescribing these fats in cases of consumption is substantiated by recent researches. Carrots are much richer in this vitamin than potatoes or turnips, spinach is richer than lettuce, and green celery than the bleached leaves."

The following day Dr. Slosson wrote:

"Another demonstration of the rapid advance of our experimental knowledge of physiology was given by Prof. E. Mellanby, of St. Thomas Hospital, London, who showed by photographs on the screen that it makes a vast difference to the teeth and bones which kind of fat is in the food. Certain fats and oils contain vitamins that is necessary for the proper formation of bones from the lime and phosphates supplied in the food. Others equally palatable and giving as many calories of energy are partially or completely devoid of this essential vitamin. Prof. Mellanby has raised puppies

of the same litter on three diets—differing only in the kind of fatty food. Cod liver oil proved to be the best, butter was fair, while linseed oil was woefully deficient. The dogs raised on the first had finely formed teeth, strong and well arranged. Those fed on linseed had weak, defective and poorly spaced teeth. They were also rickety. The butter-fed dogs were intermediate. The diet in all cases had plenty of lime and phosphate; in fact, the more of these there were in the food the worse the results unless the vitamin was also present. Where the vitamin was lacking, oatmeal and wheat germ caused bad cases of rickets. The speaker thought that oatmeal and other cereals contain some substance that interferes with the deposition of lime unless the anti-rachitic vitamin is present. But a little of it will suffice."

FRED LEHMAN'S DISPERSAL

At his farm, seven miles west of Carlisle, Pa., the accredited herd of Fred C. Lehman will be dispersed, September 23. Mr. Lehman's farm which goes by the name of Greider Stock Farm, is only one-half mile from the concrete road running from Carlisle to Newville.

The August 22 issue of the Breeder and Dairyman carried a story on the Lehman herd. We need only add that the animals include one cow that produced 30.54 lb. butter, 719.6 lb. milk in a week as junior four-year-old and 108.3 lb. milk in a day, while in 305 days she produced 15,144.3 lb. milk. Another cow in this herd bound to attract attention is Dutch Corner Fayne Walker with an official record of 29.71 lb. butter, 656.5 lb. milk. She produced 103.4 lb. milk in a day, 16,250.4 lb. milk in 300 days. She is a granddaughter of King Lyons and is from a granddaughter of King Pieter and Segis Fayne Hengerveld.

The herdsire, Dulcevista Echo Sylvia Ormsby, is a very handsome fellow, well grown and right in every way. His first daughter to be officially tested, Mabel Walker Sylvia Ormsby, freshened as a yearling and made 18.13 lb. butter, 529.4 lb. milk in a week. His dam is a daughter of King Pontiac Hengerveld Ormsby and his sire is Sir Echo Sylvia Johanna, who has three junior two-year-old daughters that each made over 500 lb. milk in seven days official test.

The auctioneer will be George Fry and the pedigrees will be explained by A. A. Raudabaugh, tester of the Cumberland County Testing Association.

DO YOU KNOW THIS FELLOW?

Ever hear of Chief Brightpath? Maybe you have not, but you have heard of Jim Thorpe, the famous Sac and Fox Indian who won the pentathlon and decathlon, the two all around athletic competitions at the 1912 Olympic athletic games. Jim

Thorpe and Chief Brightpath are one and the same person. Jim Thorpe's athletic prowess is known to almost everyone who is at all interested in athletics. Many believe that as a football player, he stands right at the top and he can play almost any other game nearly as well. He is six feet tall and weighs 200 pounds without any surplus flesh. Few know, however, that he is a business man as well as an athlete. Mr. Thorpe is interested in the Oorang Kennels at La Rue, Ohio, advertisers in the Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.

If you like Airedales or even if you like dogs of any kind, we would suggest that you drop a line to the Oorang Kennels, Box 57, La Rue, Ohio, and ask for their illustrated descriptive catalog. While the primary purpose of this book is to help sell Oorang hounds and airedales, it contains instructions on breeding, raising and handling dogs and is written up in entertaining style. Several of the stories it contains have appeared in sporting magazines.

Jim Thorpe is one of a number of Indian scouts who train Oorang airedales. The head of the establishment is Walter Lingo a well-known dog man who was born at La Rue which is only a few miles from Marion, the home of former President Harding. With Mr. Lingo and Mr. Thorpe are a number of other Indian scouts who help train the dogs to hunt game of various kinds. Bears, wildcats, coons and other animals are kept which the dogs are trained to hunt. One of the exciting stories of the book is the hunting and killing of Queen Mary, a bear that went bad and broke out of her enclosure.

The book contains nearly 200 pages and has, we should judge, at least one hundred illustrations. It suggests that in buying an Oorang Airedale one would feel like the author of the following poem:

You can't buy loyalty, they say,
I bought it, though, this very day!
You can't buy friendship, firm and true,
I bought sincerest friendship, too!
And truth and kindness I got,
And happiness, oh, such a lot!
So many joyous hours-to-be
Were sold with this commodity.
I bought a life of simple faith,
And love that will be mine till death,
And two brown eyes that I could see
Would not be long in knowing me.
I bought protection. I've a guard
Right now and afterward,
Buy human friendship? Maybe not!
You see, it was a dog I bought.

Nell—"When he proposed to me I lost my head."
Belle—"I presume you eventually found it on his shoulder."

BULL BARGAINS

- No. 1. Born Jan. 15, 1924. 99% white. His dam is a 21 lb. two-year-old and his ten nearest dams average 30 lb. Price, \$250.
No. 2. Born Feb. 19, 1924. 80% white. His dam is a 21 lb. three-year-old and his five nearest dams average 1,000 lb. butter yearly. Price, \$200.
No. 3. Born July 18, 1923. 60% white. His dam has a 7-day record of 22 lb. and a year record of 850 lb. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. in 7 days and 960 lb. in a year. Price, \$150.
No. 4. Born Jan. 3, 1923. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$100.
No. 5. Born April 10, 1924. His four nearest dams average 25 lb. 7 days, 900 lb. yearly. Price, \$75.
No. 6. Born April 20, 1924. Excepting his own dam, his four nearest dams average 31 lb. 7 days, 1,000 lb. yearly. Price, \$50.
No. 7. Born May 25, 1924. His sire is a 35 lb. bull. Price, \$25.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, Mich.
This herd has always been T. B. free.

EVERBREEZE FARM



GRACE ABBEKERK CALYPSO

is a specimen of the big producers in our ACCREDITED HERD. They are being bred to the herdsire, KING HENGERSVELD HARTJE, whose daughters include Walker Hartje Spofford 960.6 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk in TEN months, World's Record for milk at time of making.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY
Lackawanna Co. Dalton, Pa.

All the Cattle in Crawford County, Pa.

have been tuberculin tested under the Accredited Area Plan.

When you think of buying Holsteins, purebred or grade, why not come to Crawford County for the producing capacity and individuality of our cattle equal their health record.

Any of the men listed below would be pleased to supply your needs or put you in touch with responsible breeders who can.

L. S. Brown.....Saegertown
Ralph C. Jackson.....
.....Conneaut Lake
Maple Grove Stock Farm, F.
Jones, Mgr.Centerville
O. I. Martin.....
.....Cambridge Springs
Merle W. Ongley...Centerville



Vandercamp Segis
Aaggie Jewel

533.6 lb. milk, 29.37 lb. butter in 7 days,
21,110.5 lb. milk, 904.32 lb. butter in a year. She is the dam of our junior herd-sire.

KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

His sire was King of the Ormsbys. Our herd is ACCREDITED and we have more stock than we need—How about you?

A. L. BOWELL & SON
Thompson, Pa.

Maredor Radium Artis It Mercedes

the head of my Accredited Herd, is not only a choice individual but is from a 25 lb. daughter of a 27 lb. cow and was sired by Radium, grand champion at the 1921 New York State Fair, son of May Echo Verelle, the greatest transmitting cow of the May Echo Family and the dam of the world champion milker, May Echo Sylvia.

Let me price you some good stock bred to him.

B. C. ROBERTS
Meshoppen, Wyoming Co., Pa.



Echo Belle Model King

His seven nearest dams have official seven-day records that average 35.49 lb. butter. He is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and he has 87 1/2% the same blood as the 41-lb. four-year-old Echo Sylvia Belle Fletje.

My herd, numbering 85 head, is under State and Federal Supervision. I offer you young cows, two-year-old heifers, or choice heifer calves at reasonable prices.

WARD D. LOOMIS,
Bainbridge, R. D. 4,
Chenango Co., N. Y.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies - - - \$1.00

SALE CATALOGS**F. G. JOHNSTON**

37 W. Lane Avenue COLUMBUS, OHIO

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows

Write for delivered price in Car Lots

Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

When a Pedigree Man

thoroughly understands his business he can not only do his own work but also help the auctioneer and make money for their employer.

DONALD T. GRAVES, Alden, N. Y.**"We Are All"**

Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"

The Live-Wire Auctioneer

Send for one of our Folders.

GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.**JENSEN ADJUSTABLE CHAIN-HALTER**

A perfect halter for use on your herd bull when tying him in the barn or staking him out. Enables you to keep him under perfect control. Presses on the most tender part of the nose. Adjustable for any sized animal. Don't take chances. The world's safest bull tie.

Orders filled promptly—send to-day. Price delivered, \$2.65.
BACKUS PEDIGREE COMPANY
Box 344-A Mexico, N. Y.

Newton's Food Flavors

The old style bottle extracts of our grandmothers' time have been replaced in the modern home by tube flavors, just as the kerosene lamp has been replaced by the electric light. Newton's food flavors are put up in tubes, the modern, up-to-date way of preparing extracts. They are more convenient; they cannot tip over and spill, they cannot break; they are dropped directly into the food instead of being measured out by the teaspoon. They are more sanitary, being put up in air-tight, light-tight tubes—they cannot spoil, they will keep indefinitely. They are much more economical, one 30 cent tube of Newton's food flavor lasting as long as 5 bottles of average alcoholic extract. We make 25 different flavors, every kind for which there is a demand:

ALMOND	CLOVE	PISTACHIO
ALLSPICE	CINGER	RASPBERRY
BANANA	LEMON	ROSE
CELERY	MAPLE	SAGE
CHERRY	MIXED SPICE	SPERMINT
CINNAMON	NECTAR	STRAWBERRY
PEPPERMINT	NUTMEG	VANILLA
PINEAPPLE	ORANGE	WINTER GREEN
	ONION	

Family size tubes, 30 cents. Bakers' size tubes, 60 cents. (The bakers' size tubes contain about three and one-third times the quantity of flavor contained in the family size tube.) Mail your order today.

The NEWTON PRODUCTS COMPANY
Box 930 Milwaukee, Wisconsin

FOR SALE—State Road Farm. 265 acres. 1/4 mile to postoffice, High school, and depot. 40 head registered Holsteins. All farm equipment. \$12,000. Part cash. Write or come. **J. W. FLINT, Scio, N. Y.**

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Sept. 23—Carlisle, Pa., Fred C. Lehman Accredited Herd Dispersal.
Sept. 23—Sherburne Four Corners, N. Y., J. M. Olsen Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
Sept. 27—River Falls, Wis., Pierce St. Croix Annual Sale.
Oct. 6—Waukesha, Wis., Wisconsin Dairy Show Sale.
Oct. 8—Fairwater, Wis., Hickory Grove Stock Farm Second Annual.
Oct. 8—Watertown, N. Y., Second Northern New York Breeder's Sale, Geo. N. Smith's Farms, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
Oct. 8—Mankato, Minn., Mankato Holstein Farms Dispersal.
Oct. 9—Ogdensburg, N. Y., Second St. Lawrence Breeder's Sale, Ogdensburg Fair Grounds, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
Oct. 10—Albert Lea, Minn., Freeborn County Holstein Breeders' Second Annual.
Oct. 10—Central Square, N. Y., J. G. Burr Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
Oct. 11—Shakopee, Minn., Dr. H. P. Fischer Dispersal.
Oct. 11—Bellaire, Ohio, W. G. McClain & Sons' Consignment Sale, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
Oct. 13—Carmel, N. Y., S. W. Huff Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mexico, N. Y., Mgr.
Oct. 13—Delano, Minn., F. H. Bauer Dispersal.
Oct. 14—Withrow, Minn., Oscar W. Hanson Dispersal.
Oct. 15—Alexandria, Ky., Campbell County Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Oct. 15—New Brunswick, N. J., New Jersey State Holstein Sale.
Oct. 16—Howell, Mich., C. S. Heeg & Sons Dispersal.
Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
Oct. 22—Lincoln, Neb., Woodlawn Dairy Sale.
Oct. 23—Fowlerville, Mich., Livingston County Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 23—New Douglas, Ill., Southern Illinois Holstein Breeders' Annual.
Oct. 23—Fowlerville, Mich., Eleventh Annual Sale of Howell Sales Co. of Livingston County.
Oct. 23—Wauseon, O., Fourth Annual Sale of Fulton County Holstein Breeders.
Oct. 24—Hillsdale, Mich., Elisha Bailey & Son Dispersal.
Oct. 24—Pittsford, Mich., Gleon G. Bailey Dispersal, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
Nov. 1—Troy, Pa., Bradford County Breeder's Consignment Sale.
Nov. 6—Monroe, Wis., Semi-Annual Sale of Green County Breeders Association.
Nov. 9—Derby, Kansas, Chas. Goodin Reduction Sale.
Nov. 11—Chambersburg, Pa., M. H. Hoch dispersal.
Nov. 11—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Sale.
Nov. 12—Derby, Kans., C. L. Goodin Sale.
Nov. 12—Lockport, N. Y., Western New York Breeders Sale.
Nov. 19—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Seneca Annual Consignment Sale.
Nov. 20—Ashley, Mich., H. C. Schlart Dispersal.

LAST CALL

Fred C. Lehman's accredited herd dispersal at Greider Stock Farm, Carlisle, Pa., September 23d.

J. M. Olsen accredited herd dispersal at Sherburne Four Corners, N. Y., September 23d.

J. M. OLSEN'S DISPERSAL

On J. M. Olsen's farm located one-fourth mile from Sherburne Four Corners, two and one-half miles from Galena, three miles from Smyrna, four miles from Sherburne, seven miles from Earlville and nine miles from Norwich, New York, the accredited purebred Holstein herd of Mr. Olsen, consisting of seventy-seven animals, will be dispersed at public auction, September 23. In the September 8 issue of the Breeder and Dairyman, a brief account of this herd was given. We may say here that the present herdsire, Sir Aaggie Colantha Bonalevo, is now two years old and was sired by Colantha Sir Aaggie. His dam, Bonalevo Colantha Quality Belle, is a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, and recently closed a year record as a senior three-year-old of 760.88 lb. butter, 17,066 lb. milk while her full sister, Colantha Quality Belle produced 810.65 lb. butter and over 16,000 lb. milk in ten months as a junior two-year-old.

There are a few heifer calves by the Colantha bull but many of the younger animals in the herd are by King Ladoga Hilldale, a grandson of King of the Pontiacs from a 26 lb. daughter of Idaline De Kol Count.

No less than twenty-one cows are recently fresh or will be fresh at sale time. The Olsen herd consists of heavy producers, of good size and conformation and many of the cows have, on ordinary farm care and feed, milked from 60 to 75 lb. daily.

Mr. Olsen will also offer his farm for sale. This consists of 165 acres in a good

**YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT DAIRYMEN'S PRICES****HARRY C. REYNOLDS, SCRANTON, PA.***Herd under Accredited Plan*

state of cultivation. There are twenty-five acres of alfalfa. The farm is well watered, spring water being piped to the house and barn. This is no backwoods farm as it is only one-quarter mile from a railroad station from which milk is shipped into New York City.

The sale will start at 10 a. m., September 23, and will be under the management of R. Austin Backus of Mexico, N. Y., while Col. Glenn R. Mead, the live-wire auctioneer of East Aurora, N. Y., will wield the hammer.

Mr. Olsen is certainly meeting possible purchasers more than half way for although his herd is fully accredited, he is selling his animals subject to a 60-day retest and on good bankable notes will allow from three to six months time. He promises to provide a good lunch at noon. So you had better plan to attend.

NOTES FROM IDEAL FARM

Good results are reported by Cecil Resseguie, Kingsley, Pa., from his advertisement in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, the first ad bringing inquiries from New York State. Mr. Resseguie, although a young breeder, has high ideals; in fact, his establishment is known as the Ideal Farm and his cattle as the Ideal Herd while the herdsire he is raising will be called King Ideal.

King Ideal was sired by Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy whose thirteen nearest dams have seven-day records that average 32 lb. butter, 721 lb. milk. The dam of King Ideal is Pietje Alcartra Fayne, 707.7 lb. milk, 30.03 lb. butter in seven days, the record starting forty-one days after freshening. She is a daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, who was by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from the former world's champion junior four-year-old, Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje,

35.61 lb. butter 608 lb. milk in a week.

In the current issue of Superintendent Gardner's "Reported Tests" the new record of Miss Korndyke Clothilde, another member of the Ideal Herd is reported. This cow freshened when eleven years, eleven months and four days old and made an official record of 558.7 lb. milk, 26.01 lb. butter. She, too, dropped a son by King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and as Mr. Resseguie cannot retain both of these young bulls, he is offering this one for sale. Sons of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje are always in demand and as there are only a few, we understand only three, for sale anywhere in northern Pennsylvania, this handsome fellow is bound to be snapped up by some enterprising breeder.

Money talks all languages, but has to get well acquainted before it is very sociable.

**FOR PRODUCING COWS OR CHOICE YOUNG STOCK, WRITE OR VISIT****S. R. ELLSWORTH**

Wyoming County,

R. D. 5, MESHOPPEN, PA.

HERD UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL SUPERVISION.

1876--OUR FORTY-NINTH YEAR--1924

The I. W. SCOTT CO.

500 Liberty Avenue

PITTSBURGH, PA.

113 Diamond Street

AGRICULTURAL

SEEDS

POULTRY

SUPPLIES

Silo Fillers, Thrashers, Hay Presses, Corn Huskers, Corn Cribbers, Manure Spreaders, Lime Sowers, Limestone Pulverizers, Grain Drills, Potato Diggers, Grinding Mills, Fanning Mills, Cider Mills, Baling Wire, Bob Sleds and a full line of "up-to-date" agricultural machinery. Write for special catalogue and prices of the items you are going to buy.

EVERYTHING FOR FARM, GARDEN AND POULTRY**FOUNDATION HEIFER For Some Calf Club Boy**

Born Aug. 13, 1923—2-5 White—Price \$50

Sire is from a tested daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad and by a 35 lb. son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

Dam is one of our very best workers and was sired by a grandson of Cornucopia Plum Johanna and Dixie Belle Kimberlin, our old foundation matron with 27.4 lb. butter from 632 lb. milk. Dam is from a good daughter of King Joh, next dam a daughter of King Lyons.

Pedigree on request.

*Herd Fully Accredited.***A. CONRAD SLIFER**

Lewisburg, R.D. 3

Union Co., Pa.

THE OFFSPRING OF

King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch inherit the splendid conformation of their sire who for three successive years won the Grand Championship at the Susquehanna County Fair, the greatest Holstein show of the Keystone State.

Let me price something good to you. Herd ACCREDITED.

A. R. BUSH

Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.

The Old Home Farm

OFFERS

Purebred Heifer Calves

OF

Quality and Breeding**EUGENE B. BENNETT**

ALLAMUCHY

NEW JERSEY

Cow Testing Association Reports

PUREBREDS AND GRADES DIVIDE HONORS

D'na, a grade Holstein owned by A. H. Metzler led the Goodville Testing Association for the month ending August 15 by her production of 1,528 lb. milk, 58.3 lb. butterfat, her average test being 3.8%. She is not the highest milk producer, however, as a purebred Holstein, Marian, owned by Mast Stoltzfus produced 1,568 lb. milk, 51.7 lb. fat, being third in this respect while Jessie, a purebred heifer owned by Ira M. Eby, produced 1,531 lb. milk, and exactly 49 lb. fat. Seven of the ten highest fat producers were black and white cows. A. H. Metzler, Mast Stoltzfus and Ira Eby each owned two in the list.

The tester Luke W. Martin of Goodville, Pa. had eleven herds containing 112 cows in milk in his charge. Of this number 21 made over 40 lb. fat, 5 over 50 lb., while 22 each produced over 1,200 lb. milk.

SOUTH DAKOTA TESTING

One cow out of every hundred tested in the South Dakota Associations during August was sold to the butcher for being unprofitable. Dakota Bryonia Brookings, owned by Sioux Falls Penitentiary was the highest producer, being credited with 80.58 lb. butterfat, 2,238.2 lb. milk.

She is also credited with the largest income over cost of feed, her net profit being \$20.75. She was given twelve pounds of grain, which consisted of three parts oats, two parts bran and one part oilmeal. This cow led in July with 91.29 lb. butterfat.

The records show that the average production is a great deal higher than it was for August 1923. Last year only

10% of the herds averaged as high as 25 lb. butterfat per cow, while this year 39% of the herds attained this average. The number of 40 lb. butterfat cows was down to 1.2% last year and is now up to 6%. August is ordinarily an exceptionally low month but pastures have remained unusually green this year with the resultant high production.

The Penitentiary herd is second for average production, the 25 Holsteins averaging 1149.5 lb. milk, 38.25 lb. fat. A Guernsey herd of 18 cows led for fat production, with an average of 40.44 lb. A Holstein herd of 11 cows, owned by A. J. Brandt, is third, with an average of 38.17 lb. fat, 1034.1 lb. milk and the Holstein herd standing fifth and sixth. The black and white breed made a good showing for the second, fourth and fifth largest individual producers are purebred Holsteins, Mr. Brandt having one credited with 56.78 lb. fat and Tom Maher of Brookings owning one that produced 56.60 lb. fat, 1,825.9 lb. milk. The Watertown Association averaged highest the 271 cows averaging 589.9 lb. milk, 24.22 lb. fat.

INCREASING

The United States Department of Agriculture reports that on July 1st there were 730 cow testing associations in active operation, as against 627 a year ago. This is a gain of more than 16% the past year.

States of the central west made the greatest increase. Michigan ranks first in the increased numbers of associations with a gain of 38. Minnesota is a close second with a gain of 35. Wisconsin with 163 still leads the number of associations followed by Michigan with 91, Minnesota 90, Iowa 61 and Pennsylvania 37.

ILLINOIS TESTING

The three highest record cows tested in the Illinois cow testing work during July as well as the highest average herd consisted of black and white cows. The leader was a purebred Holstein owned by J. H. Burr of St. Charles, and enrolled in the Kane County Association, No. 3. This cow produced 2,009 lb. milk, 86.3 lb. fat while the Burr herd consisting of sixteen purebreds averaged 1,344 lb. milk and exactly 46 lb. fat, standing third in the state for average. The second highest producer was a grade Holstein with 1,786 lb. milk, 85.7 lb. fat, while a purebred of the C. E. Warford & Son herd produced 2,167 lb. milk, 84.5 lb. fat. All three leading cows came from Kane County.

The highest herd consisted of sixteen grade Holsteins owned by R. D. Morris with an average of 1,329 lb. milk, 47.4 lb. fat. They are enrolled in the Jo Daviess County Association No. 1. The Warford herd of seventeen purebreds averaged 1,271 lb. milk, 45.3 lb. fat.

Of the seventeen associations reporting production, seven were headed by purebred Holsteins and four by grade Holsteins while in five associations the highest average herd were purebred black and whites. In the Stephenson Association, the best herd contained both purebred and grade Holsteins. This was owned by Floyd Parriott and the average for his ten cows was 1,228 lb. milk, 42 lb. fat. In McHenry County the leading herd was owned by A. D. Cornue of Hebron and consists of eighteen purebreds with an average of 1,107 lb. milk, 40.2 lb. fat.

Peter Olesen of Naperville, DuPage County had fifteen purebreds that averaged 952 lb. milk, 32.1 lb. butterfat.



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

our herdsire is by King of the Ormsbys from a granddaughter of King Segis with 29.37 lb. butter in a week; 904.32 lb. butter in a year.

His dam and sire's dam average 33.80 lb. butter, 662.9 lb. milk in 7 days, 1,097.61 lb. butter in a year.

Let us sell you a few fine young cows and heifers bred to this great young bull. Herd is under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

O. P. WALKER & SONS
Susquehanna Co. THOMPSON, PA.

My Former Herdsire King Tobe Alcartra De Kol

was by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in 30 days, as a senior three-year-old, world record at time of making. Her daughter made 30.21 lb. butter in 7 days as a heifer; her dam, 31.66 lb. as a ten-year-old cow.

I plan to keep all the daughters of this bull but have a few nice bull calves that I offer at farmer's prices.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

O. I. Martin
Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania



DE KOL PIETERTJE PAULINE

How do you like her? She is just one of the good cows in Westview Herd, which is under State and Federal Supervision and passed its first test CLEAN.

At its head stands MAPLE GROVE CLEVER KONINGEN GLISTA, a bull of royal blood.

You can depend upon anything you get from this herd.

MERLE W. ONGLEY
R. D. 4 Centerville, Pa.



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH

is a show cow and a producer.

She has records of
Butter 29.78 lb.; Milk 742.6 lb. 7 Days
Butter 122.05 lb.; Milk 3,118.6 lb. 30 Days
Butter 946.05 lb.; Milk 24,103.1 lb. 365 Days

She is the dam of our herdsire

KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th.

WM. S. GRIMM

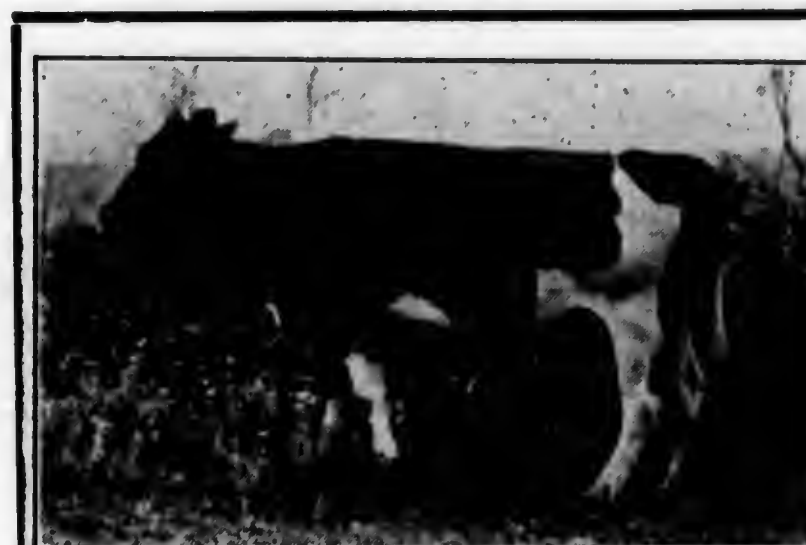
York Co., R. D. 1 RED LION, PA.

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. Allis Rummerfeld
A. L. Burlington ... Wyalusing
James Eastman Orwell
C. W. Fish & Son .. Wyalusing
John H. Howard ... Wyalusing
F. B. Keeney Laceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son Wyalusing



Dichter Pietertje Spinker

17,806.7 lb. milk, 586.06 lb. butter in a year as a senior two-year-old, former Pennsylvania State champion of her class.

Bred, developed and tested in our herd. One of 85 head which are under State and Federal Supervision.

They are bred to THE POTENTATE, whose dam is a 40 lb. daughter of a 43 lb. cow.

If you need good cattle come and see ours.

E. D. ELLSWORTH
R. D. 4 Meshoppen, Pa.
Susquehanna County.

A YEAR'S WORK

H. E. Jamison, of the University of Illinois, has summarized the records kept on 347 cows during the past year in the Franklin-Jefferson-Marion Cow Testing Association. There were 41 cows which produced more than 10,000 pounds of milk and their average return over cost of feed was \$217.55. There were 43 cows in the association that made less than 4,000 pounds during the year and these returned only \$36.03 above feed cost. The average production for the entire number of animals was \$76.45 and their average production was 6,611 pounds of milk and 271.3 pounds of butterfat.

The highest producing herd consisted of 15 purebred and grade Holsteins, owned by Jesse Payne, of West Frankfort. Their average production was 10,692 pounds milk, 368.1 pounds of butterfat.

A purebred Holstein owned by C. E. Harris of Mt. Vernon was first for milk, producing 13,954 pounds containing 485 pounds of butterfat.

URSINUS COLLEGE COW LEADS

Lily, a purebred Holstein, owned by J. L. Wood and Sons of Red Hill, Pa., was the leading cow for August in the Montgomery County Association, she having produced 1,342 lb. milk, 60.39 lb. butterfat with a test of 4.5 %. The second highest was also a purebred Holstein. She was owned by Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pa., and produced 1,528 lb. milk, 47.37 lb. butterfat.

The Ursinus College herd of twelve milkers averaged 940 lb. milk. The grade Holstein herd of A. A. Heebner consists of twelve cows averaging 871 lb. milk. The Ursinus College dozen averaged 30.8 lb. butterfat.

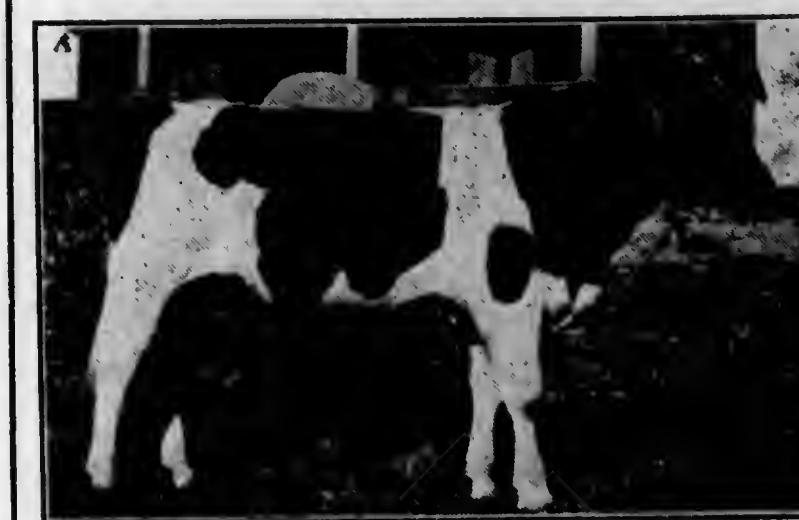
During August 270 cows enrolled in this association were milking and 63 were dry; 21 cows each produced over 40 lb. fat and 11 cows exceed 1,200 lb. milk.

ASSOCIATION PICNIC

Members of the LeRoy Cow Testing Association and their friends gathered at Wildwood Park, Minn., August 16, for a picnic dinner. Songs and readings were given by members of the glee club. County Agent Liebenstein spoke on "The Present Day Agricultural Situation and Problems of the Dairy Man." Philip Larson, tester, spoke on association work and E. A. Hanson of University Farm, who was in charge of all testing associations of the state, gave a demonstration on the selection of dairy cows using as illustrations two Holsteins belonging to C. F. Kehret. Ray Malcomson won the guessing contest, the object of which was to guess the number of pounds of butter fat produced by two cows since they freshened.

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull nine months old; one heifer; two heifer calves; cow to freshen Dec. 28th. Accredited. MRS. I. T. SHADE, Harris Station, Ohio.

CALVES BY



Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago

are now coming and they are all one can ask

Their sire is by California's best bred herdsire and greatest show bull and is from a cow that produced 53,670 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter in two years.

Put in your order for a young bull now. Herd ACCREDITED.

L. L. ALLIS
Rummerfeld Bradford Co., Pa.

KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

our herd sire, is by King of the Ormsbys—full brother to



BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY

the only cow that ever made over 40 lb. butter in seven days test three different years. Her dam made 29.37 lb. butter in 7 days; 904.32 lb. butter in 365 days.

Our Herd is ACCREDITED, and our cows are producers. Get our prices on a good young bull.

E. R. GELATT & SON
R. D. No. 1 THOMPSON, PA.



Traverse Echo Sylvia King

heads Merryall Herd. His dam produced 33.27 lb. butter in 7 days and averaged 102 lb. milk daily for a month.

3 nearest dams average 33.03 lb.
7 nearest dams average 32.72 lb.
10 nearest dams average 33.67 lb.
14 nearest dams average 30.18 lb.

That's Transmitted Producing Ability. Let me price you a good bull calf. Herd Federally Accredited.

A. L. BURLINGTON, Wyalusing, Pa.

Nearing a Quarter of a Century

Our herd, which was established 1901, is under State and Federal Supervision.

Our cows make good in every day work. One has twice exceeded 30 lb butter in 7 days and given 600 lb. milk in a week.

You will like the size, quality, type and color of our animals for they win prizes when exhibited.

We are making prices RIGHT

HOMER N. LATHROP

SHERBURNE

NEW YORK

WM D. LENKER—DR. JESSE L. LENKER



DAUGHTERS OF

King Mead Segis Pontiac

our splendidly bred herdsire. Showing the type and individuality characteristic of his offspring.

Our herd is ACCREDITED. Let us price you something good.

Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms

R. D. 4

HARRISBURG, PA.

A Pair For \$100

Bull born Dec. 26, 1923

Dam is a daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs from a good daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

Heifer born Dec. 3, 1923

Dam is an A.R.O. daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter and from a record cow with three tested daughters.

Calves sired by Maple Grove Ybma Glista, whose dam produced 27 lb. butter, 641.3 lb. milk in seven days. His sire is from a 34 lb. Glista cow and was by a noted show bull.

This herd is Accredited and the calves as well as the price, are right.

Maple Grove Stock Farm

F. JONES, Mgr.

R. D. 4

CENTERVILLE, PA.

HAVE A BIG TIME

August 20th, the Chili Cow Testing Association held a picnic in the grove of Wm. Neinas of Chili, Wis., and staged a calf club show. Grant Wilcox won the first prize with his Holstein bull calf, with Milo Lindow second and Harry Brown third. The Wilcox calf was made grand champion, the female champion being an Ayrshire. Raush Bros. offered a prize of five gallons of Mobile Oil for the nearest guess to the amount of butter fat produced last year in the Chili Cow Testing Association. This prize was won by Cyril Dall.

Mr. and Mrs. Hein and their nine children, of Chili, won the prize of a sack of flour for the largest family on the grounds.

A GOOD YEAR

During the first year of the Eland, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association, which closed August 1, 1924, there were 539 cows tested, of which 328 completed the year. Twenty-one cows averaged over a pound of butterfat per day and sixty made over 300 lbs. fat. First place was taken by Maggie, a Holstein owned by H. Vanderkooy of Wittenberg, she making 11,765 lb. milk and 471.6 lb. fat, with an average test of 4.01 per cent. She netted her owner \$130.96 over cost of feed. During the year association members sold 44 cows for dairying and 41 for beef.

HOLSTEIN FIRST

An eight year old Holstein owned by John Parks of Grand Haven, Mich., led the Ottawa Cow Testing Association both for milk and butter, her year's total being 15,979 lb. milk, 58.8 lb. butterfat. The high herd was owned by George Taylor and consisted of seventeen grade Holsteins and Jerseys. They averaged 8,084 lb. milk and 39.4 lb. fat. The average for the Association was 7,609 lb milk and 305.8 lb. fat for 277 cows.

LEADS FOR MILK AND FAT

Grace, four-year-old Holstein owned by Harry Hansen of Denmark, Wis., was the highest cow for milk and fat, for August, in the Denmark Cow Testing Association, producing 1,838 lb. milk, 60.7 lb. fat. The highest herd consisted of 19 Holsteins, owned by Peter Olsen of Denmark, their average production was 996 lb. milk and 36 lb. fat.

A HOT WEATHER PRODUCER

Pauline Adelia Ormsby owned by the Makida Farms, Jeffris, Wis., produced 110.6 lbs. butterfat during the month of July. She is now in year test. This is the highest record ever made in either Lincoln or Oneida Counties.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS. Fifty head. Bred right. Priced right. Accredited herd. Never a reactor. Send for pedigrees and prices. W. M. ACKLEY, Westfield, Pa.

Orwell Ridge Farm

offers choice bull calves from cows of superior individuality and large producing capacity.

They are sired by
Berylwood Prince
Aaggie Chicago

whose dam produced 53,760 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter in two years and whose sire is California's greatest show bull and show sire. You take no chances. Our herd is Accredited.

James E. Eastman ROME, PA.
R. D. 2

YOU KNEW



MODEL DARIUS KING SEGIS

was from the famous
CLARA CLOTHILDE LYONS
639.8 lb. milk in 7 days; 7,183 lb. milk in 90 days; 20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.4 lb. butter in ten months as a two-year-old.
BUT DID YOU KNOW
that his six nearest dams averaged 29.26 lb. butter; 645.2 lb. milk in 7-day work.

The younger members of my ACCREDITED Herd are by him so I offer him for sale.

FRED B. KEENEY
Laceyville, Pennsylvania

Every Animal

in my herd of 60 head with the exception of my young herdsire has been raised on

Early Rise Stock Farm.

This herd is under State and Federal Supervision and is just the place where you can buy good young animals at reasonable prices.

Menzo A. Brooker

R. D. 2 South New Berlin, N. Y.

MAPLE GROVE YBMA GLISTA

Maple Grove Ybma Glista is one of the splendid bulls in use at Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa. He is from Maple Grove Spofford Princess, a cow that two different years has made over 25 lb. butter in seven days in a farmer's herd being credited with 542.3 lb. milk, 25.04 lb. butter as an eight-year-old and then, just one year and one day later, increased this to 27 lb. butter and 641.3 lb. milk. This cow is from an A. R. O.



MAPLE GROVE YBMA GLISTA
The handsome young bull in service in the accredited herd at Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa.

granddaughter of Helena De Kol Artis and was sired by a good son of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Count, a son of the former world's champion Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline.

The sire of Maple Grove Ybma Glista is Model Daniel Glista, a former herd sire at Maple Grove. He was by the show bull, Model King Segis Koningin and his dam was Glista Dinah, 502.7 lb. milk, 31.26 lb. butter in seven days as an eleven-year-old. She was a daughter of Glista Coreva, 593.1 lb. milk, 34.08 lb. butter in seven days as a six-year-old and 581.8 lb. milk, 31.21 lb. butter in a week as a seven-year-old.

The Maple Grove herd has been on the accredited list for several years and recently passed another clean test.

A SLIGHT OMISSION

In our story of the Whitman Follett herd which appeared in the August 8th issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, we neglected to mention Mr. Follett's handsome Belgian stallion, "The Real Thing." The Real Thing's registry number is 4,973. He weighs 1,600 lb. His owners are very proud of him and believe that he is just the "real thing" in Belgians. Not mentioning this handsome horse was an oversight on the part of the editor, who likes to see a good horse as well as a good cow.

The Folletts are lovers of all kinds of livestock and, as a natural consequence, all the animals they own show the results of good feed and care.

SPECIALIZES IN CALF SALES

The great milk producing district around South New Berlin, Chenango Co., New York State, is the home of many high class herds. One of the best of these is owned by Menzo A. Brooker.

Mr. Brooker is a working dairyman and has a large and rapidly increasing purebred Holstein-Friesian herd, at the head of which stands Westside King Vale 4th. This bull was from Westside Zuba Burke Pontiac, 20.17 lb. butter in seven days when only twenty-two months of age averaging 58.3 lb. milk daily. Her dam was a 31-lb. cow and her sire was King Pontiac Hildale, who has a long list of good record daughters and is one of the many good sons of King of the Pontiacs. Back of Westside King Vale 4th are a number of wonderful producers and noted transmitting sires.

The Brooker herd is under state and federal supervision and all the animals therein have been raised on the premises. This is an ideal place to secure young stock either for calf or heifer club work or as foundation stock upon which to build a herd.

GILLETTE'S HERD WINNING PRIZES

The herd of W. R. Gillette & Son is being exhibited throughout northwestern Iowa again this year and is again making a fine showing.

At the Rockwell City fair this herd won eleven firsts, nine seconds and five thirds and six championships.

At the Sac County Fair they won all the championships together with eleven firsts, nine seconds and two thirds.

At the North Iowa fair, held at Mason City, there were eight herds competing. The Gillette aggregation won five firsts, seven seconds and seven thirds, winning more prize money than any other Iowa exhibitor. About one hundred head were shown and the cattle were judged by Professor Weaver of Ames.

The junior member of the firm is L. S. Gillette, who is judging at a number of large expositions including the Missouri and Iowa state fairs.

A LITTLE KNOWLEDGE IS A DANGEROUS THING

"I do hope you keep your cows in a pasture," said Miss Fisher as she paid the milk man at the Girl's Dormitory the other day.

"Yes'm," replied the milk man, "of course we keep them in a pasture."

"I am so glad," went on Miss Fisher, "I have been told that Pasteurized milk is much the best."

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*. Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Berkshires on Every Farm"

The Berkshire World

Devoted to the best interests of the swine industry, particularly to the Berkshires, the hog that won **Grand Championship** over all breeds in the dressed carcass classes at the late International.

Easy feeders, meat of unsurpassed quality, profitable. The Berkshire hog and the Holstein cow are the best farm animals today.

Full of practical information. All the news of the American Berkshire Association. Every number is worth more than a year's subscription to any farmer or swine breeder.

\$1 gets it for a year.
A good investment.
Subscribe today.

Write for free booklet entitled

"Berkshire Profits"

**The Frost
Publishing Company**

Springfield, Ill.



Nellie Mechthilde Pontiac

In four months she has produced 300 lb. butterfat, 7,946 lb. milk and is due to freshen again before her year end. She is one of the fine matrons in our Accredited Herd.

Can spare a few good ones. They are bred to a splendid bull.

L. S. BROWN
R. D. 1 Saegertown, Pa.

Penns Valley Stock Farm

YOUNG BULLS Ready for Service

Grandsons of King of the Pontiacs and from dams with C.T.A. records.

Herd fully Accredited.

W. F. Rishel
Center Hall Penna.

GET A SON OF



Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraline

whose four nearest dams average 29.75 lb. butter in a week.

Our milking herd is composed of real producers and their individuality is bound to please you.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, passed first test 100% clean.

MURRAY A. MILLER
R. D. 3 Sunny Lawn Stock Farm MILTON, PA.

The oldest Herd in Northumberland County.

DEFINITION FOR SWEET CREAM BUTTER

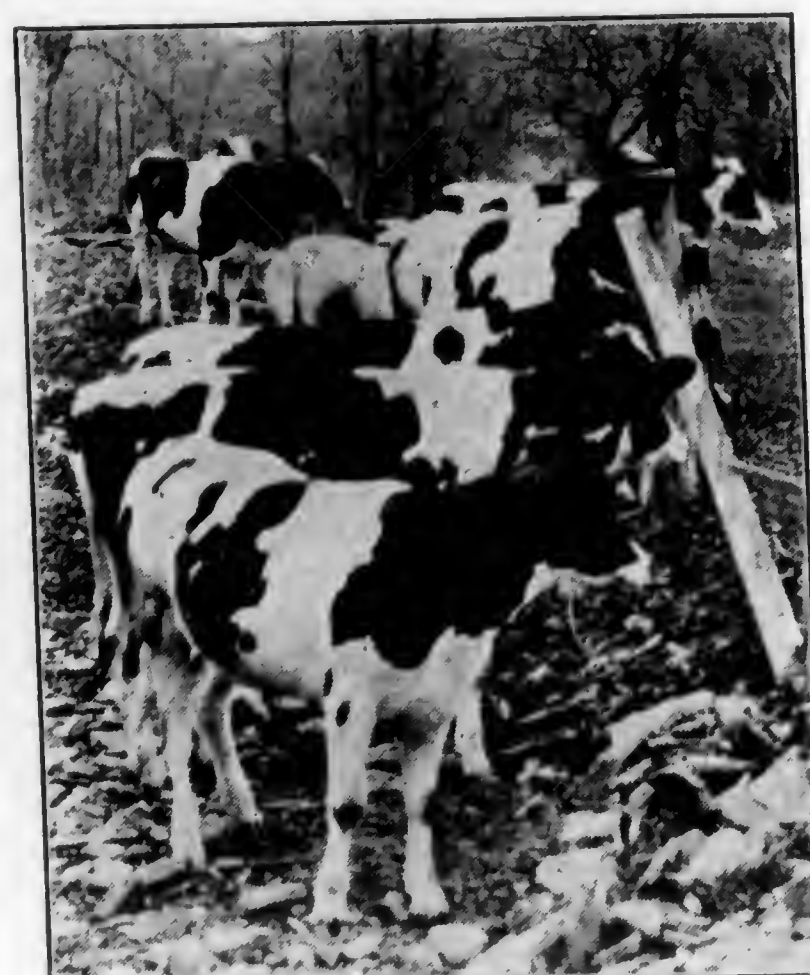
The Joint Committee on Definitions and Standards for Food Products has proposed a definition for sweet cream butter with the recommendation that it be published for the purpose of discussion and criticism, according to Dr. W. W. Skinner, Chairman of the Committee. The proposed definition is intended to apply to a class of butter made by a process developed in the Bureau of Dairying of this department and which has distinctive commercial advantages and superior keeping qualities. Its manufacture has increased to a point which warrants its commercial recognition.

The committee invites criticisms and suggestions regarding the proposed definition from food officials, consumers, the trade, and all other interested parties. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Joint Committee on Definitions and Standards, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C. The text of the proposed definition follows:

Sweet Cream Butter is the butter made from cream to which no ripening ferment has been added, and which has been pasteurized for not less than thirty minutes at a temperature not lower than one hundred forty-five degrees (145°) Fahrenheit, and no lot of which, prior to the time of manufacturing the butter, has attained an acidity exceeding two-tenths per cent (0.2%) calculated as lactic acid.

A SIRE OF GOOD STOCK

A bull destined to exert considerable influence upon the Holstein breed in Central New York is King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje, the senior sire at Waldron Farms, South Otselec, of which Mrs. Maud Dwight is proprietor. The reason we make the statement is not because of the blood lines exemplified in the pedigree of King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje al-



YOUNG DAUGHTERS OF KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE

Owned by Mrs. Maud Dwight, Waldron Farms, South Otselec, N. Y.

though they combine strains noted for transmitting ability and tremendous production but it is because of the promise shown by his daughters at Waldron farm.

The Waldron herd consists of over sixty head of top notch Holsteins and

practically every one of the younger members was sired by King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje. The size and vigor of these youngsters, their type and conformation and their promise is the reason for making the statement we did in the opening paragraph.

King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje is a grandson of May Echo Sylvia and a great-grandson of the former world champion, K P Pontiac Lass. He was sired by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, whose daughters and granddaughters are making great records in both official and long time tests.

The dam of King Sylvia Pontiac Pietje is May Echo Pontiac 2d. As a junior four-year-old this cow produced 659.8 lb. milk, 26.23 lb. butter in seven days, 2,548.8 lb. milk, 109.29 lb. butter in thirty days. She is by Woodcrest Sir Clyde who has a long list of high record daughters and was by Pietje 22nd's Woodcrest Lad from Alma Clyde, 33.07 lb. butter in seven days; 970.47 lb. butter, 22,558.4 lb. milk in a year. May Echo Pontiac 2d is from a daughter of May Echo Sylvia and King Pontiac Artis Canada, a son of King of the Pontiacs from Pontiac Artis, the highest yearly record daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

The Waldron herd is under state and federal supervision and at its last test was given a clean bill of health. Members of this herd trace to many of the greatest animals of the breed and the three latest herdsires were strong in the blood of cows whose records stand at the top of the yearly list.

NOTED IOWA SHOW HERD

The herd of H. O. Larsen of Dike, Iowa, was exhibited at a number of good shows in 1922—nine of them State Fairs and as many of our readers know, carried off a large number of prizes. The ribbons won that year were made into a quilt cover by Mr. Larsen's grandmother then 75 years old. It is said that her eyesight was so good that she did not need to use glasses. The Larsen herd includes a number of noted animals. Owanda Gerben Barber was undefeated in the aged cow class when she was a member of the Hargrove and Arnold Show herd in 1921. Drosky Sadie Vale Cornucopia is said to be the original of the illustration appearing on the metal signs of a Holstein Friesian Association of America, which inform those passing by that purebred Holsteins are raised at that establishment.

Sometime, some gifted author may write the story of Mr. Larsen's life which reads like a novel. When he was 15 years of age, his father died and he had to care for his mother and a number of younger children. He became interested in purebred Holsteins and purchased a few. One of his first pair of heifers was the mother of the great show cow Owanda Gerben Barber.

Wife (with newspaper): "It says here that men grow bald because of the intense activity of their brains."

Hubby: "Exactly. And women have no whiskers because of the intense activity of their chins."

INCREASED CONSUMPTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

The increasing importance of dairying in the United States as a source of the Nation's food supply is strikingly brought out in a study just completed by T. R. Pirtle of the dairy and poultry products marketing division of the United States Department of Agriculture. The per capita consumption of milk and cream has increased about 12 per cent during the past ten years, and per capita consumption of butter has increased more than 6 per cent, Mr. Pirtle says.

Special efforts have been made by the department during the past two years to obtain data on the consumption of dairy and poultry products on farms. Based upon reports from 30,000 township crop reporters in all parts of the country it is shown that the per capita consumption of milk and cream on farms is much larger than in cities. The average per capita consumption on farms with cows last year was approximately eighty-one gallons whereas the average for the entire country was only fifty-three gallons. Average consumption of milk and cream on farms ten years ago was only seventy-two gallons.

Farm consumption of butter has also increased greatly, being now more than double the average for the United States. Per capita consumption of butter on farms last year is placed at thirty-eight pounds as compared with an average of seventeen pounds for the country as a whole. This farm consumption shows an increase of over two pounds per capita since 1913.

SWEET CORN

Bob Adams, who is connected with the Kansas State College of Agriculture, is evidently a lover of sweet corn and has written a "poem" on it which is almost a rhapsody.

"Dame Nature formed it long ago, a giant grass in Mexico. From tribe to tribe the gift was passed. It reached our northern land at last, to serve the early settlers' need, a sturdy staff of life indeed; to swell with grain the Yankee cribs and pad with fat their lanky ribs. Still on our tables it appears, and in the form of roasting ears, against our rugged features pressed, it spreads them out from east to west. A noble food, but what a pity the way we eat it is not pretty. We gnaw it off in gulps and gobs, and on our plates we pile the cobs. Between the ears we hardly pause to wipe the butter from our jaws. When sweet corn yearly waves its banners we give vacations to our manners."

Two Negro expressmen mixed their flutters at the depot.

"Hey, dar, culled man," yelled one to the other, "I'll knock yo' out of house an' home ef yo' don't back up."

"I've got no home," retorted the offending driver. "Now what yo' gwine do 'bout it?"

"I'll dig yo' one, nigger—I'll dig yo' one."

SHOW COW ESCAPED

Wm. Jaehnig of Fredonia, Wis., exhibited a cow at the Wisconsin State Fair. On Saturday after the fair she was loaded in a freight car, but when the car reached West Bend the cow was missing and several days after had not been found. It is believed she broke her halter and jumped over the boards nailed across the doorway. She was insured for \$400.00.

A later report received just as the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was going to press says that Princess Houwtje Rag Apple, the cow in question had been found in a farmer's herd near North Milwaukee. It was remembered that the train made a stop a little north of that station and it is surmised that in starting, the jerk made the cow lose her balance and fall out of the car as she stood near the door. The farmer saw her attempting to get into the field with his cows and he took her in, fed, milked and cared for her until she was claimed. Examination showed no injury with the exception of a few scratches.

At Milwaukee, Princess Houwtje Rag Apple was placed seventh in a class of thirty-four aged cows by Judge Stevens.

ENGLISH MILK LAW

An English case recently decided is of interest to milk sellers. A farmer who operated a retail business and was a member of a Milk Recording Society was summoned for selling milk containing 2.49 per cent of fat instead of the legal minimum of 3%. The investigation brought out that the farmer kept 40 cows but the demand for his milk was greater than his supply so he purchased two gallons of milk daily from a neighbor who kept only two cows. The neighbor said that he milked enough for the use of his family and two gallons, imperial measure, or twenty pounds, for the dairyman. He left the rest of the milk for the calves which he was raising, and stated that he did not know that the first milk from cows contained very little fat. The inspector, who had caused the action to be brought, argued that milking cows in this style and selling the milk was equivalent to abstracting fat from the milk, but the magistrate held that, as the milk was sold as it came from the cows the purchaser had no cause of complaint and therefore dismissed the case.

REAL BAD LUCK

Holstein owners everywhere will condole with Emil Titel of Plymouth, Wis., whose herd sire, Admiral Ormsby Fobes, after winning the championship at the Sheboygan County Fair, slipped in the wet barnyard, broke his right hind leg and had to be slaughtered, August 13. The bull weighed 2,800 lb. and it was intended to show him at the New York State Fair. He was a son of Wisconsin Fobes 5th and Mr. Titel obtained him from John Erickson of Waupaca when he was a nine months old calf. It was reported that Mr. Titel paid \$8,000 for a half interest in this animal.

My Herdsire

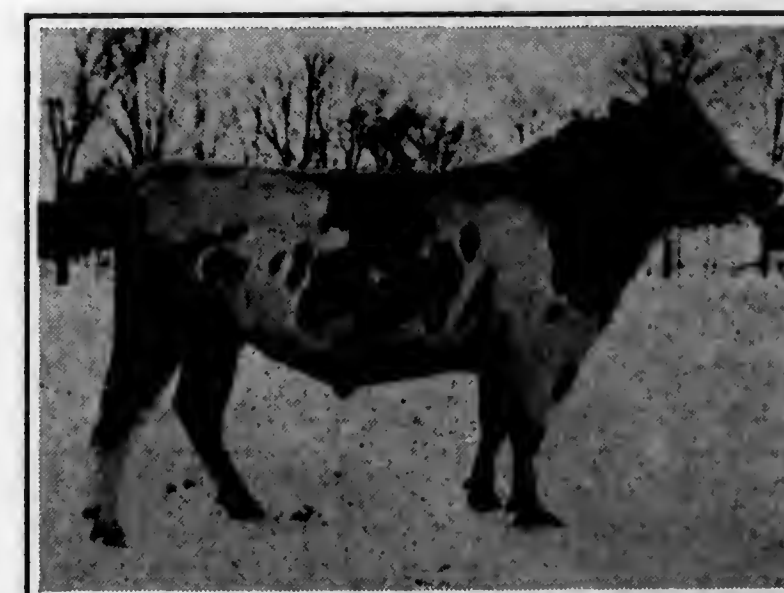


He is a son of King Segis Pontiac Koni-gen. His dam is a granddaughter of Beauty Pietertje Butter King and was by Dutchland Pietertje Sir Aaggie. Tremendous milk and butter records have been made in both official and long time test by sisters of this bull and of his dam.

This producing blood he is transmitting to his offspring which are also choice individuals.

Let me price a few to you.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision and T. B. Free.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND
RD.. NICHOLSON, PA.



KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE

combines individuality of a high order with remarkable breeding.

His sire is Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and his dam, who made 659.8 lb. milk, 26.23 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old, is a granddaughter of May Echo Sylvia and the 33-lb. cow Alma Clyde.

The only reason I would sell him is that my herd of 60 purebreds contains many of his daughters.

Come and see him and my herd which is now on the ACCREDITED list.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT,
South Otselec Chenango Co., N. Y.

How Do You Like Her?



There are others like her in PINE RIDGE HERD which is headed by

King Reliance Lockhart Veeman

whose dam produced 882.10 lb. butter in a year, 15,847.7 lb. milk—in the Dairyman's Division—two milkings a day.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision—last test CLEAN.

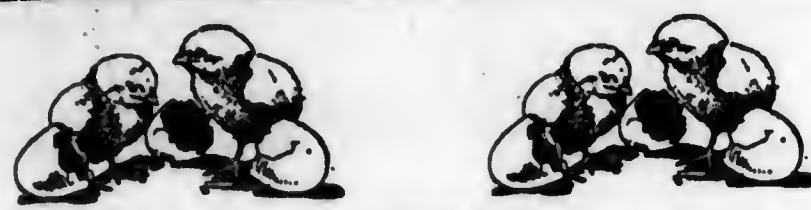
Dan E. Anderson Norwich, N. Y.
R. D. 3

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. E. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTELL, HUNT, N. Y.

BARRON LEGHORN PULLETS—6 months old, \$2.00 each; 5 months old, \$1.75; 4 months old, \$1.50. W. D. Dale, New Berlin, N. Y.

FOR SALE—25 White Wyandotte Pullets. Hatched April 1st. Martin Strain. Price, \$2 each. Address SAM'L N. MILLER, R. D. No. 2, Box 20, Huntingdon, Pa.

275 WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS—5 months old. Well grown. \$1.50 each. First check gets them. All to one party \$1.40 each. IRA McWILLIAMS, Birdseye, Ind.

WHITE LEGHORN pullets ready for shipment, 8, 10 and 12 weeks old; also 500 Leghorn hens. OLEN HOPKINSON, SOUTH COLUMBIA, N. Y.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES. High quality stock of the best-laying strains. Unrelated cockerel, well marked, and two pullets, \$10. CHARLIE J. ROWE, 16 Spring Hill, Norwalk, Conn.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS.—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

BABY CHICKS S. C. White Leghorns 7c; Barred Plymouth Rocks 8c; Rhode Island Reds 9c; mixed chicks 6c. Circular Free. 100% live delivery. VALLEY VIEW HATCHERY, C. I. BENNER, Box 36, RICHFIELD, PA.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

SOY BEANS. Certified Manchus. S. L. SWARTZ & SONS, R. I., Box 55, CYGNET, O.

ALFALFA SEED—NORTH WESTERN GROWN 99% purity. \$16.00 Bushel. 100 lb. or over delivered.

SPRECHER & GANSS, INC., LANCASTER, PA.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

DOGS

SCOTCH COLLIES. The quality kind. Choice pups, \$7 to \$10. SAM HUMMEL, FREEPORT, ILL.

POLICE DOGS. Puppies from German imported stock. \$35.00 and up. World's Best. CASWELL KENNELS, TOLEDO, OHIO.

SETTERS, POINTERS—Beagles and Airedales—Four months to two years. GAR LEN KENNELS, POINDEXTER, KY.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALEB ELDRED, CLIMAX, MICH.

REG. SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS. Choice pups at reasonable prices. SUNNY SIDE FARM, WILBERT W. MARTIN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

BUY A GREAT DANE. Protect Your Family and Property. Address: GREAT DANE KENNELS, MAYBROOK, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bird Dogs, Hounds and Shepherd—Puppies of each strain. Trial given. JOHNSON'S KENNELS, CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI.



FOR SALE—Small Black and Tan Terrier pups. Curiosity seekers need not apply. DR. J. R. WILLARD, Veterinary and Breeder, Fairland, Ind.

FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Full-blooded Collie pups who can be taught to drive cows with very little trouble. Have a dog that will help a little on the farm. HOWARD K. WHEELER, BARRE, VERMONT.

WHITE COLLIE PUPS—Black heads and spots, three months old, from registered stock. Prices from \$10 to \$20 each. Full description and snapshot on request. EDWARD P. CLARK, West Milan, N. H.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNELS offer for sale Oorang Airedale watch dogs, automobile dogs, children's companions, farm dogs, stock drivers, hunters and retrievers. Also Big Game Hounds, Coonhounds, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds and thoroughbred Hound and Airedale puppies. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed to any point in the United States. Large illustrated descriptive catalog mailed free. OORANG KENNELS, Box 57, LA RUE, OHIO.



LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred.

T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

POLAND CHINAS any age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days. G. LANDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, W. VA.

PEDIGREED Chester White pigs. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. TOWNSITE FARM, HENDRUM, MINN.

200—PIGS FOR SALE—200. Chester and Yorkshire Cross and Berkshire and Chester Cross, 6 to 7 weeks old, \$3.75 each; 8 to 9 weeks old, \$4.50 each. Also purebred Berkshire and Chester sows or boars, 7 weeks old, \$6 each. All these pigs are healthy and fast growing. I will crate and ship from 1 to 100 C. O. D. on approval. A. M. LUX, 206 WASHINGTON ST., WOBURN, MASS.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

KUDZU—The greatest pasture, hay plant and land builder. Write ROCK GLEN FARM, HAMPTON, GA.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MacWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR SALE—Egg cases, like new, complete with fillers and cushions. MERKLE & Co., 247 N. 8th St., ALLENTOWN, PA.

ANGORA LONGHAIR KITTENS of purebred stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, Box 194, BELFAST, MAINE.

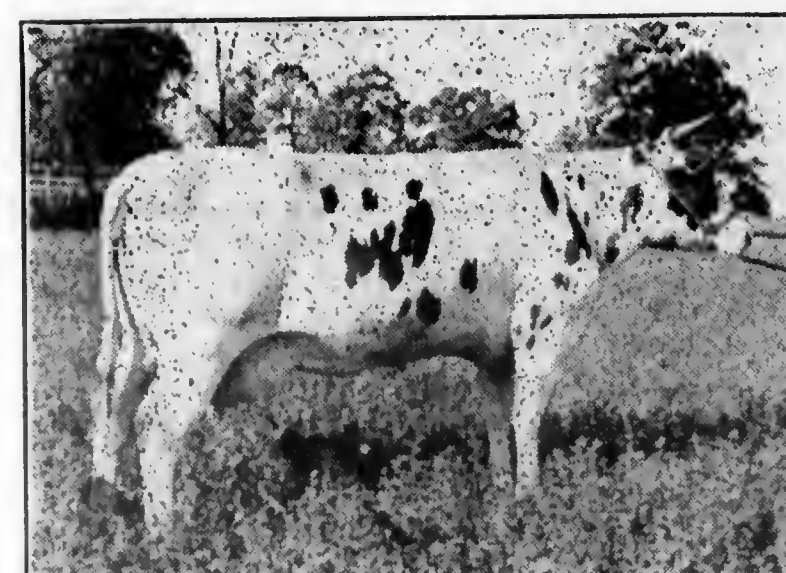
GUMMED LABELS, PRINTING, MULTI-GRAPHING. Low prices, quality work, quick service, samples free. MILLER, Box 371, CHATHAM, N. Y.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. ROBERT EMERSON COMPANY, Box 1156-E, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

PRINTED STATIONERY. 200 sheets bond paper (correspondence size) and 100 envelopes printed with your name and address for \$1.00. Order today. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A5, FOXBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

ALDENHEIM FARM NOTES

In the September 8 issue, page 582 appeared some interesting remarks by John Hemingway, of Hampton, Iowa. Mr. Hemingway discusses century sires, the tests of their daughters and the transmitting ability shown by such sires, dealing more with the percentage of fat in the milk than the size of the records made which depend largely upon the preparation given the cow, the amount



OATKA FAYNE PONTIAC

This young cow and her son are owned by John M. Hemingway, Hampton, Ia.

of feed eaten by the animal both before freshening and while the test is in progress, and the care and attention she received while in test.

Mr. Hemingway supplements his first letter by another, part of which we quote: "No ordinary breeder or dairyman can afford to make annual tests except he has some unemployed member of his family who shall attend to the milking. The wages of a man employed purposely to do this work, and the expense of his maintenance during the year, will not be offset by the increased value of the cow tested.

"We should strive for the attainment of two things in breeding Holsteins: One is perfection of form and appearance, that you may have a herd to admire—that you will delight to exhibit to your friends and neighbors. Second, to improve the production of your herd. The wealth of the production lies largely in the butterfat production. So it occurs to me that the intelligent breeder should select those strains of the Holstein family which excel in beauty of form and in production of butterfat. The capacity to produce butterfat depends upon the capacity of the animal's ancestors."

Aldenheime Farm is situated at Hampton, Iowa, about six miles west of Chapin, at which is the Home Farm, owned and operated by the Barney family.

Evidently Hemingway is not fully in accord with the present legislative agent

and former director of the National Association for he, in renewing his subscription says: "I am pleased with your publication. At first it appeared to be an organ of protest against the proceedings of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, which, in my opinion, needed to be called to account in some respects. It was predicted that your life would be short, but your publication now evidences increased prosperity."

The Aldenheime herd is small but select, individuality as well as production, is kept in mind. One of the young bulls that will be placed in service is King Oatka Segis Pontiac, born December 19, 1923. He was sired by King Elsie Segis Pontiac and was from Oatka Fayne Pontiac, one of the best young cows in the herd. She freshened for the first time at two years and eighteen days old and made a seven day record of 13.10 lb. butter, her milk averaging 3.74% fat. Her dam is from a granddaughter of the century sire, Lord Netherland De Kol, and was by King Segis Champion, whose dam was the 36.35 lb. show cow Aaggie Pauline Sarcastic and whose sire was King Segis De Kol Korndyke, son of the former world's champion Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d. Oatka Fayne Pontiac was by King Pontiac Fayne Butter Boy, a son of King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne and Briar Pontiac Daisy, a 30 lb. daughter of Pontiac Jewel Butter Boy.

The sire of King Oatka Segis Pontiac is King Elsie Segis Pontiac, the bull mentioned by Mr. Hemingway in his first letter. His dam, Elsie Segis Dutchland, has a seven day record of 30.04 lb. butter. Her sire is a grandson of King Segis and Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d and her dam is a granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY HEALTHY

In ten townships of Clearfield County, Pa., 4,500 head of cattle were recently tested and only eighteen reactors were found. According to Dr. S. E. Bruner, official in charge, this small percentage indicates two things: First, the original cattle of the county were healthy and not infected with any disease; second, dairymen in that area have been selling stock and have not bought cattle from outside the county and so did not introduce the disease. Even though the number of reactors was small, the eradication work proved invaluable since it eliminated possible spread of the disease from the few infected animals to others throughout the county.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*. Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

25c FOR A SIX MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTION to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* if mailed now. Attach 25c in stamps, money order or your personal check, send at once to P. O. Box 110, Harrisburg, Pa. Name Address



MISS KORNDYKE CLOTHILDE

26.01 lb. butter, 558.7 lb. milk in 7 days when 12 years old.

A daughter of Walker Korndyke Copia and full sister to Spring Brook Clothilde 2d, 100.5 lb. milk in a day, 30.17 lb. butter, 641 lb. milk in seven days.

FOR SALE: Her son, a real show bull, born Jan. 22, 1924, sired by King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje. You all know about him.

Write for pedigree and price or better, visit

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE
IDEAL FARM KINGSLEY, PA.
Three Clean Tests without a Reactor.

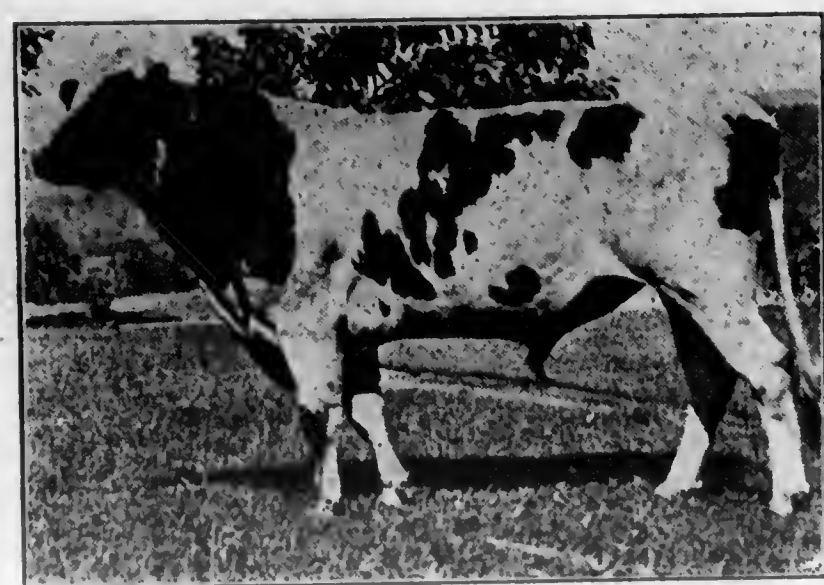
If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

A. L. Howell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
E. D. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
S. R. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
E. R. Gelatt & Son..Thompson
M. DeWitt Griffing..Heart Lake
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
Cecil L. A. Resseguie..Kingsley
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland..Nicholson
Clarence H. Titus..Tunkhannock
O. P. Walker & Sons..Thompson

MATRON OF THE HERD

Nellie Mechthilde Pontiac is the name of the oldest cow owned by L. S. Brown, of Saegertown, Crawford County, Pa. Her dam as a two-year-old heifer, produced 19.13 lb. of butter in a week while



SENSATION CLOTHILDE TEHEE
Now heading the herd of L. S. Brown,
Saegertown, Penna.

her sire is King Pontiac Ormsby a son of the King of the Pontiacs and Aaggie Topsy Ormsby, she by Duchess Ormsby Butter King and from Aaggie Topsy De Kol 2d, whose dam was one of the first cows to make a 29 lb., seven day official butter record. Nellie is now in long time test. In the first four months she has produced 300 lb. fat, 7,946 lb. milk and is due to freshen again before her year ends. Nellie is a persistent producer, her highest days milk being 76 lb. She has several offspring in the Brown herd, including a handsome two-year-old heifer that milks 50 lb. per day in her first lactation period.

A number of good bulls have headed this herd. One of these was Jolie Combination whose sire was by King Ona and from Lucille Jolie Pontiac, with 33.29 lb. butter in a week, 1,173.15 lb. in a year, world's record in the senior four-year-old class at time of making.

The younger member of this herd

were sired by King Valdessa McKinley Pondyke. His dam, as a junior two-year-old, produced 684.20 lb. butter, 16,748 lb. milk in a year and her dam and granddam each made over 1,000 lb. butter in yearly test as heifers. The sire of this bull was by King Valdessa from Finnerne Holingen Fayne with 1,325.06 lb. butter in a year, world's record in the junior three-year-old class.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Crawford County Holstein Bull Association. His present herd sire is Sensation Clothilde Tehee, whose dam, Lucille Clothilde Tehee, is a daughter of Sir Clothilde Concordia and has a yearly record, made as a senior three-year-old, of 945.87 lb. butter, 21,968.9 lb. milk in a year. Sensation Clothilde Tehee is by Sensation, son of Lindale Bonnie Pauline, over 1,000 lb. butter in a year as a three-year-old, 1,250 lb. butter and

ACCREDITED!



GRAND CHAMPION SEGIS 2d

heads our herd. He is a show bull, his sire and dam were both show animals, but better yet, his daughters are both show and producers. His dam made over 37 lb. butter in 7 days as a four-year-old; his seven nearest tested dams average 32 lb. butter.

Get my price on a good bull calf.

DE WITT GRIFFING

Heart Lake
Susquehanna Co. Pennsylvania

over 30,000 lb. milk in a year as a full aged cow. She was the first cow in Ohio to make a 30,000 yearly milk record.

Sensation Clothilde Tehee is a very handsome bull as his picture indicates. In the Brown herd, which is accredited, he will be mated with the daughters of two former herd sires and there is every reason to believe that his offspring will be both fine individuals and large producers.

One reader of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN says that the main trouble with it is that the covers are not far enough apart.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. AndersonNorwich
Menzo A. Brooker

South New Berlin

Mrs. Maud Dwight

South Otselic

Whitman A. Follett

North Norwich

Homer N. Lathrop ..Sherburne

Ward D. Loomis ...Bainbridge

GESTATION TABLE FOR COWS.

Service on date given in first column should bring calf on date given in second column.

Jan.	Oct.	Feb.	Nov.	Mar.	Dec.	Apr.	Jan.	May	Feb.	June	Mar.	July	Apr.	Aug.	May	Sept.	June	Oct.	July	Nov.	Aug.	Dec.	Sept.
1	10	1	10	1	8	1	8	1	7	1	10	1	9	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	9
2	11	2	11	2	9	2	9	2	8	2	11	2	10	2	11	2	11	2	11	2	11	2	10
3	12	3	12	3	10	3	10	3	9	3	12	3	11	3	12	3	12	3	12	3	12	3	11
4	13	4	13	4	11	4	11	4	10	4	13	4	12	4	13	4	13	4	13	4	13	4	12
5	14	5	14	5	12	5	12	5	11	5	14	5	13	5	14	5	14	5	14	5	14	5	13
6	15	6	15	6	13	6	13	6	12	6	15	6	14	6	15	6	15	6	15	6	15	6	14
7	16	7	16	7	14	7	14	7	13	7	16	7	15	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	15
8	17	8	17	8	15	8	15	8	14	8	17	8	16	8	17	8	17	8	17	8	17	8	16
9	18	9	18	9	16	9	16	9	15	9	18	9	17	9	18	9	18	9	18	9	18	9	17
10	19	10	19	10	17	10	17	10	16	10	19	10	18	10	19	10	19	10	19	10	19	10	18
11	20	11	20	11	18	11	18	11	17	11	20	11	19	11	20	11	20	11	20	11	20	11	19
12	21	12	21	12	19	12	19	12	18	12	21	12	20	12	21	12	21	12	21	12	21	12	20
13	22	13	22	13	20	13	20	13	19	13	22	13	21	13	22	13	22	13	22	13	22	13	21
14	23	14	23	14	21	14	21	14	20	14	23	14	22	14	23	14	23	14	23	14	23	14	22
15	24	15	24	15	22	15	22	15	21	15	24	15	23	15	24	15	24	15	24	15	24	15	23
16	25	16	25	16	23	16	23	16	22	16	25	16	24	16	25	16	25	16	25	16	25	16	24
17	26	17	26	17	24	17	24	17	23	17	26	17	25	17	26	17	26	17	26	17	26	17	25
18	27	18	27	18	25	18	25	18	24	18	27	18	26	18	27	18	27	18	27	18	27	18	26
19	28	19	28	19	26	19	26	19	25	19	28	19	27	19	28	19	28	19	28	19	28	19	27
20	29	20	29	20	27	20	27	20	26	20	29	20	28	20	29	20	29	20	29	20	29	20	28
21	30	21	30	21	28	21	28	21	27	21	30	21	29	21	30	21	30	21	30	21	30	21	29
22	31	22	31	22	29	22	29	22	28	22	31	22	30	22	31	22	31	22	31	22	31	22	30
											Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
23	1	23	2	23	1	23	2	23	1	23	2	23	1	23	2	23	1	23	2	23	1	23	1
24	2	24	3	24	2	24	3	24	2	24	3	24	2	24	3	24	2	24	3	24	2	24	2
25	3	25	4	25	3	25	4	25	3	25	4	25	3	25	4	25	3	25	4	25	3	25	3
26	4	26	5	26	4	26	5	26	4	26	5	26	4	26	5	26	4	26	5	26	4	26	4
27	5	27	6	27	5	27	6	27	5	27	6	27	5	27	6	27	5	27	6	27	5	27	5
28	6	28	7	28	6	28	7	28	6	28	7	28	6	28	7	28	6	28	7	28	6	28	6
29	7	29	8	29	7	29	8	29	7	29	8	29	7	29	8	29	7	29	8	29	7	29	7
30	8	30	9	30	8	30	9	30	8	30	9	30	8	30	9	30	8	30	9	30	8	30	8
31	9	31	10	31	9	31	10	31	9	31	10	31	9	31	10	31	9	31	10	31	9	31	9

FOR SALE

An Accredited Herd at an Attractive Price

TEN well-bred young cows, including two daughters and three granddaughters of **Napol Sir Keystone Beauty**, the son of the great Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna that formerly headed the Peter Small herd and now heads Iowa herd.

Part of this bunch is bred to freshen this fall, the remainder to freshen in the spring.

Herd is headed by a son of **King Ormsby Ideal** from a 17-lb two-year-old daughter of King Korn-dyke Sadie Vale.

No reactor has ever been found in this herd.

CLARENCE H. TITUS

Tunkhannock R.D.2 Wyoming Co., Pa.

Drowned in a Drinking Cup

A great show heifer owned in a leading North Dakota herd was recently drowned in her stable, her horn catching in her drinking cup and holding her nose under water.

Why Take Chances

Place a Hornless Bull at the head of your herd and raise Hornless Holsteins. For Type, Beauty and Producing Ability, they are unsurpassed. Let us tell you about them.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

George E. Stevenson

727 Connell Building

Scranton

Pennsylvania

Bonair Colantha Ormsby Champion

my junior herdsire, is from

Bonair Beechwood Ormsby 4th,

21,022.4 lb. milk, 828.17 lb. butter in ten months, Sub-Division B, World's records for both milk and butter at time of making.

The greatest sires of the breed appear in his pedigree. I have two sons of this bull, nearly white in color and well grown.

The dam of No. 1 made 9,927 lb. milk, 368.3 lb. butter in 9 months, showing \$126.33 profit over feed cost as a junior two-year-old and 12,205 lb. milk, 488.9 lb. butter in 11 months—\$173.44 profit over feed cost as a junior three-year-old. Her full sister made a World's record in Sub-Division B.

The dam of No. 2 produced 10,336 lb. milk, 425.8 lb. butter in 11 months as a junior two-year-old, making \$131.07 profit above feed cost. She freshened again in less than a year and is now milking 65 lb. daily.

Her dam, a maternal sister to the first two heifers, has a 10-months' record of 13,462.1 lb. milk, 536.13 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old, Sub-Division B. Her dam, the granddam of the first two mentioned, produced 15,832.6 lb. milk, 685.8 lb. butter in 10 months on twice-a-day milking.

Some of the greatest producing and transmitting blood of the breed is back of these animals.

Bolting Springs Herd is ACCREDITED.

Ivo V. Otto

Cumberland County R. D. 6, CARLISLE, PA.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

ALWAYS USE A Corbin Switch Holder To Secure Real Sanitary Milk with lowest possible SEDIMENT TEST

WHAT USERS SAY

From the New York State School of Agriculture, Morrisville, N. Y.:

"We have used the Corbin Switch Holder and found that it is a good idea.

(Signed) J. R. DICE,
Dairy Husbandman."

From the New York State School of Agriculture, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y.:

"I put the Corbin Switch Holder on the cows and after the strangeness had worn off they did not seem to mind the holder. It is easily kept clean and is a sanitary device.

(Signed) H. A. DODGE,
Prof. of Animal Husbandry."

Free with the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN at two years for \$1.

Name

Address

FOR \$1.00

You can read *The Duroc Journal* for a year and learn about the farmers' favorite hog, the Duroc-Jersey. For efficient pork production, the Duroc-Jerseys lead, and for disseminating knowledge pertaining to this great breed of swine

THE DUROC JOURNAL

leads. The whole organization behind *The Duroc Journal* have had years of experience with the raising, breeding, showing, and selling of pure bred Durocs and in *The Duroc Journal* you are assured of real breed paper service.

Eighteen issues a year of *The Duroc Journal* are published and every issue is chock-full of news and advice beneficial to the hog man.

SAVE A \$1.00

if you prefer, by subscribing for three years for \$2.00. Send all subscriptions to

F. F. DeVORE PUB. CO.

1216 Howard St., Omaha, Neb.

Sample copy free.

King Pledge Pontiac

Heads Our Accredited Herd

His dam, *Maplebrook Susie Pontiac*, as a junior four-year-old, made an official record of 25.18 lb. butter, 525.7 lb. milk. In cow testing association work she produced 12,367 lb. milk in 11 months.

His sire, *King Onyx Pledge Ormsby*, is by a brother to Ormsby Korndyke Lad and King Segis Pontiac Count and is from Onyx Pledge Segis, 626.9 lb. milk, 27.83 lb. butter in 7 days, 19,851.8 lb. milk, 789.5 lb. butter in 10 months as a junior four-year-old, a daughter of the 32.24 lb. cow.

Onyx Pledge Dawning

26,927.5 lb. milk, 1,100 lb. butter in a year of strictly official test.

We can spare a few good females.

SUNNY SLOPE FARM

C. W. FISH & SON

R. D. 5

Wyalusing, Pa.

SPRING BROOK FARM



A Few Daughters of

King Artis Waconda

How Do You Like Them?

I am asking very reasonable prices for these heifers and for young sons of King Artis Waconda, whose dam, a 30-lb. cow, made a World's record in long time test as a three-year-old.

Come and look over this bull, the cows he is bred to and their offspring. They will please you.

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin County

Union Deposit, Pa.

The J. M. Olsen Dispersal

**77 REGISTERED 77
HOLSTEINS**

Tuesday, September 23, 1924

Starting at 10 A. M., sharp

Fully Accredited Herd—60 day test, at the farm, rain or shine, under cover, 1/4 mile from Sherburne Four Corners, 4 miles from Sherburne, 7 miles from Earlville, 9 miles from Norwich. Good roads.

NOTE THESE OFFERINGS

Twenty-one cows just fresh or due at sale time—all extra heavy producers, many have milked from 60 to 78 lb. with ordinary care.

Sale includes daughters of noted sires; 12 splendid well-grown yearlings and a few royally bred heifer calves, by a Colantha sire.

The herdsire, by Colantha Sir Aaggie, from a 27 lb. three-year-old daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, two years old, will be sold; and his nine-months-old son from the best cow in the herd—they are both real good individuals.

Terms—Three to six months on bankable paper—bring bank references.

Auctioneer, Col. Glenn R. Mead.

Write for catalog to sales manager

R. Austin Backus, Mexico, N. Y.

Farm For Sale—165 acres, 25 acres alfalfa, ideal location, complete description in catalog.

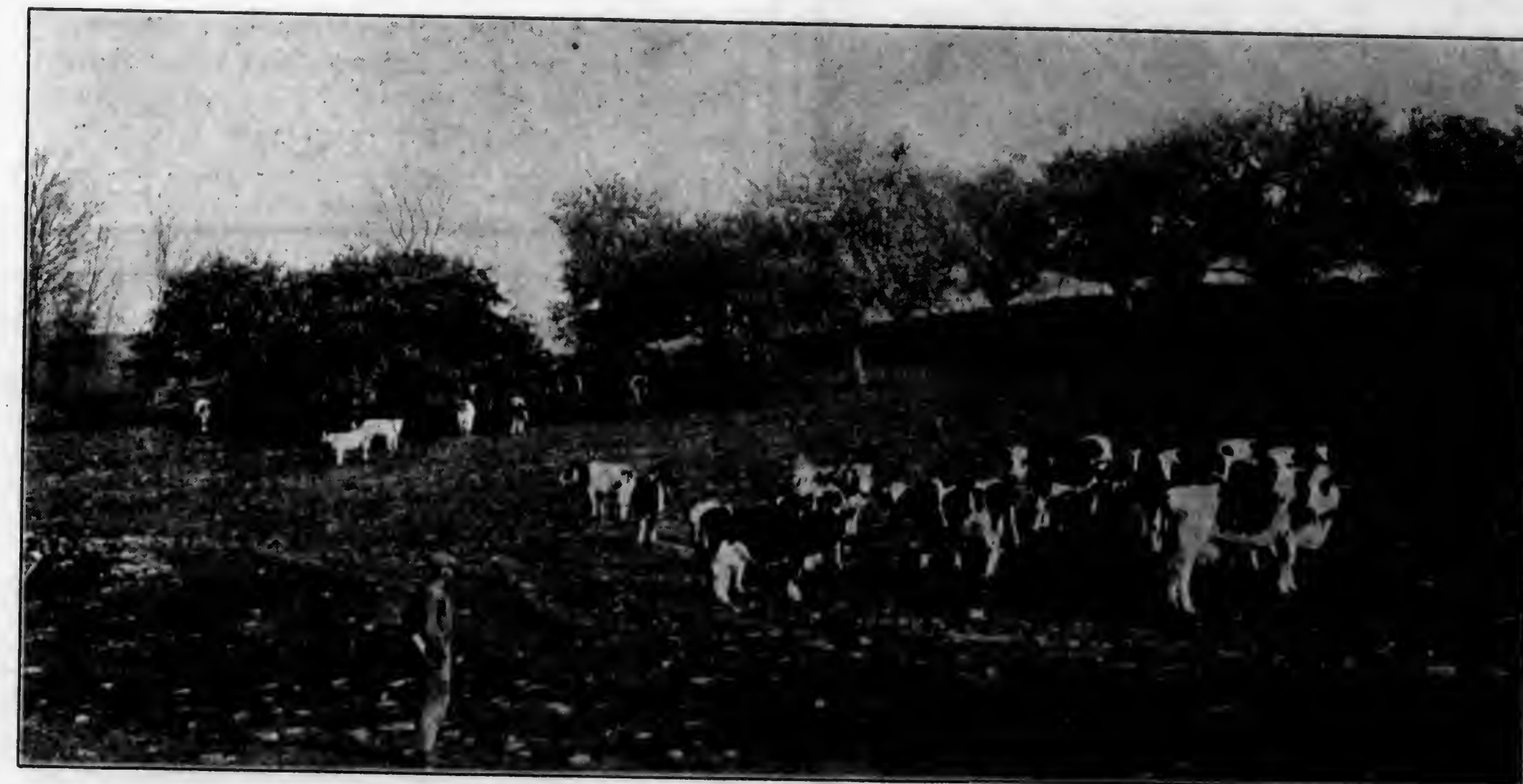
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., OCTOBER 8, 1924

No. 19

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



THE MILKING HERD AT MAPLEWAY STOCK FARM. ARTHUR J. MILLER IN THE FOREGROUND

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



SPECIMENS OF MY HERD

Showing the Size and Type of the animals composing it.

Uncle Sam vouches for their health and C.T.A. records indicate their profitable production.

Prize ribbons won at our county fair—year after year—show what good judges think of them.

But I prefer to show them to you so that you can see for yourself.

A. R. BUSH

Montrose

Pennsylvania



TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING

the head of our ACCREDITED Herd, is not only a bull of splendid individuality but is also backed by Wonderful producers.

His dam, (twice over 30-lb.) has a 7-day official record of 33.27 lb. butter, 736.4 lb. milk averaging 102 lb. for 30 days. She has a 32 lb. and a 35 lb. daughter.

Five of his 7 nearest dams have one or more 30-lb. daughters. His dam and both his granddams have daughters that each averaged 5 lb. butter a day for a week's time.

His three nearest dams have 7 day records averaging 33.03 lb. butter; his seven nearest dams average 32.72 lb.; his fourteen nearest tested dams average 30.175 lb.

And he heads a herd of producers, cows that make good returns for their care and feed.

Come and look him over and you will want one or more of his offspring or else a good cow bred to him.

W. B. KENNEDY & SON,

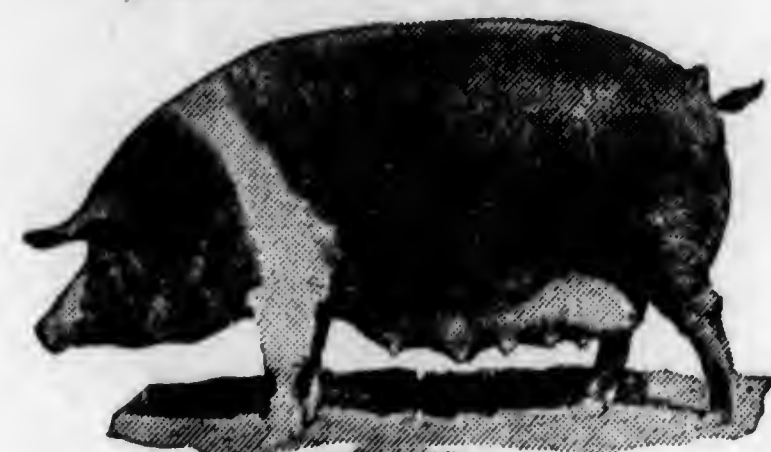
Bradford Co.,

WYALUSING, PA.

HAMPSHIRE

PROFITABLE IN THE HANDS OF ANY PRACTICAL FARMER

1918	1921
1919	1922
1920	1923



WORLD'S GRAND CHAMPIONS FOR 6 YEARS

The Hampshires have again won over all breeds in the carload classes at the International at Chicago, the greatest livestock show in the world.

As usual the Hampshires not only won the grand championship, but had the heaviest carload for their age of the entire show.

Not only at the International, but at practically all of the large shows during the past few years, Hampshires have carried off the highest honors in the carload classes. These honors have been won by average farmers. The Hampshire hog and good home-grown feed have achieved the desired results.

A copy of the HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE, the official breed paper, will be sent to you free upon request. The Hampshire Advocate Company can put you in touch with breeders who have these profitable money-making brood sows.

WRITE TO

The Hampshire Advocate Company

409 WISCONSIN AVENUE

PEORIA

ILLINOIS

Virginia Holsteins for Health



Ormsby Korndyke Hockster Lad

heads our herd which has been *Federally Accredited* several years.

His sire was the great Ormsby Korndyke Lad. You all know about him.

His dam is a cow that produced 636.3 lb. milk, 35.14 lb. butter in 7 days and is the dam of a 30 lb. four-year-old that produced 1,014.7 lb. butter in a year and she in turn is dam of a 30 lb. four-year-old. There's transmitting ability for you.

WE OFFER TWO SONS OF OUR HERDSIRE

NO. 1. Born March 19, 1923. A fine individual, ready for immediate service. His dam, Roanoke Eva Hengerveld, as a junior two-year-old made 18.06 lb. butter in 7 days, A.R.O. Price \$300. Pedigree furnished.

NO. 2 is from **ELSIE HENGERSVELD LOCKHART** 2d dam of Roanoke Eva Hengerveld. She has an A.R.O. record of 19.35 lb. butter, 528.7 lb. milk and now, as a twelve-year-old cow, is giving from 40 lb. to 50 lb. a day under ordinary dairy conditions and two milkings daily.

Calf, born July 12, 1924, is an unusually fine individual. Price \$150.

CHENEY BROTHERS & JONES, Randolph, Va.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., OCTOBER 8, 1924.

No. 19.

The Story of Ever Breeze Herd

Small In Size But Full of Quality

FREQUENTLY breeders of purebred Holsteins are puzzled to select a farm name or herd prefix but few have solved the problem in as apt and appropriate a manner as George Lightbody of Dalton, Pa.

Dalton is located among the mountains of Northern Pennsylvania and the elevation of the Lightbody farm is such that the wind blows more or less there practically every day in the year so Mr. Lightbody had a happy thought when he christened his establishment Ever Breeze Farm. A

breezy place is generally healthful and so we are not at all surprised to find out that the Ever Breeze Herd is federally accredited and its health guaranteed by the veterinary authorities at both Harrisburg and Washington.

Ever Breeze Herd was started about ten years ago, the first animal being a heifer calf purchased when the noted herd owned by Dr. Hand was dispersed. She is still a member of the herd which includes several of her descendants.

One of the first herdsires was Sir Segis Abbekerk Calypso No. 313241. His sire was King Segis Inka Beets and his dam was Grace Abbekerk Calypso, an A. R. O. daughter of King Pontiac Walker Calypso and Grace Abbekerk Woodcrest Nig De Kol.

The second herdsire, used only for a short time, was Tobe Echo Sylvia Korndyke.



KING HENGERSVELD HARTJE
Head of the Ever Breeze herd. A sire of quality and transmitting ability.



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE LIGHTBODY
Owners of Ever Breeze Herd.

thirty days as a senior three-year-old, world's record in class at time of making. She in turn is dam of Geraldine Rag Apple Korndyke, a 30-lb. senior four-year-old. The dam of Segis Tobe Korndyke is a 25-lb. cow with a ten-months' record of 509.88 lb. butter, 10,973 lb. milk and she was from a 22-lb. cow and sired by King Segis Hengerveld De Kol, who has a number of high record daughters scattered through northern Pennsylvania.

Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion was first prize three-year-old bull at the 1922 New York State Fair, and his dam, the 30-lb. cow, Butter Boy Empress, was the senior and grand champion female at that great show the previous year.

Mr. Lightbody had long been of the opinion that it was better and cheaper for a breeder to purchase a tried and proven sire than it was to head his herd with

a young bull, no matter how good his backing, so when F. M. Riker dispersed his herd about a year ago, Mr. Lightbody attended and bid off the well-known sire, King Hengerveld Hartje. This grand old



GRACE ABBEKERK CALYPSO
One of the show heifers in the Ever Breeze herd.

bull has only been used in small herds yet he not only had big records behind him but better still, had daughters of high quality. Some of his daughters had fallen into hands where they were officially tested. One, as a senior four-year-old, made 27.56 lb. butter in seven days, averaging nearly 75 lb. milk a day.



EVER BREEZE OUIJA PONTIAC
75 lb. milk in a day as a three-year-old, milked three times daily.
8,000 lb. milk in ten months as a yearling.

Several others tested as heifers made records ranking from 20 lb. to nearly 27 lb. The best known daughter of this bull is Walker Hartje Spofford. Although she has only a 27-lb. seven-day record she is noted because in ten months, tested away up in Maine, she produced 960.60 lb. butter, 26,233 lb. milk which was world's record in the ten-months' division at time of making and still stands very close to the top. However, it was not on account of the records made by the daughters of this bull that Mr. Lightbody decided to buy him but because of the fact that his daughters were large,



BLANCHE HENGERVERELD WAYNE
13,998 lb. milk in nine months on two milkings a day. A daughter of King Hengerveld Hartje.

carried square udders and were known to be big producers in their every day work.

King Hengerveld Hartje is from Maid of Elmwood Hartje. She has a record made as a four-year-old of over 30-lb. butter in seven days and she was sired by Butter Boy of Elmwood, a son of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d and Jolie Johanna, the grand champion show cow at the St. Louis World's Fair.

King Hengerveld Hartje is a bull of striking appearance. His tremendous depth, spring of rib and barrel would draw attention to him even if he was

among a whole herd of bulls. He is straight of back and broad of hips and is really a wonderful old fellow.

Space forbids individual mention of all the animals in the herd, so we will only mention a couple. Ever Breeze Ouija Pontiac, a daughter of Rag Apple Concordia De Kol and Louise Hengerveld Pontiac produced over 8,000 lb. milk in ten months as a yearling. Blanche Hengerveld Wayne is by King Hengerveld Hartje from a granddaughter of Butter Boy of Elmwood. As a three-year-old she made an official record of 24.95 lb. butter averaging 77 lb. milk a day. Mr. Lightbody bought her at the Riker dispersal. She was fresh at that time and in the first three months after



PASTURE SCENE AT EVER BREEZE FARM

she was in her new home, she produced 5,761 lb. on twice a day milking, her best day being 76 lb. She was allowed to milk nine months and then was dried off as she was due to freshen again. In the nine months she produced 13,998 lb. milk and George says he had quite a time to get her dry. This showing is all the more noteworthy as Blanche milked from only three-quarters. With this sample ever before him is it any wonder that Mr. Lightbody believes that, in King Hengerveld Hartje, he has one of the greatest living Holstein sires?

For three years animals from this herd have been exhibited at the Lackawanna County Fair with signal success and have carried off a number of blue ribbons. As Lackawanna County Holsteins are considered sec-



A PAIR OF YOUNGSTERS AT EVER BREEZE FARM

ond to none in the State of Pennsylvania, this is quite a performance for so small a herd.

There are about one hundred acres in Ever Breeze Farm. Locally this has been known as the Carpenter Farm. The farm was settled upon and cleared by Joseph Carpenter who was born in Rhode Island and when a young man, made his home here where he continued to reside until his death at ninety-five years of age.

His son, Dennis Carpenter, was born on the old homestead and lived there all his life until he died in November, 1848, when he was nearly sixty-nine years old. He was the father of Adelbert, generally known as Dell, who passed away some years ago, leaving his wife and two daughters, the younger of whom, Helen, became Mrs. George Lightbody. Mrs. Lightbody teaches a near-by school and yet finds time to help her mother, Mrs. Carpenter, look after the house. The Lightbodies have no living children.

The father of George Lightbody came from near Glasgow, Scotland, but has spent most of his life in the vicinity of Waverly, Pa. Farmers in this neighborhood tell of his skill as a stock raiser and this skill has evidently been inherited by his son, George, as the condition of the animals indicate. Many purebred owners act as though they are afraid of their herd bulls but Mr. Lightbody has his bulls, in fact, all his animals, well trained. It is a pleasure for strangers to be around them.

Early Breeders of Lackawanna County

A Little Information About a 44-Year-Old Herd

IT is true that the Holstein-Friesian Association of America was practically organized in New England and also true that, for many years, the section in New York State around Syracuse was a center from which men came long distances from other states to secure foundation stock, but Pennsylvania, especially the northern section, was also very important in the early history of the breed in this country and the influence of the men and herds of this territory was very great.

In 1868, the first purebred Holstein was brought into Bucks County, Pa., from Massachusetts. This was a bull, Earl of Middlesex, bred by Winthrop W. Chenery, the first president of the original black and white breeders organization which was known as "The Association of Thoroughbred Holstein Cattle." About the same time a number of females were brought into the same part of the country, one of which was Texelaar 9th. Several herds were started by breeders living around Doylestown, Erie and Philadelphia, the Huidekoper herd was started at Meadville, Powell Brothers had a herd at Springboro, and the Lackawanna Breeders' Association was established at Waverly.

The original members of the Lackawanna Breeders' Association were L. W. and John L. Stone, E. G. and G. M. Carpenter, and J. W. Miller. One would naturally expect that men who formed a company and brought cattle from Holland in those early days would have among their number one who was born in Holland or was of Dutch descent but the opposite was the case, the men were American bred for a number of generations back. Perhaps, we may be able to tell a few things of interest about these men who did so much to establish the breed in the counties of Northern Pennsylvania and Southern New York.

About 1807 Lemuel Stone, a native of Coventry, R. I., settled in North Abington Township, Lacka-

The spirit of progress that caused Mr. Lightbody to start breeding purebred Holsteins and that induced him to place his herd under state and federal supervision is responsible, we believe, for his latest decision communicated to the editor in a letter of recent date in which he says that he will consign his entire herd to the sale of the Lackawanna Breeders to be held on the County Fair Grounds, Clarks Summit, October 20th. He is reserving his herdsire, King Hengerveld Hartje, now past twelve years old, also Blanche Hengerveld Wayne, a daughter of that bull, as a family cow. Then he goes on to say, "I am not getting out of the Holstein game by any means but am going to fit myself to go at it stronger than ever. I am taking an agricultural and dairying course at the New York State College, Cornell University, this winter." We know that Holstein owners everywhere will appreciate the spirit and the desire for improvement shown by this young Pennsylvania breeder and will wish him success in his studies and prosperity after he completes his college course.

wanna County. To him and his wife, Anna, was born, May 15, 1818, a son, Lora W. Stone. He in turn had a son, John L. Stone who for many years has been connected with the College of Agriculture at Cornell University. When the Lackawanna Breeders' Association was started J. L. Stone was secretary. The Lackawanna herds were founded by stock selected from some of the best herds of northern Holland and Friesland and included members of the Mooie, Aaggie, Netherland, Clothilde, Mechthilde, De Kol, Pauline Paul and Princess of Wayne families. In addition, the Stones had a large flock of purebred Shropshire sheep. Mr. John L. Stone graduated from Cornell University in 1874, fifty years ago. Having no sons to carry on the business, when his daughters were old enough to go to college he was easily induced to join the teaching staff of Cornell University. In 1901 he rented his farm and sold his herd to A. F. Siegfried who also took over his interest in the Lackawanna Breeders' Association and continued to be a member of that organization for several years.

Edwin G. Carpenter owned a farm about a mile from Clarks Summit. He, too, was born in this neighborhood in 1840. His grandfather, Joseph C. was born in Rhode Island but settled in Scott Township when a young man. Joseph C. lived to be ninety-five years of age but his son Earl, father of Edwin died when forty years old. In 1869 Edwin G. purchased one hundred and eighty acres to which he added more before he died. He was the father of George M. Carpenter also a Cornell University man, and was for a time, manager of the Scranton Dairy Company and a director of the Lackawanna Breeders' Association. George Carpenter's mother, that is Edwin G. Carpenter's wife, was a sister of J. W. Miller. Afterwards George Carpenter had a herd of his own and exhibited

for several years at a number of great fairs. He died in 1919 at his home near Wilkes-Barre.

John W. Miller, the fifth member of the Lackawanna Breeders' Association, was a grandson of John Miller who was born in Connecticut and settled on the Miller Farm then primeval forest in 1802. Despite the hardships of pioneer life he lived to be eighty-two years old. His son Benjamin was born on the home farm March 4, 1809. Benjamin Miller was ordained in the Baptist Church and was the first minister of that denomination in his section of the country. Besides attending to his duties as clergyman, he was a farmer and with his son John W. became interested in the Scranton Dairy Company. John W.'s wife was Frances Carpenter, a sister of Edwin G. Carpenter, and they were the parents of Harry B. and Arthur J. Miller, the present owners of Mapleway Stock Farm. There has been a herd of Holstein-Friesians on this farm since 1880 and the present members of the herd have descended from the original foundation stock.

It is more than forty years ago since the first purebred Holsteins came into Northern Pennsylvania. We



MAPLEWAY EEKE LYONS

First prize aged cow at the 1923 and 1924 Lackawanna County Fairs. Winner this year of the champion rosette given by the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs.

find in Volume 1 of the Dutch-Friesian Herd Book that J. L. Stone owned the purebred bull, General. General was number 9 in the Appendix Registry of Volume 1 of the Dutch Friesian Herd Book. He was born February 1878, the exact date not being given. General was bred by the Unadilla Stock Breeders' Association. His sire was Burgomaster of Beemster No. 1 Main Registry of the Dutch Friesian Herd Book. His dam was Maartje Korndyke No. 8 in the same book.

The Lackawanna Breeders' Association imported a large number of Holsteins, dealing directly with the men and even women who raised them in Holland. Thus we find them importing a large number which were registered in Volume 2 of the D-F Herd Book. In 1882 they imported stock from K. N. Kuperus and Minnie S. Veeman, both of Marssum, Friesland and from C. K. DeGroot, St. Anna, and J. S. Stienstra, Dronrijp, Friesland. Beginners often ask the origin of names commonly used in Holstein-Friesian nomenclature. All four of these breeders, the lady included, had animals named after them by American importers. In this importation of 1882 were the cows, Tietje 2d, De Groot, Dijkstra 2d, and Klassje. Many animals in Northern Pennsylvania herds trace to one or more of these great cows.

George M. Carpenter successfully exhibited a bull

of the Dijkstra strain at the 1908 New York State Fair. Among the animals competing against him were Colantha Johanna Lad, King of the Pontiacs, King Segis, Korndyke Abbekerk, Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad, Jr., King Segis Pontiac and Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple, the greatest collection of A. R. O. sires that ever came together in one show ring.

Importations were made several different years. In 1884 the animals brought to this country included Vander Lei 3d and Vander Lei 4th. The herd book shows that Vander Lei 3d was born in 1881, month and date not given. Vander Lei 4th was born March 1882. Her dam was Vander Lei 2d and the only information as to their sire is "Purebred bull of breeder." The breeder was J. P. Jasma of Marssum. In the same importation was Eeke 2d, born February 26, 1883. She was bred by L. A. Kooistra, Goutium, Friesland. Mapleway Eeke Lyons, the cow with which the Miller Brothers carried off the grand championship at the Lackawanna County Fairs of 1923 and 1924 is a direct descendant of Eeke 2d.

Some of the earlier importers seem to have done more dealing than they did actual breeding but the Millers seem to have been an exception. They raised cattle, year after year, bought no females, occasionally bought a bull for a herd sire and made dairying their business, simply selling surplus stock as when people came to the farm in need of animals. Many herds were built upon foundation animals from the Lackawanna Breeders' Association herds and particularly the Miller herd. A few official records were made but it was early recognized that the making of records was very different from genuine dairying and as intimated before, the Millers were dairymen and cattle breeders and not cow racers or cow jockeys.

Good bulls have headed this herd, good not only because of their ancestry but also because they themselves were capable of winning in almost any show ring. The present head of the herd, King Beauty Sylvia Lyons, is by Echo Sylvia Model and from A Beauty Lyons, a cow in the Hartshorn herd with a record as a junior three-year-old of 26.13 lb. butter, 570.5 lb. milk. She is from a daughter of Beauty Pietertje Prince 5th and her sire, Colantha Pietertje Lyons was by King Lyons. This young animal, not quite three years old, is a real show animal. Exhibited at the New York State Fair when a calf, he won second in a strong class. Had he been older he might have carried off the blue.

The Millers never exhibited to amount to anything except at the Lackawanna County Fair. Whenever animals came from this herd they could be depended upon to render a good account of themselves. As an example we might mention that, of the ten cows consigned by Mapleway Stock Farm to the coming sale of the Lackawanna County Breeders, four of the animals have been prize winners at the county fair during the past two years and that one, Mapleway Eeke Lyons, was winner of first prize in the aged cow class both years and this year won the premium ribbon for champion Holstein female given by the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. The ribbon for the best male went to King Beauty Sylvia Lyons in which the Millers own an interest.

Animals descended from stock purchased from the Millers since they have been doing business individually or from the Lackawanna Breeders' Association time are found in practically every large herd. To give the names of the herds, past and present, who purchased their original stock from this establishment would require a long list.

It was the work of the Holstein-Friesian cow at the Miller establishment and the other herds of Lackawanna Breeders' Association that first induced George E. Stevenson, formerly vice-president of the National Association, to take up the breeding of purebred Holsteins. The Stevenson herd rapidly became world famous, not alone from the fact that he was breeding polled Holsteins but also from the fact that the cows in his herd made state and even world's records in their respective classes in yearly work. In fact, the work of his most noted heifer, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, has never been equalled in strictly official test by any other animal under full age.

The Miller herd is located in the strictly Holstein dairy section of Lackawanna County and the growth and development of the Holstein breed in that county has radiated from that vicinity and largely from this herd. The fact that the herd was established in 1880 and has continued up to the present time would indicate the quality of the herd and the integrity of the men who have had charge of it.

The herd has always been maintained from the standpoint of milk production, the selling of purebred cattle being secondary. The influence of this herd has been out of proportion to its size for it was never very large and at the present time contains around fifty head. The farm only contains around 175 acres and is known as the Mapleway Stock Farm. It is located near Clarks Summit, within a few miles of Scranton.

A Hoosier Editor in Holland

TOM WHEELER, editor of the Indiana Farmer's Guide, was one of the party of American editors that recently toured Europe studying agricultural conditions. In the September 20 issue of his paper, Mr. Wheeler tells some of the things he saw in Holland. For the benefit of our readers we are taking the liberty of "lifting" a few extracts from his story.

"The farmhouse of C. Neefjes is near the village of Westwoud and is more than seventy years old, being built in 1853. The barn, cow stables, and the dwelling are all under the same roof.

"The cowstable was of the old type, and as the cows were on pasture, the stalls had been painted and decorated with rugs and various ornaments with lace curtains in the small windows at the front of the stalls. At the rear of each partition between the stalls was placed a large Delft plate, of peacock design, very old and worth more than \$100 each, as much as the cow that stands in the stall during the winter months. At other places about the stables were other valuable pieces of china, vases and shells from the seashore. An old cheese press used in 1872 and a card table dating back to 1744 were other curiosities in this cow stable, one of the most ornate and interesting we saw in Holland. The servants slept in this part of the

building, their beds being in small closets or berths in the wall back of the cows.

"The dwelling quarters of this house were equally as interesting as the cow stables. They were furnished in real old Dutch style, simple but substantial and presenting much that would delight the heart of the hunter of antiques. The fireplaces were of blue and white tile, each tile bearing a characteristic Dutch scene and in the center above the fireplace was a large scene made by the grouping of a number of the tiles. There was a real art represented by these fireplaces, which we learned were rather common in the homes of this part of Holland.

"We next stopped at the farm of Cort Posch, who owns 75 acres and has a good herd of Friesian cattle. He proudly took us through his house and out into the barnyard where he showed us his herd bull. A large manure heap was piled in the back yard upon a cement foundation which drained into a cistern. The liquid manure was saved and applied to the pasture fields from a spray tank.

"Another farm visited was that owned by Ruyter Bros., who have 75 acres on which they keep a herd of 50 Friesian cows. We looked at these cows and listened to their energetic young owners expound on their merits and then continued our way to Hoorn. In one of the villages we passed through we had our first sight of a stork. There was a nest on the peak of the roof of a house and two lusty young storks were receiving attention from their mother. A stork's nest is a crude affair of straw and sticks standing out in the open, subjecting the mother bird and her young to the elements. We were told that a householder deems himself lucky indeed if he can induce a stork to build her nest on his housetop. To make conditions favorable he places an old wagon wheel on the highest point of his roof for the bird to use as a foundation for her nest.

"Hoorn is a charming old town rich in old houses with fine facades and finely carved doors. In many houses in this part of Holland the front door is never used except for weddings and funerals. There are no front steps to it, they being supplied when the proper occasion arrives. The family at ordinary times goes in and out at the back of the house. One of the interesting sights of Hoorn is the old harbor gate dating back to 1587. Not far from it are some bas-reliefs on an old house which commemorate a famous naval battle which took place in the Zuider Zee in 1573, when the Dutch patriots defeated the Spaniards, made the admiral a prisoner and captured his flag ship. Another landmark is the Doelen Hotel with a carved figure of St. Sebastian, the patron saint of Archers, over the doorway. This hotel is 330 years old.

"I was much impressed with the Dutch people, with their industry and thrift. There is probably no other nation in the world that has done what Holland has. They have driven back the sea and have succeeded in making a place for themselves among the other nations in spite of great handicaps. They have contributed their share to the art, the science and the business of the world and are entitled to the wholesome respect that is accorded them by all who visit their unusual country and see what they have done."

The Kansas Dairy Congress

By THEODORE W. MORSE.

NEW officers, the first permanent staff, were chosen at the closing session of the Kansas Dairy Congress, held during the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka. They were: president, I. D. Graham, assistant secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture; vice president, Ira Romig, a Topeka dairyman and prominent in the state as a Holstein cattle breeder; secretary, H. T. Morrison of Topeka.

The new "Dairy Congress" although operating under only temporary organization until this meeting, proved itself of value to Kansas and the Kansas Free Fair, by bringing to the state some of the best thinkers on farm matters, to study Kansas conditions and give the benefit of their observations and conclusions to the thousands who heard or read them in connection with the Free Fair. The shortcomings of the state, as well as its advantages, were pointed out in no uncertain way by one of the speakers and the tenor of all discussion was constructive and toward some definite objective.

Hon. Frank O. Lowden, president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America was the leading speaker on the opening day. Following him during the three midday programs were such other men of agricultural prominence as Hon. M. D. Munn, president of the National Dairy Council; Dr. C. W. Larson, head of the newly created Dairy Division on the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Pres. William Jardin of the Kansas State Agricultural College; Hon F. T. Meredith, formerly secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Senator Arthur Capper, head of the "Farm Bloc" in Congress; Jos. H. Mercer, livestock sanitary commissioner of Kansas and Gov. J. M. Davis, the first real farmer governor Kansas has had in over a quarter of a century.

Keeping Records of Production

THE most satisfactory way to find out the value of each cow is to weigh and record each milking from every animal. This does not require much work, if a convenient spring balance and handy milk sheets for the entry of the records are provided. Such daily individual records make possible the feeding of each cow with the greatest economy, enable the herdsman to detect sickness quickly by the decline in milk flow, and aids in judging the efficiency of the different milkers. Where the weight of each milking is recorded, it is sufficient to take a sample covering 3 to 5 days of each month for the butterfat determination.

Those that feel that they cannot take the time to weigh each milking may obtain reasonably satisfactory records by weighing and sampling the milk of each cow regularly on three consecutive days each month throughout the year. The average yield of milk and fat for this period is taken as the average for the month. Another method of less value, but better than no testing, is to record the production of each cow for 7 consecutive days at intervals of three months.

Tests covering a week or only a month of the year are far less reliable than yearly tests, for cows differ widely in difference of milk yield. A cow which gives

a good flow of milk for a time but goes dry relatively soon may be much less profitable than a persistent milker that never yields as much fat in any one week as does the first cow.

For example, Glover reports that during three years the best weekly record of one cow in an Illinois dairyman's herd was 309 lb. of milk and 10.5 lb. of fat. In her best lactation period, which lasted 266 days she produced 5,355 lb. of milk and 184 lb. of fat. The best weekly record of another cow was 197 lb. milk and 10.2 lb. of fat, less than the first cow. During her best lactation period (315) days) this cow however, yielded 7,190 lb. of milk and 367 lb. of fat. This well shows the unreliability of short tests. Time, the scales, the Babcock fat test, combined with good judgment, are all essential in determining the true value of dairy cows.

HENRY AND MORRISON, *Feeds and Feeding...*

Milk Sterilized by Ultra-Violet Rays

INTEREST in Germany attaches to a so-called Scheidt process, named after the inventor, for the sterilization of milk by a system of producing ultra-violet rays in vacuum pipes made of thoroughly transparent quartz, employing at the same time the so-called Moore light, states Trade Commissioner Fayette W. Allport in a report to the Department of Commerce. The milk is run in a thin layer along pipes so that it will be completely subjected to the rays. In order to be certain that the milk is uniformly distributed over the pipes, funnel apparatus is placed at certain locations where the milk is collected for re-distribution on the pipes. The process does not involve production of heat waves, nor is it alleged to alter the chemical composition of the essential ingredients of the milk. When the apparatus has been used for milk sterilization, it can be washed automatically with water. The water is in turn sterilized, and if it emerges from the apparatus in a clear state, it can be further used for spraying milk cans or other containers.—*Pacific Dairy Review.*



The cows and heifers in this herd are bred to a son of KING SEGIS PONTIAC KONIGEN and DUTCHLAND PIETERTJE BEAUTY, an A.R.O. granddaughter of DUTCHLAND SIR PIETERTJE HENGERVELD and BEAUTY PIETERTJE BUTTER KING.

The first twenty-two sisters of my bull, tested for a year, average over 20,000 lb. milk and more than 900 lb. butter.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision latest test CLEAN. Prices Reasonable.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND,
Susquehanna Co., R. D., NICHOLSON, PA.

The Junior Breeder and Dairyman

A Calf Story

Seventy-two head were exhibited in the Sheboygan County Calf Club competition held in connection with the Sheboygan County Fair. They were judged by Prof. George Humphrey of Madison, who said it was the best group of calves he had ever judged at a county fair. Some amusing things were found in the record books, one club member in his story saying, "Every other day I brushed her teeth and toenails."

Nora Stolper of Random Lake, Wis., won fourth prize for her record book and fourth prize with her junior heifer calf. Her written story is a little out of the ordinary and is as follows:—

"One morning several months ago several girls came into the stable. One girl came up and petted me as she had often done before. Turning to the others she said, 'This is the calf which I selected to take to the county fair. Isn't she a dandy?' I certainly felt dandy although I did not know what it meant to be taken to the county fair. In subsequent discussion I heard that my mistress as well as many other boys and girls were members of the calf club. Each member has a calf which will be taken to the county fair where a judge will decide which are the same type. My mistress is anxious to have me win so she has been giving me the best care. I am fed skim milk, grain mixture, oats, silage and alfalfa hay. I am usually called Lassie, although I heard my registration name is Highland Johanna Prilly 2d. I was born February 1st and I weigh 500 lbs. One day my mistress put the halter on me as she said it was time to train me. It was a new experience which I did not like as I had been lying comfortably on the straw in the pen. While the halter didn't exactly hurt, it nevertheless was a source of annoyance. When I got out into the yard I bolted suddenly and ran away. I managed to keep free for

quite a time but finally my mistress came along with a brush. She had often brushed me before and I liked the sensation so I stood still. After this she trained me almost every day and soon I minded it no longer. I certainly join in with the hopes of my mistress that I will come back from the county fair a blue ribbon prize winner."

Feeding Calves Is a Joy

Leon Baldwin of New Hartford, Iowa, submitted a story on the feeding and care of his animal in the G & B Dairy Calf Club competition which was held during the dairy heifer and cooperative creamery program held at New Hartford. Leon's story was scored 94% and won first prize. It was as follows:

"Feeding calves to most people is annoying, but to me it is a joy. To see the calves, at the first call of 'Come boss' put their heads up and come running to their feed is a feeling I will never forget. Since joining the G & B Club, to see my heifer plunge her nose into a pail of warm milk gives me the satisfaction of ownership along with the joy of feeding her.

"I would have missed all this had I not been informed by C. M. Reeves of his intentions of organizing a dairy calf club.

"The day of the drawing I was in high spirits to think I would be the owner of a calf in a few hours. On first seeing the calves I was somewhat disappointed in regard to their size but when I was told their ages I felt a lot better.

"I drew a ticket and got one of the calves for \$34.35. With the money I had saved from doing janitor work at the schoolhouse and other odd jobs I purchased a Holstein. We loaded her into a truck to haul her home. On the way it began raining. By the time we finished our journey the calf was dripping wet.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO
NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

Her hair clung close to her body and I could see the heifer was in poor condition, needing a great deal of care.

"I was rather downhearted, but with a week's care and a ration of two parts of ground corn, one part of ground oats (four quarts of the mixture being fed with 16 quarts of skim milk and mixed hay each day) I could see a great change.

"Although she seemed to gain flesh, her hair lacked a glossy appearance. Closer inspection revealed lice were the cause. I soon got rid of these with a dip solution that father made for me.

"July 20 she weighed 432 pounds. Nine days later I took her to Cedar Valley fair, where I won third prize. On August 20 she weighed 480 pounds, a gain of 48 pounds in a month. I thought that was good, considering two days at the fair. My calf is gaining faster than ever at the present time and I hope she will make a real sized milk cow that will produce better than my father's.

"I call her Donna Blanchard Ormsby."

Minnesota's Grand Champion Girl and Calf

Three 10-year-old calf club girls won the championships of the three principal dairy breeds at the Minnesota State Fair this year. Evelyn Leinenweber of St. James, Watonwan county, Minn., not only had the champion purebred Holstein calf but also the grand champion for all breeds. Nearly 2,000 Minnesota boys and girls enrolled in dairy calf clubs this year and 172 calves were shown in the boys' and girls' show at the fair.

Evelyn's calf, Sizerholm Sadie Vale Homestead, was born November 13, 1923. "She is a nice, gentle calf," says Evelyn, "and I fed her three times a day equal parts of ground oats, corn, and bran and one part oil-meal, about two pounds to a feeding, with all the clover hay, salt, and clean drinking water she wanted. I brushed her every day and washed her once a week.

I led her around every day and made her stand still and hold her head up so as to train her to show to the best advantage for the fair."

Evelyn owns two other heifers, one a grade Hol-



EVELYN LEINENWEBER, ST. JAMES, MINN., AND HER GRAND CHAMPION HOLSTEIN CALF

stein, and with the increase and products of her little herd expects to pay her way through the School of Agriculture at University Farm which she purposes to enter, she says, just as soon as she has finished the eighth grade.

Don't get an original idea, unless you have the courage to face those who call originality lunacy.

How Do You Like Her?



SILVERWOOD ALCARTRA MAID
is one of our daughters of
KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETIE
We have a whole bunch like her.
Let us sell you a few.
Herd under State and Federal
Supervision.
H. S. BROWN & SONS
Silverwood Stock Farm
Thompson, Pennsylvania

Profit Producers

My cows, while possessing individuality of a high order, are making a nice profit over the cost of feed and labor.

The herd is headed by KING ORMSBY VEEMAN KORNDYKE.

His dam is a good record daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale.

His sire is the 1,346 lb. yearly record bull, King Ormsby Ideal.

This herd is ACCREDITED and has never housed a reactor.

CLARENCE H. TITUS,
R. D. 2 Tunkhannock, Pa.



PROMISING—but we have others that look just as nice. The daughters of our herdsire

KING ONYX PLEDGE ORMSBY inherit the blood of many of the greatest producers of the breed.

His three nearest dams average 977.66 lb. butter, and over 23,000 lb. milk in long time test, his dam's record being for only 305 days and as a junior four-year-old.

Let me price you something from our ACCREDITED Herd.

John H. Howard, R. D. 5, Wyalusing, Pa.

Maryland Boys at Eastern States Exposition

By J. A. GAMBLE, University of Maryland.

Three stalwart Maryland boys and their coach have just returned from the Eastern States Exposition which closed at Springfield, Massachusetts on Saturday, September 20, with added laurels for Maryland. These three young men comprise the Dairy Cattle Judging Team representing the Dairy Husbandry Department of the University of Maryland at the Collegiate Dairy Cattle Judging Contest and were Wilbur Pearce of Sparks, E. J. Smith, Riverdale, and L. S. Stuart, College Park, competing against eight teams representing as many states in the eastern part of the United States.

These men brought back highest team honors in two divisions, the judging of Holsteins and the judging of Guernsey cattle. Here is reflected the training that comes with seeing and knowing the splendid black and white cattle so prevalent in this State.

The team ranking of all colleges were as follows:

New Hampshire	.....first	3,706 points
Maryland	.....second	3,678 points
Connecticut	.....third	3,604 points
Cornell	.....fourth	3,532 points
Massachusetts	.....fifth	3,513 points
Mains	.....sixth	3,481 points
New Jersey	.....seventh	3,435 points
Pennsylvania	.....eighth	3,279 points
Rhode Island	.....ninth	2,846 points

It is noted from this list that strong dairy schools were represented.

In addition to dairy cattle the team brought back one of the four gold medals for Judging Dairy Products. Great credit is due not only these boys, but to L. W. Ingham who has coached the Dairy Cattle Judging Teams during the past two years and on both occasions at the Eastern States Contest has swung his team up into second place on all breeds, winning first in one or more of the breeds on both occasions. It should be said in passing that no little part of the showing Maryland boys have been able to make in these contests has been due to the hospitality and the willingness of Maryland breeders of purebred cattle to open their herds for the training work given these young men. The boys were made to feel entirely at home and that they were a part of the industry. This, of course, begets enthusiasm not only for the breeders of purebred cattle but for the dairy families of purebred cattle developed by Maryland breeders.

FOR SALE MY HERD OF PUREBRED HOLSTEINS

including cows and heifers, due fall, winter and spring

T. B. TESTED

CLAIRE COBB

Millspring Farm

Spring Mills, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Fairs and Expositions THE FIFTEENTH DAIRY CATTLE CONGRESS

Special Correspondence.

The Dairy Cattle Congress is unique in its influence upon the dairy progress and development in the greatest agricultural section of this country.

The Mississippi Valley has been so rich in farming possibilities that the dairy cow was neglected for years. Such is always the case. When a country is prodigal with its harvest, the farmer is content to plow and reap. When he must replenish the fertility of the soil he turns to the dairy cow. That is the reason so many of the richest dairy sections of to-day were impoverished territory years ago.

Because of these conditions the Cattle Congress is of greater importance to the industry than any other show. It is a safeguard against soil robbery.

Fifteen years ago the Iowa Dairy Association brought fifteen cows to its annual meeting, for demonstration purposes. The innovation was so well received that the plan was repeated year after year. Soon competition between the classes began and the Congress, the fifteenth annual session of which closed its doors Sept. 29, was organized in that way. From this small beginning the event has grown until the entries this year numbered 900 cattle from all the dairy breeds and from all sections of the country.

The Judges of the different breeds were lavish in their praise of the show. The quality of the stock and the large number of entries called forth many comments. "I have never judged better classes," was frequently remarked by the judges.

The "Waterloo Way" has helped make the show what it is. Disappointments are inevitable in a show of these proportions. Minor misunderstandings will arise, and, while they are insignificant in themselves they irritate. The Waterloo Way, which is famous everywhere, tends to soothe these differences, leaving a more generous feeling of good will on the part of all concerned. It is not at all unusual to hear exhibitors say, "We like to come to the Cattle Congress because of the treatment we receive." All these are little things but in the aggregate they help to make a great show.

The Cattle Congress has shown unusually good judgment in its treatment of the children. No other show in America pays so much attention to the dairyman of the coming generation. This feature has sprung into popularity very rapidly, and still its growth has been perfectly healthy.

Calf Club work has been consistently fostered by the Iowa Dairy Association. Its possibilities are so vital that a man has been engaged to devote his entire time to it.

Mr. F. E. Ferguson has been in charge since its inception. He is particularly adapted to his work and his success has been remarkable. Two years ago he put on his first Calf Club show at the Congress. The state was elated with his success. There were 47 entries. Last year the number grew to 76 and this year it was 149.

The first day of the show was given over to the young folks. All the dairy breeds took part but the Holstein entries outnumbered the others by a wide margin. These dairymen and women of tomorrow feel keenly the responsibilities that rest upon them in connection with their show. Their work is strenuous, their activities are sincere and the result is something of which any community may be proud.

The entries are limited to purebred heifer calves or yearlings. Anything born between August 1, 1922 and August 1, 1923 comes in the yearling group which is intended to provide for the calves shown the previous year. There were twenty-four in this class. It will be remembered that Miss Verna Peterson of Fort Dodge, Iowa, was the winner of first place last year. Pictures of herself and her calf was freely published in the farm press and her success was widely commented upon. She exhibited the same heifer, Pauline Champion Hartog, again this year but had to content herself with third place. The young lady's brother took first and two other brothers took fourth and fifth places.

The younger class was more largely filled. It represented this season's recruits to the number of 62.

A healthy rivalry between counties was another encouraging feature. Clubs of different sections assembled groups

(Continued on page 644.)

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor
EUGENE B. BENNETT, Contributing Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.
Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

October 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

The Transfer Fee

MUCH discussion has arisen with reference to the fees collected by the Holstein-Friesian Association for transferring animals.

At Philadelphia in June 1919 the fee for transferring to members was 25 cents and to non-members 50 cents, double the fee after a six months period.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Association with the small 25 cent transfer fee had accumulated a surplus of \$340,000.00 there were those among its officers who wished to increase the transfer fee to four times what it was then, or from 25 cents to \$1.00 to members and 50 cents to \$2.00 for non-members and a double fee after a six months period, or \$2.00 to members and \$4.00 to non-members. History shows that they were successful in bringing about this increase.

At the Syracuse Convention in 1921 where the membership voted to reduce the transfer fee from \$1.00 to 50 cents, a discussion arose on the floor of the Convention; James A. Reynolds of Cleveland, Ohio, arguing in favor of the \$1.00 fee, made the following statement as recorded in the official minutes of the meeting.

"Do you want to pass a resolution that the cost of transfer should be 50 cents when you know from the Secretary's office that it costs 72 cents to make it?"

It is true that at Syracuse the Secretary, stated that it cost the Association 72 cents to issue a certificate. For example, it cost 72 cents for the Association to issue a registration certificate and it cost 72 cents to issue a transfer certificate or it cost \$1.44 to issue the two certificates, a certificate of registration and a certificate of transfer.

If it was possible for the Association to furnish definite figures on the cost of issuing each one of the certificates separately, we would naturally conclude

that it would cost more to issue a registration certificate than to issue a transfer certificate because before a registration certificate can be issued it is necessary to look up the facts regarding the animal's breeding, which must involve time and expense, while in issuing a transfer certificate it is only necessary to look up the record as to the former owner of the animal.

Therefore, we would conclude that if the cost of issuing a registration certificate could be definitely determined that it would be more than 72 cents and that the cost of a transfer certificate would be less than 72 cents. In other words, we do not believe the expense involved in issuing both of these certificates would be equal.

Let us accept the statement that it costs the Association 72 cents to issue a certificate and let us assume that it costs just as much to issue a transfer certificate as it does to issue a registration certificate and then let us refer to the Association's record for the year 1921, when this subject was being discussed at Syracuse, and see what the Association received for issuing each one of these certificates.

During the year 1921 the Association was receiving \$1.00 for the registration certificate from a member for a female and \$2.00 for a male and these fees were doubled if the application was not made within one year from date of birth, or the fee after one year would be \$2.00 for females to members and \$4.00 for males and \$4.00 to non-members for females and \$8.00 for males.

During the year 1921 before this matter was being discussed at the annual Convention, the Association issued 127,850 registration certificates and collected \$233,519.00 or, for each certificate issued the Association received \$1.826 (One dollar and eighty-two and six-tenths cents).

As it cost 72 cents to issue a registration certificate and the Association received \$1.826 (One dollar and eighty-two and six-tenths cents) the Association was making a profit of \$1.106 (One dollar and ten and six-tenths cents) on each registration certificate.

The cost of transferring a female was \$1.00 to members and \$2.00 to non-members and the fee was doubled after a six months period, or \$2.00 to members and \$4.00 to non-members.

The Association issued, during the year 1920-21, 128,615 transfer certificates for which they received \$182,260.00 or for each certificate issued they received \$1.419 (One dollar and forty-one and nine-tenths cents). According to the Secretary's statement, it costs 72 cents to issue each transfer certificate or the Association was making a profit of \$.699 (Sixty-nine and nine-tenths cents) on each certificate.

For issuing a registration certificate and a transfer certificate which cost the Association \$1.44, they received, according to the above set of figures, \$3.246 (Three dollars and twenty-four and six-tenths cents).

The average fee collected for registering animals at \$1.00 to members and \$2.00 to non-members, a double fee on males and a double fee after one year, was \$1.826 (One dollar and eighty-two and six-tenths cents) more than a sufficient sum to cover the cost of issuing both the registration and transfer certificates.

The average transfer fee collected at \$1.00 to mem-

bers and \$2.00 to non-members and double fees after a six months' period is \$1.419 (One dollar and forty-one and nine-tenths cents). It lacked two and one-tenth cents of covering the cost of issuing both the registration certificate and the transfer certificate.

From the above figures it conclusively proves that it was perfectly just and reasonable for the breeders to reduce the transfer fee from \$1.00 to 50 cents at the Syracuse Convention. In fact, as far as covering the cost of issuing a transfer certificate was concerned, the fee collected for a registration certificate was more than sufficient to cover the cost of issuing both certificates.

It also shows the injustice of the present high transfer fee of \$1.50 to members and \$3.00 to non-members and a doubled fee after a three months period, or \$3.00 to members and \$6.00 to non-members.

If we accept the statement of the Secretary that it costs the Association 72 cents to issue a certificate, the profits over and above actual cost of issuing certificates would be 78 cents on a transfer application to members if filed within three months, and \$2.28 if filed after three months. On each transfer application to non-members if filed within three months, the Association would make a profit of \$2.28, and on each transfer application filed after the three months, the Association would make a profit of \$5.28.

The Holstein-Friesian Association is known as a membership corporation not organized for profit, yet it collects a profit of 108½% for the simple service of issuing a transfer certificate to one of its members. The maximum profit which it collects is from a non-member and if he fails to transfer his animal within three months of the sale date the Association collects a profit from him of over 700%.

If it is a non-profit organization the question naturally arises, What becomes of this vast sum of money that is collected in unnecessary fees?

During the time that the transfer fee has been increased from 25 cents to \$1.50 to members and from \$3.00 to \$6.00 to non-members, the Association's operating expenses have increased from \$256,811.37 in 1919 to \$586,736.22, or an increase of \$329,924.85. Thus the expense of managing the Association has more than doubled.

WHAT HAVE YOU AS A MEMBER OF THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OR AS AN OWNER OR BREEDER OF HOLSTEIN CATTLE RECEIVED FOR THIS ENORMOUS INCREASE IN THE ASSOCIATION'S OPERATING EXPENSES?

In 1919, when the transfer fee was 25 cents, the Association's managing expenses were \$256,811.37. It showed a profit of \$60,784.40.

In 1923, when the transfer fee was \$1.50 to members and \$3.00 to non-members, the Association's operating expenses were \$586,736.22. It was operated at a loss of \$60,819.55.

The expense of operating the Association has not only increased but there has been a falling off in its patronage as shown by the number of members joining the Association which was 3,198 in 1919 and 1,754 in 1923 or a decrease of 1,444. The number of transfer certificates issued in 1919, when the transfer fee was

25 cents, was 97,392. In 1923, after the Association's operating expenses had increased \$329,924.85 (more than double), it transferred 91,665 animals or it issued 5,727 less transfer certificates than it did in 1919.

THE ABOVE CONDITION WILL BE CORRECTED WHEN EACH MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION IS GIVEN A DIRECT VOICE IN THE ASSOCIATION'S MANAGEMENT. IT WILL STAY CORRECTED WHEN THE DIRECTORATE IS COMPOSED OF MEN WHO ARE HERD OWNERS AND WHO FOLLOW DAIRYING AS THEIR MAJOR BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION.

The Passing of the So-Called Breeding Plants

DURING the first quarter of the twentieth century there has been established in various sections of the United States what is known as breeding plants. Usually these establishments were located on the estates of the wealthier class. A few have been established with expensive buildings and equipment but without the costly or beautiful setting that the wealthy estate gives such a breeding plant.

Previous to the establishing of these so-called breeding plants the breeder of purebred dairy cattle had based his breeding operations on economical dairy production. With the coming of these breeding establishments the official test was substituted as an indication of a cow's dairy ability and breeding qualities in lieu of her record in a working dairy. Little or no attempt was made to keep the expense of operating the breeding plant within the proceeds from the sale of milk.

The cost of making official tests as a substitute for economical dairy production has been too great. The expense of feed and labor and official supervision has exceeded the value of the milk produced by three or four hundred dollars on a single animal in a single year. The extra cost was due largely to the effort to force the animal to produce milk and butterfat beyond her normal, hereditary, milk-and-butter producing qualities.

It has been contended by those who were promoting the official test and the so-called breeding plants that the value of the offspring from an animal with an official record would more than equal the cost of making the record, based on the theory that if a cow on official test could give 30,000 lb. of milk in a year she was worth a great deal more than the cow that was capable of producing only 12,000 or 15,000 lb. of milk in a working dairy.

Many of these so-called breeding plants have also made an attempt to market the milk which they produce as a Special product at increased prices, contending that it was superior to other milk. Their effort to market milk at special prices has failed more often than it has been successful.

Notwithstanding all the arguments put forth by those who were promoting the so-called breeding plants and the making of official records, the breeding stock produced at these plants have failed to show that they

possess any superior qualities to those raised and developed in the working dairies by men who base their breeding operations on economical milk and dairy production.

Analyzing the situation one finds that the seemingly superior milk and butter producing qualities of the Advanced Registry animals has largely been brought about by special fitting and forced feeding, and represent the owner's expense and the skill of the herdsman as well as any particular superior quality that might be possessed by the animal in question.

It is only natural that so many of the so-called breeding establishments have gone and are going out of business because they fill no worthwhile place in economical dairying or breed promotions.

The Holstein Friesian cow has demonstrated her superior qualities as an economical milk and butter producer. She has gained this reputation in the hands of the plain breeders and dairymen. Our paper has pledged and still pledges its support to promote her and promote the interests of those who breed her for economical and profitable dairy production, and we believe the time is near at hand when they alone will be regarded as the leaders of the purebred Holstein-Friesian breeding industry.

A Holstein As a Parlor Ornament

MR. FRED KOENIG, who holds the position of Director of the Extension Department of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America with offices at 216 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois, and who reported the expenditure of \$202,387.69 of the breeders' money for the year ending December 31, 1923, has involved another scheme to help the Holstein breeders who, for each transfer certificate they obtain, are paying an extra dollar transfer fee, part of which goes to paying his salary and defraying his office expenses.

For only \$15, if you and ninety-nine others place your orders right away, you can obtain a "True Type Model Cow," just one sixteenth the actual size, something you can place on your table or writing desk or even in your bedroom where you can see it on cold mornings when you rise by the light of the lantern. You can even install it on the hood of your faithful Tin Lizzie and so advertise your business as you journey to and from the factory or shipping station. It is so much more esthetic than a load of milk cans filled with lacteal fluid.

Now the Breeder and Dairyman is going to offer a suggestion. Instead of buying a white metal image, why not train one of your own purebreds to live in the house so that your business will be forever before your eyes as well as in your thoughts.

So teach your bossy to be neat,
And how to be polite,
And teach her how to chew her cud
And brush her teeth, at night.
So she will be a model cow
A well-bred household pet,
Then she can live right in your home
And in the parlor set.

Foot and Mouth in Texas

THE report that foot and mouth disease has been found in a large herd near Houston, Texas, September 27, comes as a shock to cattle owners all over the country who hoping that with the stamping out of the trouble in California this country would continue to be free from the disease for many years.

The cause of the new outbreak is believed to be infection carried by cattle coming into Texas from South America. Our latest information is that the disease has been confined to two herds and the veterinarians in charge are hoping that it will not spread.

Meanwhile practically every state has established a rigid quarantine against livestock, poultry, dressed carcasses, forage of all kinds, wool, hides and even dairy products coming from anywhere in Texas. So many of the animals slaughtered at the great slaughter houses of the central west and southwest come from Texas that the state authorities are taking no chances. The effect of the quarantines will be felt more in the beef industry than it will in the dairy industry but every one concerned is hopeful that the menace will soon cease to exist.

Fearing the introduction of foot and mouth disease, the Governor General of Australia has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation of cattle from the United States. During the past three years considerable numbers of purebred animals have been shipped from the Pacific Coast States to Australia.

Ever Breeze Herd

is consigned to the

Lackawanna County Breeders' Sale

held October 20, on the County Fair Grounds near Clarks Summit, Pa.

For three years animals from this herd have been prize winners at the County Fair, despite hot competition.

A number of my cows have each produced 12,000 lb. milk in a year and the average for last year, including several two-year-old heifers, was over 9,000 lb. milk.

Several of my cows and heifers are due about sale time by the great 30-lb. sire,

KING HENGERVELD HARTJE

one of whose daughters made a world's milk record producing 26,223 lb. milk, 960.60 lb. butter in the ten months division. All the females, old enough, are bred to him.

My reason for selling is that I am taking a course at the New York State College of Agriculture. I believe purebred Holsteins are the best of all dairy cattle and the future will see me back in the business.

Remember, my herd is ACCREDITED, are producers and show ring winners.

GEORGE LIGHTBODY,

Dalton, - - - - - Pennsylvania

NOT ABOUT COWS

Edited by Mrs. Crab-Apple Horndyke

Halloween

OF all the seasons of the year for giving a party, none is better than Halloween, no matter for children or for grown ups. This is the one time of the year when older folks can forget their dignity and enjoy a romp and frolic such as will make them young again—if for one night only!

For a Halloween party there are so many clever decorations, and nothing quite "makes" an occasion as much as a good color scheme well carried out, or the use of decorations peculiar to that season. Black and yellow form a splendid color combination and can be carried out by the use of the witch and her broom stick, the black cat, the pumpkins and corn.

The party may be given as a masquerade, and thus give an opportunity to those who like to "dress up"—and who does not! Prizes may be given to those guessing the identity of the greatest number of the masked, also for the prettiest and for the most grotesque costumes. The discovery of who's who upon unmasking ought to provide another half hour's fun.

No Halloween party is complete without the fortune-telling witch, who should be a vivacious personality. Then there are a number of games which have long been peculiar to this one evening of the year—the bobbing for apples—throwing apple skins over the shoulder to see what initial is formed, and many others. If held out of doors, a good bonfire with a marshmallow roast—a wienie roast or just a menu of pumpkin pie and cheese, doughnuts and coffee. Anyone who couldn't enjoy such an affair would surely have an ingrowing disposition.

A Famous Step-Mother

THE much maligned order of step-mothers might well erect a memorial to one of the most famous in history, Sally Bush, the step-mother of Abraham Lincoln. The shiftless father neither finished nor furnished the log cabin in which the family dwelt, illclad, untaught and harshly treated. About a year after the death of the future president's own mother, the step-mother arrived from Kentucky with what seemed boundless wealth to the almost destitute family. She promptly made the idle husband finish the house, she put up warm beds for the Lincoln children and clothed them with goods from her own wardrobe. She taught them habits of cleanliness, and opening her heart to them, treated them as she did her own. She took a peculiar liking to little Abe who was then utterly ignorant but good humored and affectionate. Being now decently clothed he could go to school, walking miles to do so. His gratitude to his step-mother was unbounded, and to the day of his death he always spoke of her in the most glowing terms as the woman who first made him feel like a human being.

Amusement

THERE is a genuine pleasure that comes from a couple of hours of entertainment at the end of a day. Amusement is one thing the average person cannot very well get along without.

Any community that desires entertainment has within itself latent talent that may be developed. Properly managed it is an incentive to better living and a panacea for the dull hours that come to everyone.

Motion pictures can be brought to any community in the country and should be a worth while part of any program.

Debating schools, singing societies with games and music for young and old offer vital opportunities for all.

With broadminded leadership it is possible to be of great service not only for small groups here and there but for larger numbers and the common good.

Why not organize? You may have but a few in number to start but if you develop the real community spirit the interest and numbers will grow.

Mrs. L. D., Illinois.

County and Town

THE past has proven that country and town can and will work together. A country town and the surrounding community should be as one big family, their interests are mutual and they should work and play together for one is dependent upon the other. Some country folks are not willing to mingle with town people. They believe they are more friendly, have better habits and do not smoke as many cigarettes as some town people.

Some town people are not willing to mingle with country folks. They are selfish, "stuck up" and think they are better than farmers. But reasonable provision should be made for all. There should be a place where everyone may meet socially in a spirit of harmony and good will. Probably there is not a country town and its surrounding community but what would be benefited with a spirit of good will, good fellowship and real brotherhood.

Mrs. L. D., Illinois.

It would be much better to produce a small quantity of butter of high quality which would top the market, than to produce an immense quantity of poor quality butter which would be penalized on the market, for not only is a low quality butter penalized in price but is often hard to market at all.

These last two weeks have flown on wings
So overfull with many things,
There's been no time for writing rhymes
Let's hope for some in future times.

THE FIFTEENTH DAIRY CATTLE CONGRESS

(Continued from page 639.)

of five calves each. The judging was based on uniformity of type and excellence of finish. There were thirteen contestants.

In all these exhibits the individuality of the entries, the fitting which reflects the care, and the manner of showing are all decidedly creditable, and in not a few instances the child is teacher of the man. The boys and girls influence their parents far more than the latter are willing to admit. Liberal premiums are provided but the experience is far more valuable to the child than the money awarded.

The county and state exhibits were more numerous this year. This is highly encouraging for it is a commendable plan of attracting attention to the success of any community or section. It is a splendid line of publicity and it boosts dairy,



JOHANNA RAG APPLE PABST

First prize three-year-old; senior and grand champion at the Wisconsin and Illinois State Fairs and the Dairy Cattle Congress.

as well as breed, sentiment. There is no reason why it should not be more widely encouraged.

Following the judging the Iowa Holstein Breeders' Association held its annual banquet and election of officers. Z. C. Thornberg, of Des Moines was reelected president, O. E. Hatch, Davenport, vice-president, E. Peake of Mason City, field secretary.

The classes, especially those for heifers, were large and the quality excellent, making plenty of work for the judge, R. E. Haeger of Algonquin, Ill.

Both the male championships went to Wisconsin. Johanna Rag Apple Pabst repeated his triumphs at the Wisconsin State Fair, winning first in his class and being made senior and grand champion. North Star Joe Homestead was the winner in the aged class. It will be remembered that Ward Stevens who judged at the Wisconsin event placed these two bulls exactly the same way. Mr. Haeger evidently did not think as much of the Minnesota State champion female as did judge Elder for he placed her in tenth place, making Zwingara Segis Clothilde, the great Modern Woodmen show cow, senior and grand champion. At the Minnesota State Fair, Madam Artis Wayne was in sixth position and Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne was fifth. Here Mr. Haeger put them in fifth and eighth places respectively with Prilly Tirania barely in the money. If the true type models are to be the basis of judging in the ring it looks as though some of our judges need a few more lessons.

Madam Artis Wayne Denver headed the three-year-old class but the judge preferred the big white cow for senior and grand champion. There must have been quite a question in his own mind for these two have been, for a long time, numbered among his bovine sweethearts. At the Illinois State Fair, Axel Hansen judged the pair in a similar manner.

The junior male champion was King Richmond Pontiac, owned by Fred Gurr, Lake Mills, Wis. The Mudcura Farms junior yearling, Oakwood Piebe Ollie, was the junior champion female.

May Walker Ollie Homestead took first in the A. R. O. class for cow with two of her progeny. She competed with Tillamook Lola May De Kol of Carnation Farms and Iowana De Cola Ollie of Iowana Farms. The awards were in the above named order.

The State herd class made an imposing display and the inter-

est was keen while the judging was being done. Herds came from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Washington and Iowa, and the awards were in the same order. The premiums for this class total \$600. First wins \$300, second, \$180, and third, \$120.

The Congress was host to a number of distinguished guests from other states. One of the most enthusiastic was Governor Hart of Washington. In his address at the breeders' banquet he said that he considered his success in starting purebred Holstein herds at the state institutions of Washington one of the most gratifying and far reaching achievements of his term in office.

The Cattle Congress owns its own home. In this it is more fortunate than some other dairy shows. It is building more extensively and permanently each year. This season, two fire proof barns were completed, one for the Calf Clubs.

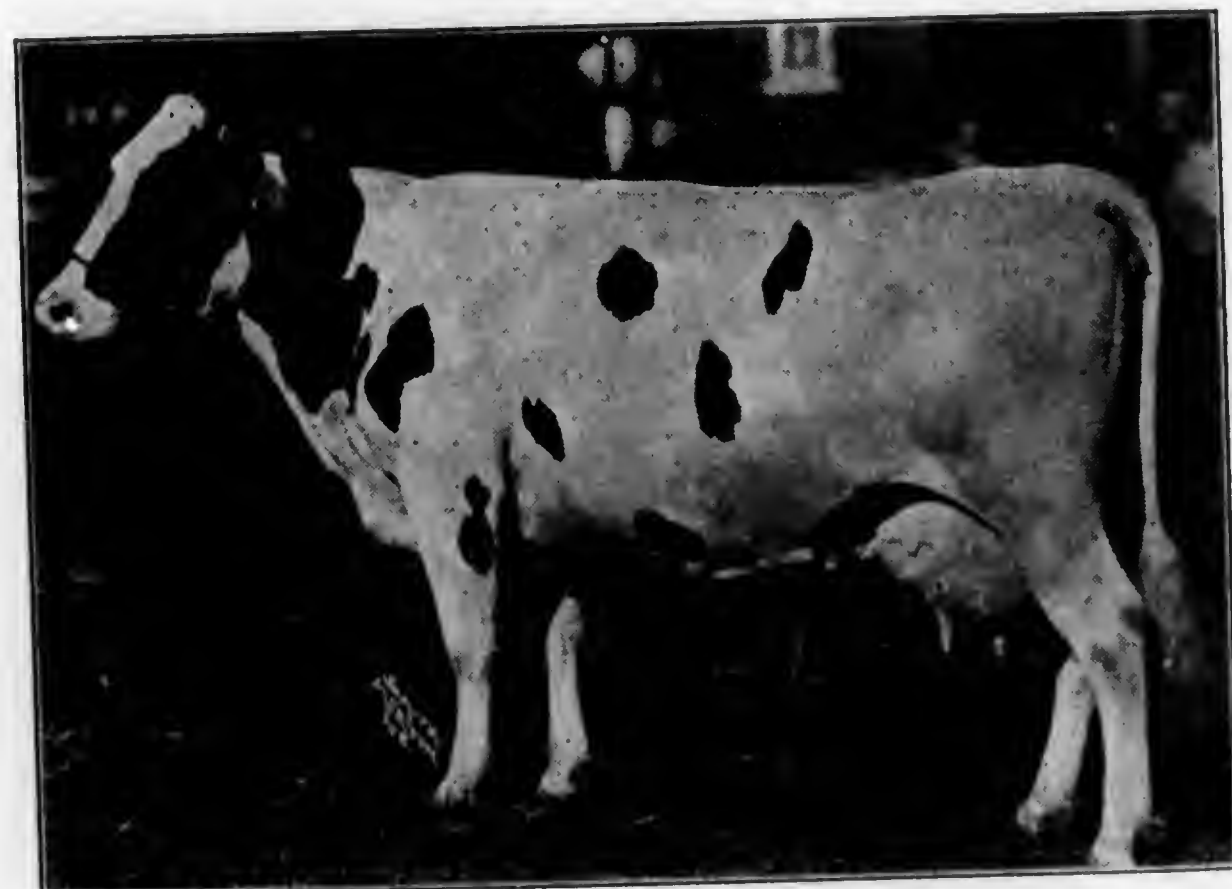
New attendance records are being made. The high mark this year was 30,000 for one day, which is certainly gratifying for a dairy show.

When the organization closed its grounds September 29, 1924, the management was justified in its feeling of satisfaction with its most recent chapter in the history of dairying in the middle west.

THE AWARDS.

Aged Bulls:—1st, North Star Joe Homestead, Baltz Hoesley, Monticello, Wis.; 2d, Sir Aaggie Colantha Korndyke, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. D.; 3d, Maple Row Sarcastic Lad, Jefferson County Asylum, Jefferson, Wis.; 4th, King Canary Oak De Kol Fobes, J. E. Mack, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.; 5th, Lyndale Pietje Pontiac Echo, Woodlawn Dairy, Lincoln, Neb.; 6th, Sir Pietertje Pontiac Victoria, Mudcura Farms, Shakopee, Minn.; 7th, Cherokee Ormsby Piebe, Board of Control of State Institutions, Des Moines, Ia.; 8th, Minnehaha Sir Pietertje Ormsby; 9th, Matador Segis Walker 6th, Carnation Milk Farms, Seattle, Wash.; 10th, Mankato Ruby Marathon Ormsby, Marlow & Randall, Mankato, Minn.

Bulls, three years and under four:—1st, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, J. E. Piek, Hartford, Wis.; 2d, Corwin Wimple De Kol Ormsby, Modern Woodmen of America Sanatorium, Woodmen, Col.; 3d, Duke Pietertje Korndyke Ormsby 31st,



ZWINGARA SEGIS CLOTHILDE

So far undefeated this year. Grand champion at the Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois State Fairs and the Dairy Cattle Congress.

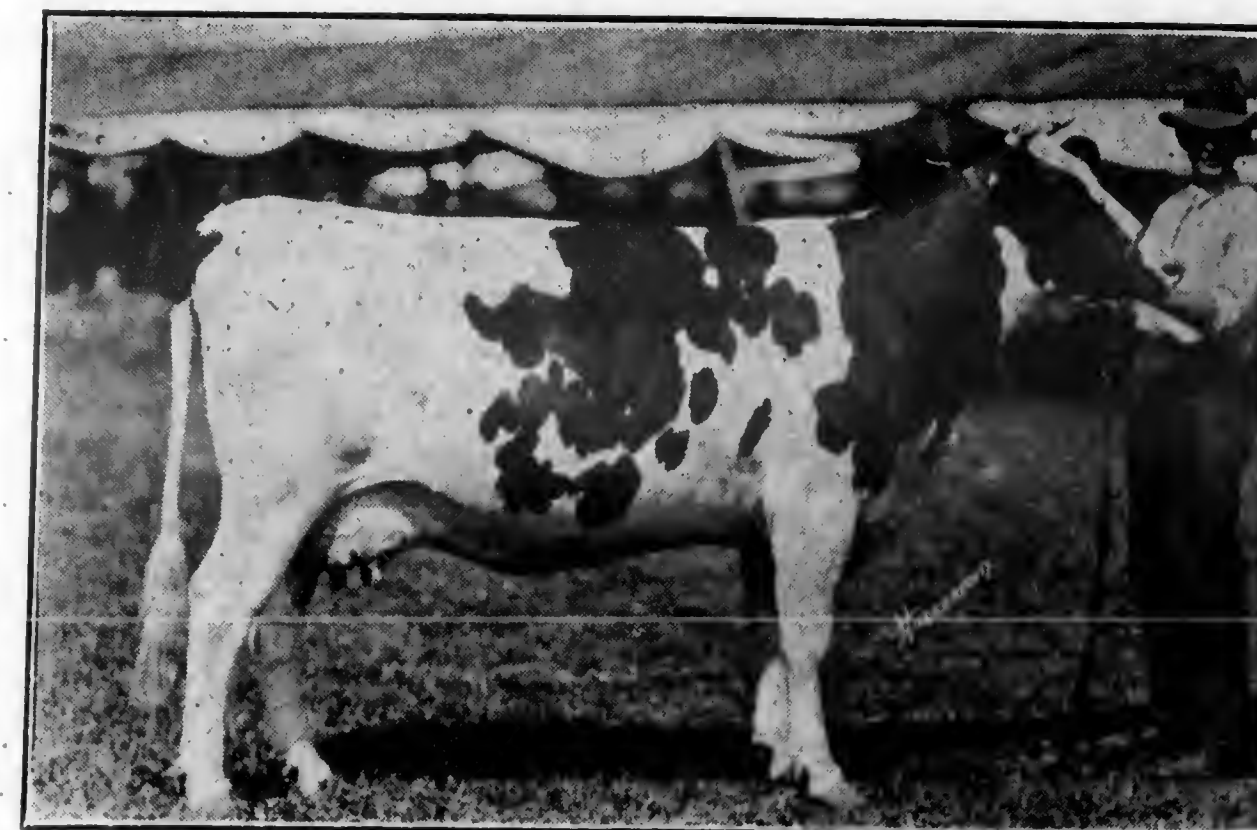
Mudcura Farms; 4th, Dodge County Homestead Boy, H. A. Brace & Sons, Lone Rock, Wis.; 5th, Count Inka Homestead Segis, Minnesota Holstein Co., Austin, Minn.

Bulls, two years and under three:—1st, Forum Ormsby Perfection, Hanson, Gilley & Knief, Maynard, Ia.; 2d, Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby Lad, Iowana Farms, Davenport, Ia.; 3d, Duke Ormsby Piebe De Kol, Taylor & Christgau, Owatonna, Minn.; 4th, Sandy Segis Walker Matador, Carnation Milk Farms; 5th, Mankato Ormsby Mercedes Lady, Marlow & Randall.

Senior Yearling Bull:—1st, Harvest Jewel Matador, Carnation Milk Farms; 2d, Woodcraft Pontiac Champion Star, Modern Woodmen; 3d, Ormsby Mechthilde Lad, H. Umlandt, Muscatine, Mo.; 4th, Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby Buckeye, Hanson, Sauerbry & McLawry, Oelwein, Ia.; 5th, Millercrest Fayne Johanna, Geo. E. Cunningham, Waterloo, Ia.; 6th, King

Piebe 16th, Ernest Melberg, Norway, Ia.; 7th, Mankato Floa Ormsby Korndyke Lad, Marlow & Randall; 8th, Prince Acme Creamelle Vale, John Piper, Watertown, Wis.; 9th, Beauty Ormsby Pontiac De Kol, Board of Control; 10th, Marathon Ormsby Fobes Hartog Mudcura Farms.

Junior Yearling Bulls:—1st, Sir Inka May, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 2d, King Mutual Fan, Jefferson County Asylum; 3d, Tritomia Veeman Ormsby, Webster County Calf Club, Ft. Dodge, Ia.; 4th, King Homestead Fobes Gewina, Emil Funk, Watertown, Wis.; 5th, College King Akkrummer Ormsby, Union College, College View, Neb.; 6th, Matador Segis Walker 12th, Carnation Milk Farms; 7th, Iowana Fayne Burke, Iowana Farms; 8th, Tritomia Butter Boy Lad, P. P.



MADAM ARTIS WAYNE DENVER

First prize three-year-old senior and grand champion at the Wisconsin and Illinois State Fairs and the Central States Exposition. First in class at Dairy Cattle Congress.

Stewart, Maynard, Ia.; 9th, King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 47th, W. B. Loveland, Janesville, Ia.

Bull Calf, bred by exhibitor:—1st, King Richmond Pontiac, Fred Gurr, Lake Mills, Wis.; 2d, General Homestead Mercedes, 5th, Piebe Ormsby Homestead Boy, and 6th, Unnamed, H. A. Brace & Sons; 3d, Sir Star Laura Segis, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 4th, Alfred George Matador and 9th, Walker Lilith Colantha, Carnation Milk Farms; 7th, Sunny Knoll King Piebe, Fred Pieplow, Aurora, Ia.; 8th, Iowana Oak Hamilton, Iowana Farms; 10th, Mankato Ruby Marathon Ormsby 18th, Marlow & Randall.

Senior and Grand Champion Male, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, J. E. Piek.

Junior Champion Male:—King Richmond Pontiac, Fred Gurr.

Aged Cows:—1st, Zwingara Segis Clothilde, Modern Wood-

men; 2d, Hazelwood Heilo Ormsby Mercedes, Carnation Milk Farms; 3d, Aaggie Mechthilde Mudcura Girl, Mudcura Farms; 4th, Clothilde Topsy King, University of Nebraska, North Platte Substation, North Platte, Neb.; 5th, Madam Artis Wayne, Jefferson County Asylum; 6th, Maud Inka Ormsby De Kol, and 9th, Alba Mead Fannie, South Dakota State College; 7th, Dorothy Eggler Mercedes, H. A. Brace & Sons; 8th, Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne, Iowana Farms; 10th, Prilly Tirania, Glantz Bros., Park Rapids, Minn.

Cows, four years and under five:—1st, Mankato Segis Ormsby Bess, Marlow & Randall; 2d, Dolly De Kol Tirania Fayne, Fred Waldman, Janesville, Wis.; 3d, Carnation Matador Addie Segis and 7th, Carnation Matador Leda Ormsby, Carnation Milk Farms; 4th, Blue Eye Lady Johanna De Kol, Fred Gurr; 5th, Iowana DeCola Ollie 2d, Iowana Farms; 6th, Charity Canary Denver, Jefferson County Asylum.

Cows, three years and under four:—1st, Madam Artis Wayne Denver, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, Maudlene Ollie Homestead and 9th, Ideal Inka Homestead Segis, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 3d, Mankato O. K. L. Blanche, Marlow & Randall; 4th, Lady Bracelet Matador and 5th, Carnation Matador Ourville, Carnation Milk Farms; 6th, Iowana Ona Homestead De Cola, Iowana Farms; 7th, Woodcraft Johanna Champion De Kol, Modern Woodmen; 8th, Pietertje Korndyke Ormsby Julie, Mudcura Farms; 10th, East Troy Ollie Maud, South Dakota College.

Heifers, two years and under three:—1st, May Pietertje Homestead Ormsby, 3d, Star Segis Homestead; 4th, Miss Inka Segis, and 9th, Miss Mechthilde Segis, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 2d, Carnation Matador Mercedes Selah, Carnation Milk Farms; 5th, Sadie Cornucopia Gelschecola, Mudcura Farms; 6th, Mankato O. K. L. Tritomia, Marlow & Randall; 7th, Happy Home Daisy Johanna, South Dakota State College; 8th, Iowana Ona Fayne Dora, Iowana Farms; 10th, Julia Creamelle De Kol Denver, Jefferson County Asylum.

Senior Yearling Heifer:—1st, Johanna Wayne Rue 3d, 5th, Creamelle Princess Denver, and 6th, Mutual Calamo Clothilde 2d, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, Carnation Pauline Matador, Carnation Milk Farms; 3d, 4th, Fannie Macduff Janzen, Dorothy Hanson, Randalia, Ia.; 7th, Bessie Fobes Ormsby Homestead, Donald Peterson, Ft. Dodge, Ia.; 8th, Mankato Ruby Ormsby Pauline, Marlow & Randall; 9th, Riverdale Ota Van Friesland, Gerald Peterson, Ft. Dodge, Ia.; 10th, Woodcraft Gerben Chiron, Modern Woodmen.

Junior Yearling Heifers:—1st, Oakwood Piebe Ollie, Mudcura Farms; 2d, Carnation Matador Aaggie Colantha, Carnation Milk Farms; 3d, Jessie Pet Pontiac Homestead, Bryant & Thompson, Mason City, Ia.; 4th, Iowana Homestead Segis, Iowana Farms; 5th, Nettie Korndyke Inka 2d, 8th, Lady Johanna Pontiac Rag Apple 3d, Philip Linker, Hartford, Wis.; 6th, Mankato Miss Ormsby and 7th, Mankato Ormsby Pet,

YOUR HERD NEEDS



King Alcartra Wayne Pontiac

Born November 20, 1920

He is one of the best sons of King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch grand champion at the Susquehanna County Fair for three years.

His dam is a splendid producer and a daughter of Irene Wayne Hartog De Kol, one of the greatest cows of this county.

King is a show bull in every way. Exhibited three years at our county fair, he won first prize in his class each year and twice was Junior Champion.

Priced Right for Quick Sale.

G. P. SPROUT & SONS
R. D. 5 MONTROSE, PA.

Head Your Herd With Hillside Volunteer

Born March 21, 1924

Sire: King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby that great son of King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Dam: Hillside Rosemary, 460.8 lb. milk, 30.74 lb. butter.

This young bull is full brother to Hillside Pontiac Rose, 474.5 lb. milk, 25.24 lb. butter in 7 days; 2,011.7 lb. milk, 102.80 lb. butter in 30 days at 25 months old, a showing not equalled in this country last year by any heifer of her age.

Hillside Volunteer is extra-well grown, 75% white and only \$400.

Hillside and Springbrook Farms
TRUCKSVILLE, PA.

Herd recently passed another Clean Test.

OUR AIM



Type and Production

yet breeding has not been overlooked for our cattle are of Korndyke, Copia, Johanna, Hengerveld and Pontiac blood—a number of granddaughters of the famous world's champion Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna.

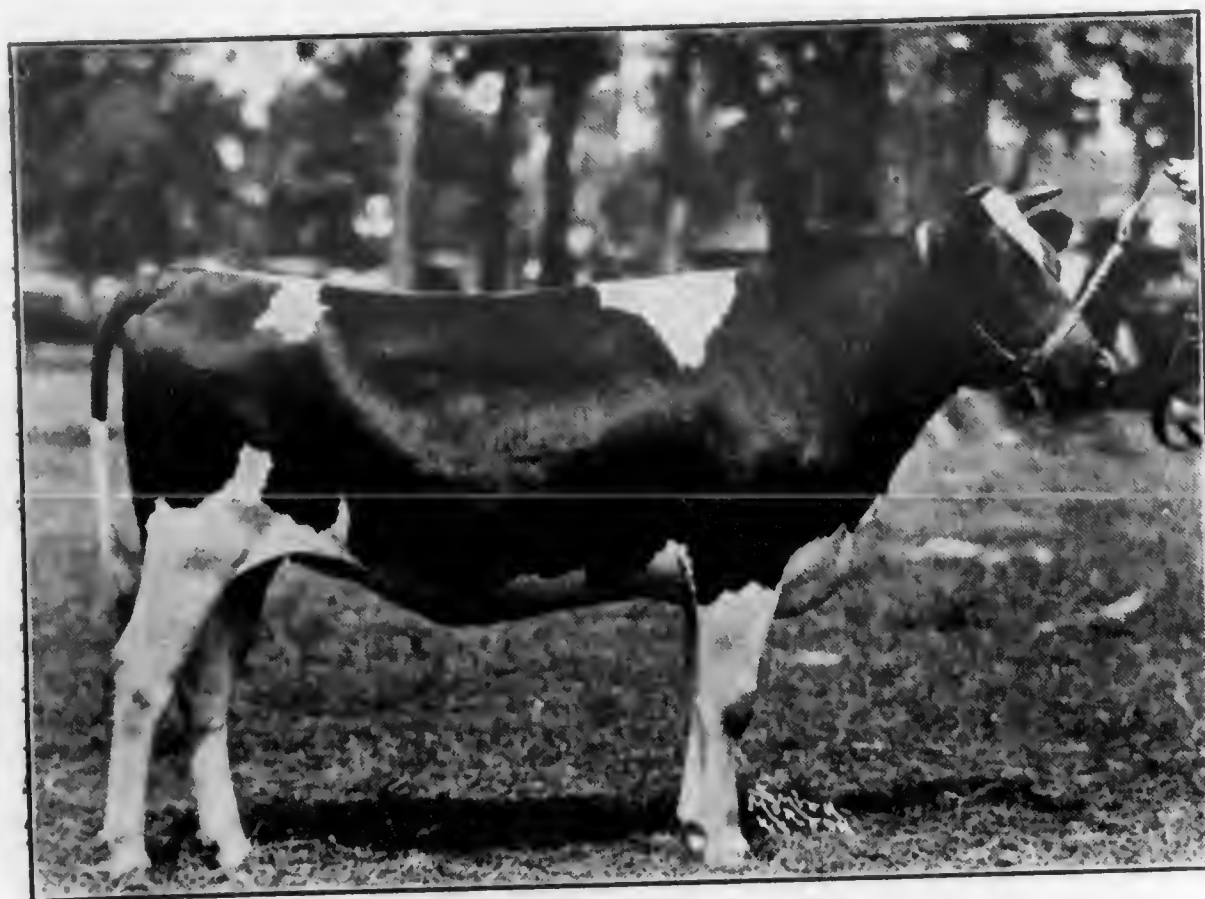
Come and take YOUR Pick. Prices reasonable. Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

S. R. ELLSWORTH
R. D. 5 MESHOPPEN, PA.

Marlow & Randall; 9th, Miss Pontiac Pietertje, P. P. Stewart, Maynard, Ia.; 10th, Miss Mechthilde Homestead Segis, Minnesota Holstein Co.

Heifer under one year, bred by exhibitor:—1st, Empress Susie Waldorf, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, Ormsby La Vie of University of Nebraska, University of Nebraska; 3d, Mankato Lassie Ormsby 2d, Marlow & Randall; 5th, Woodcraft Zwingara Julia Pontiac, Modern Woodmen; 6th, Martyholm Mechthilde, Dorothy Hanson; 7th, Iowa Fayne Dorothy 4th, Iowa Farms; 8th, Carnation Walker Bessie, Carnation Milk Farms; 9th, Mankato Ruby Karen Mercedes, Marlow & Randall.

Cow having official yearly record begun at five years or over:—1st, Clothilde Topsy King, University of Nebraska, N. Platte



OAKWOOD PIEBE OLLIE

Junior champion female at the Iowa and Minnesota State Fairs and the Dairy Cattle Congress.

Substation; 2d, Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne, Iowa Farms; 3d, King Korndyke Pontiac Lass, Minnesota Holstein Co.

Cow having official yearly record begun under the age of 5 years:—1st, Aaggie Mechthilde Mudcura Girl, Mudcura Farms; 2d, Mankato Segis Ormsby Bess, Marlow & Randall; 4th, Iowa Ona Homestead De Cola, 6th, Iowa Watson Hengerveld, and 9th, Iowa DeCola Ollie 2d, Iowa Farms; 5th, Far Oaks Inka Homestead, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 7th, Queen Bonheur Pontiac De Kol, Carnation Milk Farms; 8th, Madam Artis Wayne Denver, Jefferson County Asylum; 10th, Ursena Hengerveld Hillside, Woodlawn Dairy, Lincoln, Neb.

Senior and Grand Champion Female:—Zwingara Segis Clothilde, Modern Woodmen.

Junior Champion Female:—Oakwood Piebe Ollie, Mudcura Farms.

Graded Herd:—1st, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, and 9th, Carnation Milk Farms; 3d, Mudcura Farms; 4th, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 5th, Modern Woodmen; 6th, and 7th, Marlow & Randall; 8th, Iowa Farms.

Breeders Young Herd:—1st, Carnation Milk Farms; 2d, Modern Woodmen; 3d, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 4th Marlow & Randall; 5th, Jefferson County Asylum; 6th, Washington County Holstein Assn., West Bend, Wis.; 7th, H. A. Brace & Sons; 9th, Iowa Farms.

Breeders Calf Herd:—1st, Marlow & Randall; 2d, and 10th, Carnation Milk Farms; 3d, H. A. Brace & Sons; 4th, Jefferson County Asylum; 5th, Fred Pieplow; 6th, Iowa Farms; 7th, Modern Woodmen; 8th, Washington County Holstein Assn.; 9th, Minnesota Holstein Co.

Get of Sire:—1st, Get of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King, and 2d, Get of Sir Inka Superior Segis, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 3d, Get of Dutchland Creamelle Denver Prince, Jefferson County Asylum; 4th, Get of Matador Segis Walker, Carnation Milk Farms; 5th, Mudcura Farms; 6th, Get of Ormsby Korndyke Lad 8th and 7th of Mankato Ruby Marathon Ormsby, Marlow & Randall; 8th, get of Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby, P. P. Stewart, 9th, Get of King Pontiac Parthena Champion, Modern Woodmen; 10th, H. A. Brace & Sons.

Produce of Dam:—1st, Produce of May Walker Ollie Homestead and 9th, Produce of Miss Mechthilde Homestead, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 2d, Produce of Hazelwood Bracelet Mercedes, and 10th, Produce of Princess Adelina Segis, Carnation Milk Farms; 3d, Produce of Varsity Derby La Vinnie, University of Nebraska; 4th, Produce of Mankato Lassie Ormsby and 7th, Produce of Johanna Tritomia Mercedes, Marlow & Randall; 5th, Jefferson County Asylum; 6th, Produce of Madame Artis Wayne, Jefferson County; 8th, Produce of Kilbroc Blossom, Kilpatrick Bros. Co., Beatrice Nebr.

Cow with two of her progeny:—1st, May Walker Ollie Homestead, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 2d, Tillamook Lola May De Kol, Carnation Milk Farms; 3d, Iowa De Cola Ollie, Iowa Farms.

Cows in milk:—1st, and 8th, Carnation Milk Farms; 2d, and 3d, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 4th, Mudcura Farms; 5th, Marlow & Randall; 6th, Jefferson County Asylum; 7th, Iowa Farms.

CALF CLUB CLASSES.

Yearling Heifers:—1st, Riverdale Ota Van Friesland, Gerald Peterson, Ft. Dodge, Ia.; 2d, Fannie MacDuff Janez, Dorothy Hanson, Randalia, Ia.; 3d, Pauline Champion Hartog, Verna Peterson, Ft. Dodge, Ia.; 4th, Bessie Fobes Ormsby Homestead, Donald Peterson, Ft. Dodge, Ia.; 5th, Lady Bee



Nellie Mechthilde Pontiac

In four months she has produced 300 lb. butterfat, 7,946 lb. milk and is due to freshen again before her year ends. She is one of the fine matrons in our Accredited Herd.

Can spare a few good ones. They are bred to a splendid bull.

L. S. BROWN

R. D. 1 Saegertown, Pa.

A Dairyman's Herd

Accredited

Established 18 years

Daughters of Creamelle Korn-dyke Konigen

Bred to King Ormsby Endercamp—by King of the Ormsbys from a 29.37—904.32 lb. record cow.

Will sell anything. Prices right.

A. L. BOWELL & SON
Thompson, Pa.



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

Our herdsire is by King of the Ormsbys from a granddaughter of King Segis with 29.37 lb. butter in a week; 904.32 lb. butter in a year.

His dam and sire's dam average 33.80 lb. butter, 662.9 lb. milk in 7 days, 1,097.61 lb. butter in a year.

Let us sell you a few fine young cows and heifers bred to this great young bull.

Herd is under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

O. P. WALKER & SONS

Susquehanna Co. THOMPSON, PA.

De Kol Pontiac, Robert Peterson, Ft. Dodge, Ia.; 6th, Tritomia Pietertje Lass, Irving Stewart, Maynard, Ia.; 7th, Pauline Ormsby Buttermaid, Robert Stewart, Maynard, Ia.

Heifer Calves:—1st, Unnamed, Robert Stewart; 2d, Lady Velma Segis, Waldo Albrecht, Waverly, Ia.; 3d, Unnamed, Myrna Pieplow, Fayette, Ia.; 4th, Johanna Piebe Homestead Lady, G. & L. Svestka, Cresco, Ia.; 5th, Unnamed, Milton Sickles, Janesville, Ia.; 6th, Martyholm Mechthilde, Dorothy Hanson, Randalia, Ia.; 7th, Korndyke Excetter Duplicate, Alfred Stewart, Oelwein, Ia.

Group of five calves from one county or club:—1st, Webster County Number One; 2d, Fayette County Number One; 3d, Fayette County Number Two.

TEXAS HOLSTEINS AT NORTHERN FAIRS

By THEODORE W. MORSE.

Not only does Texas lead all other states in its provision of beef for this nation, but it rapidly is taking prominence in the production of dairy cattle.

Although the Jersey was the first breed to engage the atten-



CASTINE SIR JOHANNA NIG ORMSBY

First prize two-year-old, senior and grand champion bull at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson. Owned by F. E. Prince, Princedale Holstein Farm, Pittsburg, Texas.

tion of Texas land owners who sought to aid improvement in dairy animals, the Holstein now is participating, in a prominent way, in the notable dairy advancement the state is making. This is indicated by the important part taken this season by comparatively young Holstein herds from Texas in the state fairs of the big circuits.

In what is known as the Southwestern Circuit, winding up

with the big state fair at Dallas, at least three excellent Lone Star State herds have taken part, and before the Dallas show opens will have competed in a half dozen of the larger fairs farther north. They are: the Holtex Farms, Inc., Dallas; Princedale Holstein Farm, Pittsburgh, and the Rainbow Farms, Waco.

At the recent Kansas State Fair, the last named two herds were prominently "in the money" and fixed Texas as a Holstein state indelibly in the minds of many followers of this breed. The two year old bull, Castine Sir Johanna Nig Ormsby, shown by Princedale Holstein Farm, was made grand champion and other members of the herd several times were in the money.

Although winning no championships the Rainbow Farms made a wonderful record in first prizes, only one other herd beating it in blue ribbons, and that by a margin of one. The first six prizes won by Rainbow Farms included the much coveted prizes for produce of cow, for calf herd and for young herd bred by exhibitor.

These winnings of Texas breeders were made against representatives of some of the best herds of Wisconsin and Iowa as well as other state nearly as prominent in the Holstein industry.

HOLSTEINS AT DELAWARE STATE FAIR

The special Holstein show held in connection with the Delaware State Fair at Wilmington, September 9 to 13 brought out one of the best Holstein exhibits ever seen in this section. An entry list of approximately one hundred and thirty head represented Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts and Virginia.

Frank P. Knowles of Auburn, Mass., was the largest individual winner, the younger members of his herd being particularly strong. The junior champion female, Pearl of Highlawn, of this herd, proved one of the outstanding individuals of the show.

J. M. Paxton & Son, Houston, Pa., was a strong contender in nearly every class. Their mature cow, Dasie Dalzell Mercedes Belle 4th was placed first in her class and later was awarded senior and grand championship honors in the female class.

The four-year-old bull, Winterthur King Ormsby Accrue, owned by the Winterthur Farms, won first prize in his class and was also the grand champion male. This bull was bred at Winterthur, his sire being King of the Ormsbys and his dam Bess Mercedes Korndyke.

Ormsby Accrue Segis, a son of Winterthur King Ormsby Accrue, shown by Charles J. Garrett, West Chester, Pa., won first in the two-year-old class and was a strong contender for senior championship honors. A slight lameness the day of showing detracted from his otherwise splendid appearance.

H. E. Robertson, of York, Pa., came up from Timonium

A MEMBER OF OUR DAIRY



CHENANGO VALLEY JOSEPHINE

Our cows and heifers have royal breeding and backing and carry a big percentage of Colantha and Korndyke blood.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision; last test CLEAN.

We have just what YOU want.

Whitman A. Follett

Chenango Valley Stock Farm.
Chenango County, North Norwich, N. Y.

King Dixie Keyes

Junior herdsire at

Waldron Farm

is not only a beauty, individually, but his pedigree combines the blood of several of the breed's greatest show cows and biggest producers as demonstrated in both short and long time tests.

How about a daughter of KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE bred to "Dixie"?

Our Accredited Herd numbers 60 head.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

South Otselic, N. Y.

Chenango Co.

KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

our herdsire, is by King of the Ormsbys—full brother to



BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY

the only cow that ever made over 40 lb. butter in seven days test three different years.

His dam made 29.37 lb. butter in 7 days; 904.32 lb. butter in 365 days.

Our Herd is ACCREDITED, and our cows are producers.

Get our prices on a good young bull.

E. R. GELATT & SON

R. D. No. 1 THOMPSON, PA.

with a strong show herd. His mature bull, King Piebe of York 3d, won third place in the mature bull class while his two-year-old bull, King Piebe of York 13th, was awarded second position in his class. King Piebe of York 13th has been a consistent winner at many Holstein shows for the past two years but was a trifle out of condition at Wilmington, otherwise he would no doubt have been placed higher. Robertson's young cow, King Piebe of York Annabelle was awarded first position in the three-year-old class. This heifer is a splendid, deep-bodied animal and is able to give a good account of herself in strong competition.

Over twenty heifers faced Judge Moscrip in the junior yearling class. The blue was finally placed on Winterthur Ormsby Emiss, a particularly fine heifer sired by King of the Ormsbys. In the senior heifer class, there were twenty-seven entries and this was one of the strongest classes which was led out for Judge Moscrip's inspection. Pearl of Highlawn, Highlawn Margaret, and Queen Margel Ormsby were awarded first, second and third prizes respectively. All three entries were from the Knowles herd. In the Breeder's Young Herd, Knowles won first, Winterthur second, and Robertson third. This same order prevailed also in the Breeder's Calf Herd. Knowles showed four very uniform animals in the Get of the Sire class and was awarded first place on the get of Overhill Cornucopia and Winterthur won second on the get of King of the Ormsbys. Winterthur also won first, second, third and fourth in the senior A. R. O. class while in the junior A. R. O. class Robertson won first, Brentwood Farms second and Seward Stock Farms, Petersburg, Va., third.

The exhibitors were:—

Frank P. Knowles, Auburn, Mass.; Thomas H. Vansant, Newark; Winterthur Farms, Winterthur; University of Delaware, Newark; John W. Banks, Stanton, Delaware; M. L. Jones, Russell B. Jones, M. L. Jones, Jr., all of Westtown, Pa.; Brentwood Farms, Abington, H. E. Robertson, York, Pa.; Charles J. Garrett, West Chester, James M. Paxton & Son, Houston, and E. P. Allison, West Chester, Pa.; and Seward Stock Farms, Petersburg, Va.

The detailed awards are:—

Bulls, three years or over:—1st, Winterthur King Ormsby Accrue, Winterthur Farms; 2d, King Echo Sylvia Alcartra Lad, Paxton; 3d, King Piebe of York 3d, Robertson; 4th, Colantha Sir Aaggie Hartog Lad, Seward Stock Farms.

Bulls, two years and under three:—1st, Ormsby Accrue Segis, Garrett; 2d, King Piebe of York 13th, Robertson; 3d, Highlawn King Ormsby Cornucopia, Knowles; 4th, King Ormsby Bess Burke Luna, Winterthur Farms; Fanchon Dalzella Spofford, Paxton & Son.

Yearling Bulls:—1st, P. C. King Korndyke, Knowles; 2d, Colantha Sir Walker Pietertje, M. L. Jones; 3d, Winterthur

King Ormsby Echo, Winterthur Farms; 4th, Towns End Royal Ormsby, E. Page Allison; 5th, King Piebe of York 24th, Robertson.

Senior Bull Calf:—1st, and 4th, King Ormsby Enthusiast and King Ormsby Jo Especial, Winterthur Farms; 2d, King Alcartra Abbeckerk, Paxton & Son; 3d, Brentwood Champion Alcartra, Brentwood Farms; 5th, Blanche Margo Duke, Knowles.

Aged Cows:—1st, Dasie Dalzell Mercedes Belle 4th, Paxton & Son; 2d, Dulcina Johanna Korndyke, Brentwood Farm; 3d, Blanche Marge Pontiac, Knowles; 4th, Zor Pauline De Kol Hartog, Seward Stock Farms; 5th, Loyalsok Korndyke Witra, Robertson.

Cows, three years and under four:—1st, King Piebe of York Annabelle, Robertson; 2d, Sadie Lyons Abbeckerk 3d, Paxton & Son; 3d, Westtown Belle Beauty Colantha, M. L. Jones; 4th, Westtown Pauline Colantha, M. L. Jones, Jr.; 5th, Westtown Aaggie Colantha, Mrs. M. L. Jones.

Cows, two years and under three:—1st, 2d, and 4th, Sylvia Rosewood, Highland Segis Cornucopia, and Highland Blanche, Knowles; 3d, Westtown Pauline Fayne Colantha, M. L. Jones, Jr.; 5th, King Piebe of York Sunbeam, Robertson.

Senior Yearling Heifer:—1st, Harriet Champion North Star, Knowles; 2d, Winterthur Best Segis Dalice, Winterthur Farms; 3d, Westtown Lady Beets, M. L. Jones; 4th, Crystal Farm Johanna Piebe Beryl, Chas. J. Garrett.

Junior Yearling Heifer:—1st, and 4th, Winterthur Ormsby Emiss, Winterthur I. P. S. Ormsby 2d, Winterthur Farms; 2d and 5th, Cornucopia Clay and Highlawn Enda, Knowles; 3d, King Piebe of York Segis Julia, Robertson.

Senior Heifer Calf:—1st, 2d, and 3d, Pearl of Highlawn, Highlawn Margaret and Queen Margel Ormsby, Knowles; 4th, Winterthur Ormsby Segis Eador, Winterthur Farms; 5th, Dairy Show Prilly, Brentwood Farms.

Senior and Grand Champion Male:—Winterthur King Ormsby Accrue, Winterthur Farms.

Junior Champion Male:—P. C. King Korndyke, Knowles. Senior and Grand Champion Female:—Dasie Dalzell Mercedes Belle 4th, Paxton & Son.

Junior Champion Female:—Pearl of Highlawn, Knowles. Exhibitor's Herd:—1st, Knowles; 2d, Robertson; 3d, Paxton & Son; 4th, Seward Stock Farms.

Breeder's Young Herd:—1st, Knowles; 2d, Winterthur Farms; 3d, Robertson; 4th, Seward Stock Farms; 5th, University of Delaware.

Get of Sire:—1st, Get of Overhill Cornucopia and 4th, get of Highlawn King Ormsby Cornucopia, Knowles; 2d, get of King of the Ormsbys, Winterthur Farms; 3d, get of King Piebe of York, Robertson; 5th, Seward Stock Farms.

Progeny of Cow:—1st, Produce of Harriet of Grayfields 2d,

and 3d, produce of Highlawn Rosewood, Knowles; 2d, produce of King Piebe of York Annabelle, Robertson; 4th, produce of Mayflower Segis of Pontiac and 5th, produce of Bess Mercedes Korndyke, Winterthur Farms.

Best four cows two years or over, bred and owned by exhibitor:—1st, Winterthur Farms; 2d, Seward Stock Farms.

Senior A. R. Cow. Record begun at five years or over and having produced at least 600 lb. butterfat in one year:—1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, Winterthur Farms.

Junior A. R. Cow. Record begun under five years of age and having produced 400 lb. butterfat in one year:—1st and 4th, Robertson; 2d, Brentwood Farms; 3d, Seward Stock Farm; and 5th, Winterthur Farms.

J. R. DANKS, Secretary.

Delaware Holstein-Friesian Association.

BUCKS COUNTY HOLSTEIN FIELD DAY

Walter Gross exhibited his twin heifer calves, daughters of his calf club heifer at the Bucks County Holstein Field Day. Walter gave a very interesting calf club demonstration, says County Agent P. H. Sprengle and had kept a very accurate



A COMING PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEIN BREEDER
Walter Gross of Plumsteadville, Pa., and two of his Holsteins.

and interesting record of production and feed costs. His heifer produced 10,285 lb. milk during her first milking period and her product brought in \$223.55. As the feed cost was \$115.92 he had for his labor \$107.61 besides her twin heifer calves.

The picture shown on page 612 of the September 22 issue of the Breeder and Dairyman shows Walter with his twin heifers when they were young. The picture herewith shown in this issue depicts Walter with one of the calves by the side of the calf's mother. The photograph was snapped as Walter, who



SOME PRIZE WINNERS AT THE BUCKS COUNTY
HOLSTEIN FIELD DAY

is son of the president of the Bucks County Club was telling the assembled party, how he cared for his animals. The other picture depicts some of the prize winners at the Bucks County Holstein Field Day. We regret that we do not have the names of all in the group but we do know a few; the second man from the right is Claude Bryan of Perkasio, one of the Bucks County Dairy Judging Team that will represent Pennsylvania

in the junior judging contest at the National Dairy Show. Mr. Bryan is holding the prize he won, a milking stool. The fourth man from the right is Isaac Gross, president of the Bucks County Holstein Association and standing next to him is Newlin Brown, well known auctioneer of Wycombe. Mr. Brown won fourth prize in the class for adults.

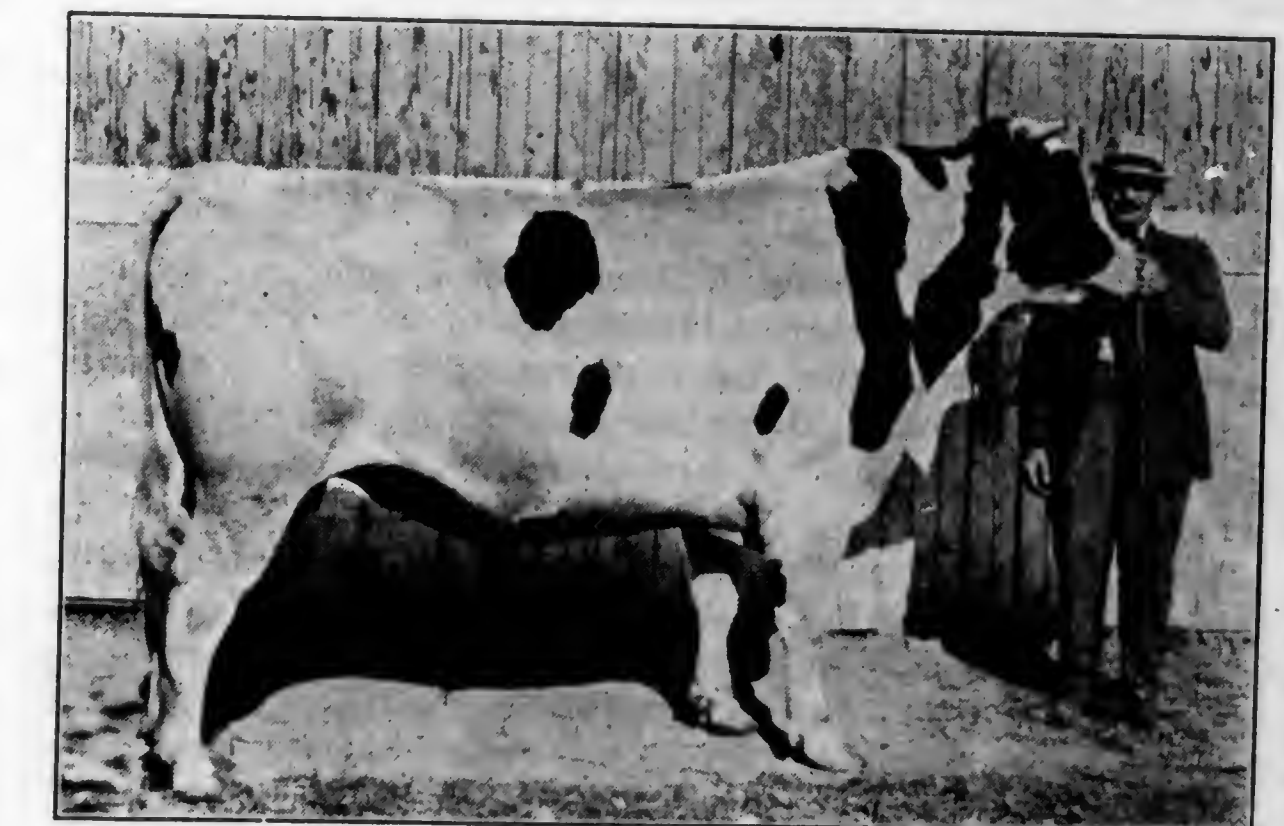
The event was staged at "Circle View" Farm, Solebury, the establishment owned by C. J. Koller who besides furnishing the grounds and the animals to be judged also donated \$50 for the purchase of prizes. The animals were judged passed upon by Prof. E. B. Fitts, State College Leader of Dairy Extension work and his placings were the basis upon which the prizes were awarded.

HOLSTEINS AT THE READING FAIR

Owing to health restrictions, the Holstein showing at the Reading Fair was very much smaller than it has been for a number of years. As there was no exhibits from the Deysher herd, many of the animals being in test, competition was limited to the herds of H. E. Robertson of York, Pa., and James M. Paxton & Son of Houston, Pa. What the show lacked in numbers it made up in quality for both breeders had strings of show cattle that were fitted to show at state fairs; in fact, they had already met at the Delaware State Fair.

Prof. E. B. Fitts of Pennsylvania State College was the judge and the type of the Robertson herd certainly appealed to him for he gave them first in every female class, first in exhibitor's herd, first for get of sire, and first for produce of dam. This herd was placed second for breeder's young herd and also second in the senior heifer calf class. Robertson's bulls carried off first in the two-year-old and yearling classes as well as second for senior calf.

In the aged cow class there was a startling reversal of judging. At the Delaware State Fair Judge Moscrip placed



KING ECHO SYLVIA ALCARTRA LAD
First prize aged bull at Reading Fair, second at Delaware State Fair. Owned by James M. Paxton & Son, Houston, Pa. Mr. Paxton is holding his herdsire.

Paxton & Son's cow, Dasie Dalzell Mercedes Belle 4th at the head of the aged cow class and then awarded her the senior and grand championships, placing Robertson's cow, Loyalsok Korndyke Witra, in fifth position. Judge Fitts placed Loyalsok Korndyke Witra at the head of the aged cow class with the Paxton cow second.

Paxton & Son's three-year-old bull, King Echo Sylvia Alcartra Lad was placed at the head of the aged bull class and one of his sons was first in the senior calf class. The rosettes given by the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs went one to each exhibitor. Mr. Robertson taking the one for females, he having all the first prize winners and Paxton & Son obtaining the ribbon for males on their splendid bull, King Echo Sylvia Alcartra Lad.

"A Republican is a person who thinks a Democratic Administration is bad for business; a Democrat is a person who thinks a Republican Administration is bad for business; both are right."—Prize-winning definition in a competition held by the Baltimore Sun.

ANYTHING YOU WANT

From A Producing Herd
of High Quality

numbering 85 head. Under State
and Federal Supervision
and headed by

The Potentate

whose dam is a 40 lb. daughter
of a 43 lb. cow.

Ellis D. Ellsworth

R. D. 4 Meshoppen, Pa.

The Winner of the Cow Race

(Production Contest)

conducted at the Missouri State Fair
this year was sired by a full brother
to my former herdsire,

King Tobe Alcartra De Kol

The younger females in my herd
are all by him. I am retaining all
his daughters but can offer a few of
his sons at farmer's prices.

Herd under State and Federal
Supervision.

O. I. Martin

Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania

IDEAL FARM: Home of



KING IDEAL

His dam is PIETJE ALCARTRA FAYNE
the highest record daughter of

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje
for both milk and butter. 30.03 lb. butter, 707.7
lb. milk in a week, 41 days after freshening.
104 lb. milk in a day.

His sire, DUTCHLAND KONIGEN
CREAMELLE BOY, is by King Segis Pontiac
Konigen and his four direct dams were: Dutchland
Creamelle Colantha Vale, Dutchland Col-
antha Vale, Creamelle Vale and De Kol Cream-
elle.

CECIL L. A. RESSEQUIE
Ideal Farm Kingsley, Pa.
Three Clean Tests without a Reactor

CLUB ACTIVITIES

MARYLAND STATE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

During the past business year of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, the seventh of its existence, 20,815,467 gallons of milk were marketed, an average of 57,028 gallons daily, giving shippers receipts amounting to \$6,475,000. The average basic price for 4% milk received during the year was 31 5/6c per gallon. During 1923 the average price was 28 11/12c per gallon and during 1922 the price was 25 3/4c per gallon, f.o.b. Baltimore.

Secretary-Treasurer I. W. Heaps says, "There has been an over supply and at least three million gallons of basic price milk had to be manufactured into dairy products, besides the natural farm products. A fair standard price was maintained during the last year and all milk was marketed in an orderly manner."

During the year 364 new members were taken into the association. Part of these were men just going into the dairy business, part were men who had been shipping milk but recently became members of the association. Although some of the surplus troubles were caused by production of the new shippers yet the records show that old members increased their supply when the price was increased a year ago and Mr. Heaps points out that the shippers are producing about 10,000 gallons more milk per day than the market will consume in a fluid form. Mr. Heaps says that the association members are not willing to admit that the present price is enough to induce increased production or even maintain production when cost of feed, labor and other producing costs are considered, but he asks the members to get rid of boarder cows, cut down production to an economical basis and promises them that if they do so they will have more clear money at the end of the year.

GIRL IS BEST SHOWMAN

At the Columbia County Holstein Picnic, held at Wyocena, Wis., August 15th, Professor Humphrey, of the State College of Agriculture, selected three calves to represent the county at the State Fair, and while doing so gave an interesting and instructive talk explaining the strong and weak points of each individual.

The calf selected as the best is owned by Bryan and Esther Kamrath, of Pardeeville, and comes from the herd of W. W. Bird, of Cambria; the second calf chosen was owned by Dorothy Dalton, of Marcellon, and was purchased from Wm. Manweiler, of Cambria. She is full sister to the 1923 prize winner who was sold last fall for \$365. After a lengthy inspection the professor chose a calf owned by William Waugh, of Poynette, for the third place. She came from the Wm. C. Lange herd at Columbus.

The best showman was not a boy at all but was Esther Kamrath, showing Dorothy Dalton's calf, Dorothy herself being at home sick in bed.

Owing to the rain there were no speeches made although a number of solos were given by the Rev. Hoekstra.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS

At Sacramento, on September 1st, at the annual meeting of the California Holstein-Friesian Association with an average attendance, Fred Hartsook of Lankershim was elected president; R. E. Longwell, first vice president; E. S. Hass, second vice president; C. L. Hughes, secretary-treasurer. W. J. Higdon, F. L. Morris, F. M. Helm, W. G. Clark, H. V. Bridgford, F. W. Kiesel, R. A. Condee, Wm. R. Harriman, Fred Hartsook, H. Michel, J. W. Snodgrass, E. N. Brown and R. E. Longwell were elected directors for the coming year.

The signing of the cooperative agreement with the extension Service Department of the National Association was authorized by the Board of Directors which also endorsed all the completed provisions of the proposed California Bovine Tuberculosis Bill as drafted by the Committee of Twelve which was given a vote of thanks for its work in drafting said bill.

PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION HONORS PRIZE WINNERS

When the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs decided to present rosettes or ribbons to the best male and the best female of the breed exhibited at the leading fairs of the state they made a move which was greatly appreciated by Holstein owners. Later in the year a full report will be given of the prize winning animals but Pennsylvania breeders will be interested to learn where some of the ribbons have already been bestowed.

Sands Brothers of Tunkhannock, R. 1, had the best male exhibited at the Wyoming County Fair and Ralph Traver of Noxen had the best female.

The winner of the Federation ribbon at the Allentown Fair was King Piebe of York 13th, owned by H. E. Robertson of York and the ribbon for females went to Beauty Walker Zillah, a daughter of Beauty Walker Pietertje Prince 2d and Zillah Winona 2d. She is a member of the herd at Saucona Farms, Bethlehem, Pa.

Miller Bros. of Clarks Summit won both ribbons at the Lackawanna County Fair, their well known show cow Mapleway Eeke Lyons, last year's champion, being again female champion this year, while the rosette for males was awarded to King Beauty Sylvia Lyons, owned by a syndicate in which Miller Brothers are included. This bull as a calf won second prize in his class at the New York State Fair.

At the Hartford Fair, Wm. Benning of Kingsley won the ribbon for best male with his yearling bull, King Ideal Ormsby by Fayne and C. L. Snyder also of Kingsley took the one for females with his four-year-old, J. S. H. Pietje.

At the Reading Fair, the ribbon for the best male went to James M. Paxton & Son of Houston, and for the best female to H. E. Robertson of York. Messrs. Paxton were represented by their handsome three-year-old bull, King Echo Sylvia Alcartra Lad. The Robertson herd won first in every female class, but Loyalsock Korndyke Witra, the first prize aged cow was considered as the winner of the Federation rosette.

GOOD CROWD AT PICNIC

It is estimated that there were in attendance at the Robert Ryan Farm at DePere, Wis., where the Brown County Holstein Breeders held their picnic, Sunday, August 17th, at least one thousand people.

Mr. Ryan made an address of welcome. His seven-year-old daughter, Kathleen, gave a recitation which was greatly applauded, and Jerry Riordan, of Mayville, gave an address and also a judging demonstration, using Sir Calamo Wayne to illustrate his remarks.

During the day twenty-five gallons of ice cream were disposed of, as well as a large quantity of lemonade. The West Side Team won the tug of war. Musical selections were given by the Melody Boys' Orchestra of Green Bay.

LEAGUE'S POOL PRICE FOR AUGUST

Checks have been sent out by the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Inc., for milk delivered by its members during August.

The gross pool price is \$1.72 per 100 pounds for 3 per cent milk of the 201-210 mile base freight zone. This is an increase of 22 cents over July.

Deductions for expenses in August amounted to 8 1/2 cents and for certificates of indebtedness 10 cents. The net pool price, therefore, is \$1.635 and the cash distribution is \$1.535.

Bo—"She screamed for help when I kissed her."

Bimbo—"Did you run?"

Bo—"No, I gave her another helping."

A GOOD BULL IN A GOOD HERD

King Mead Segis Pontiac is the handsome bull heading the herd at Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms. His sire is by King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby so that he is brother to Ormsby Korndyke Lad. His dam, Mead Vernon Pontiac has a seven-day official record of 25.52 lb. butter.



KING MEAD SEGIS PONTIAC

Herd sire at Lenkerbrook, Harrisburg, Pa.

539.5 lb. milk made in the Polk Asylum herd. She is a granddaughter of King Pontiac Champion and has more than 75% the same breeding as Melina Vernon De Kol 4th, 31.60 lb. butter and over 700 lb. milk in seven days.

The Lenkerbrook herd is on the accredited list, in fact, it was the first accredited herd in Dauphin County. It is owned by Dr. Jesse L. Lenker, one of Harrisburg's leading physicians, in partnership with his brother William D. Lenker, who resides on the farm.

A large proportion of the milk sold specifically for the use of babies in Harrisburg is produced by the Lenkerbrook herd. Yet, although, utility is ever in mind, type, breeding and symmetry are not lost sight of and managers of the local fairs around Harrisburg always endeavor to have the Lenkers show some of their cattle at these events. At the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show, held in Harrisburg last January, one exhibit which attracted a lot of attention consisted of a Lenkerbrook cow and her calf, the latter being sired by King Mead Segis Pontiac.

ABOUT SUNNY SLOPE FARM

For more than forty years C. W. Fish has owned the farm at Wyalusing, Pa., on which he and his family reside and for more than a dozen years they have been breeding purebred Holsteins. Sunny Slope herd has been on the accredited list for at least three years.

A number of good bulls have headed this establishment. The present herd sire, King Pledge Pontiac, is a son of Maplebrook Susie Pontiac, a cow that as a junior four-year-old heifer, produced 525.7 lb. milk, 25.18 lb. butter in seven days. In cow testing association work she produced in eleven months 12,367 lb. milk and she has a full sister that made over 13,000 lb. milk in ten months.

The sire of King Pledge Pontiac is King Onyx Pledge Ormsby a son of Ormsby Lilith Clothilde and Onyx Pledge Segis, 789.5 lb. butter in ten months, 19,851.8 lb. milk. Her dam is the 32 lb. cow, Onyx Pledge Dawning with over 1,100 lb. butter and nearly 27,000 lb. milk in a year in strictly official test.

While no official testing has ever been done at Sunny Slope farm, whenever a cow testing association was operating in the neighborhood the animals on this farm were enrolled and have always made a splendid showing. The cows are large, well grown and in good condition. Perhaps the fact that before Mr. Fish became a dairyman he fattened steers is one of the reasons why he likes to see his animals in good flesh and that, besides being pleasing to the eye, they repay him for his care by their work at the pail.

DOG TAXES PAY INDEMNITIES

Receipts from dog taxes in the small towns and rural districts of Pennsylvania are used for the support of state-wide Tuberculosis Eradication and for the payment of indemnities for animals slaughtered because of reaction to the tuberculin test. The experiment has been successful and the result is that a steady income is received for the purpose mentioned and the worthless stray dog menace is kept pretty well under control. During the first seven months of 1924 no less than 27,122 more licenses were issued than there were for the entire twelve months of 1923, the figures being 432,926 during the period from January 1st to August 1st this year and 405,804 for the full year 1923.

The license fee is One Dollar for males and Two Dollars for females. The money is used to enforce the dog law and to pay for the damages done to livestock and poultry by dogs. This work has the first call on receipts.

FOWLER HERD WINS PRIZES

Frank T. Fowler, of Lake Villa, Ill., won a number of prizes at the Waukegan County Fair. His animals won first in the three-year-old and two-year-old classes; first in the aged cow and two-year old heifer classes and Fowler's Holsteins carried off the get of sire, produce of dam and breeders' young herd group prizes. The senior and grand champion bull and the senior and grand champion cow both belonged to the Fowler herd. The junior champion female was owned by Carl E. Rudolph of Deerfield, Ill., and the junior champion bull was owned by J. L. Nicholson & Son of Ingleside. Rudolph owned the prize winning group in the breeders' calf herd competition and his animals won first as yearling heifer and as junior and senior heifer calves.

ONE JOB FOR FIFTY-FIVE YEARS

The Agricultural Gazette, probably the leading English farm journal, reports that Samuel Powell employed on a farm at Newbridge-on-Wye has just retired after 55 years service with one family. At an early age Mr. Powell went into the employ of Colonel Llewellyn to take charge of the milking dairy. For the entire 55 years he has not missed one day from his work, either week days or Sundays and although he could take a day off when he wanted it he always attended to his work morning and evening.

QUALIFIES IN TEN MONTHS DIVISION

Aralia De Kol Mead 2d, owned by the A. W. Morris & Sons Corporation at Woodland, California, after breaking the world's record in Sub-Division B by producing 22,485.8 lb. milk, 1,072.08 lb. butter in a year on two milkings a day, qualified in the 305 day division by dropping twin bull calves. She produced, in the 305 days, 20,589.1 lb. milk, 972.04 lb. butter.

As the twin bull calves were sired by Sir Aaggie De Kol Acme they are full brothers to Prince Aaggie of Berylwood and so share with that noted sire the honor of having the highest average for the yearly records of their seven nearest dams.

Two advertisers in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN were glad to learn this news. These two are L. L. Allis, of Rummelfield and Jas. R. Eastman, of Rome, Pa. who own the bull Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago in partnership. He is a son of Prince Aaggie of Berylwood and his dam is Hartwood Netherland Segis, 1,145 lb. butter and over 27,000 lb. milk in a year. For two years this great cow averaged 1,124 lb. butter, 26,978 lb. milk.

OTTO'S JUNIOR HERDSIRE

Bonair Colantha Ormsby Champion is the junior herdsire at Boiling Springs Farm. His sire is a son of Hartog Gerben Hengerveld 3d, 721.9 lb. milk, 30.67 lb. butter in a week as a junior four-year-old and 19,197 lb. milk, 774 lb. butter in a year. The dam of Bonair Colantha Ormsby Champion is Bonair Beechwood Ormsby 4th, 570.8 lb. butter in seven days and 828.17 lb. butter with over 21,000 lb. milk in ten months. This cow held the world's record in ten months test for both milk and butter in subdivision B, although her butter record has been surpassed her milk record we believe is still at the head of the list. This great cow only went below 50 lb. milk in a day twice in the ten months she was on test and she freshened again in the 13th month.

The senior sire of the Boiling Springs herd is Lothian DeKol Korndyke whose daughters have made splendid records especially in the Dairymen's classes. The daughters of this bull are being bred to Bonair Colantha Ormsby Champion and the resulting calves show promise of developing into animals of superior individuality and of possessing great powers of production when they come into profit.

Boiling Springs Farm is located a short distance from Carlisle, Penna., and is owned by Ivo V. Otto, who recently was elected president of the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association. Mr. Otto's herd is accredited and besides being healthy always stands near the top of the list of herds enrolled in the Cumberland County Association.

Georgia.—Ma, if the baby was to eat tadpoles, would they give him a bass voice like frogs?

Mother.—Good gracious no, they'd kill him.

Georgia.—Well, they didn't.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies - - - \$1.00

SALE CATALOGSF. G. JOHNSTON
37 W. Lane Avenue COLUMBUS, OHIO**BALED SHAVINGS**

The best BEDDING for cows

Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.**A GOOD MAN IN THE BOX AT PUBLIC SALES**points out the strong points of the pedigrees and directs attention to the choicest individuals, with the result that competitive bidding compels better prices. If you are planning a sale, get in touch with
DONALD T. GRAVES, ALDEN, N. Y.**"We Are All"**

Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"Live-Wire Auctioneer
Send for one of our Folders.
GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.**JENSEN ADJUSTABLE CHAIN-HALTER**

A perfect halter for use on your herd bull when tying him in the barn or staking him out. Enables you to keep him under perfect control. Presses on the most tender part of the nose. Adjustable for any sized animal. Don't take chances. The world's safest bull tie.

Orders filled promptly—
send to-day. Price delivered, \$4.65.
BACKUS PEDIGREE COMPANY
Box 344-A Mexico, N. Y.**Need Some Good Holsteins**

Then write to me at once. Can spare Young Cows, bred or fresh two-year-olds, or choice heifer calves.

My herd of 85 head, which is under State and Federal Supervision, is headed by

ECHO BELLE MODEL KING
who is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and from a 28 lb. daughter of a three times 33 lb. cow whose dam twice made over 37 lb. butter in a week. Inspection invited.WARD D. LOOMIS
Bainbridge. R. D. 4, Chenango Co.
N. Y.

FOR SALE—State Road Farm. 265 acres. 1/4 mile to postoffice, High school, and depot. 40 head registered Holsteins. All farm equipment. \$12,000. Part cash. Write or come. J. W. FLINT, Scio, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

- Oct. 8—Fairwater, Wis., Hickory Grove Stock Farm Second Annual.
Oct. 8—Watertown, N. Y., Second Northern New York Breeder's Sale, Geo. N. Smith's Farms, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
Oct. 8-9—Mankato, Minn., Mankato Holstein Farms Dispersal.
Oct. 9—Ogdensburg, N. Y., Second St. Lawrence Breeder's Sale, Ogdensburg Fair Grounds, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
Oct. 10—Albert Lea, Minn., Freeborn County Holstein Breeders' Second Annual.
Oct. 10—Central Square, N. Y., J. G. Burr Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
Oct. 11—Shakopee, Minn., Dr. H. P. Fischer Dispersal.
Oct. 11—Bellaire, Ohio, W. G. McClain & Sons' Consignment Sale, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
Oct. 13—Delano, Minn., F. H. Bauer Dispersal.
Oct. 13—Carmel, N. Y., S. W. Huff Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mexico, N. Y., Mgr.
Oct. 14—Withrow, Minn., Oscar W. Hanson Dispersal.
Oct. 15—Alexandria, Ky., Campbell County Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Oct. 15—New Brunswick, N. J., New Jersey State Holstein Sale.
Oct. 16—Howell, Mich., C. S. Heeg & Sons Dispersal.
Oct. 20—Clarks Summit, Pa., Lackawanna Breeders Consignment Sale.
Oct. 20—Herrington, Kan., Maplewood Farm Annual Sale.
Oct. 22—Lincoln, Neb., Woodlawn Dairy Sale.
Oct. 23—Fowlerville, Mich., Livingston County Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 23—New Douglas, Ill., Southern Illinois Holstein Breeders' Annual.
Oct. 23—Fowlerville, Mich., Eleventh Annual Sale of Howell Sales Co. of Livingston County.
Oct. 23-24—Wauseon, O., Fourth Annual Sale of Fulton County Holstein Breeders.
Oct. 24—Hillsdale, Mich., Eliza Bailey & Son Dispersal.
Oct. 24—Pittsford, Mich., Gleason G. Bailey Dispersal Sale, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
Nov. 1—Troy, Pa., Bradford County Breeder's Consignment Sale.
Nov. 7—Monroe, Wis., Semi-Annual Sale of Green County Breeders Association.
Nov. 9—Derby, Kansas, Chas. Goodin Reduction Sale.
Nov. 11—Chambersburg, Pa., M. H. Hoch dispersal.
Nov. 11-12—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Sale.
Nov. 12—Derby, Kans., C. L. Goodin Sale.
Nov. 12—Lockport, N. Y., Western New York Breeders Sale.
Nov. 10-20—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Steuben Annual Consignment Sale.
Nov. 20—Ashley, Mich., H. C. Schlafli Dispersal.
Dec. 11—Harrisburg, Pa., Lenkerbrook Herd Dispersal—Holsteins and Guernseys.

LAST CALL

Lackawanna County Breeders Consignment Sale at Lackawanna County Fair Grounds, Clarks Summit, Pa., October 20th.

HOLSTEINS SELL IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

That there is a demand for purebred Holsteins that are both producers and good individuals and whose health is backed by the state and federal veterinary authorities was evidenced when the Fred C. Lehman herd was dispersed September 23 on his farm, located between Carlisle and Newville, Pa.

At the time the catalog was compiled, there were only fourteen members in the herd but three calves were dropped after that time and were less than three weeks old when they were led into the ring. The average for the entire seventeen animals was \$201.50, the total being \$3,426. If the usual custom is followed of listing each very small calf with its mother and counting the pair as one lot or offering, the average would have been \$244.71. There were three males, the herd sire, Dulcevista Echo Sylvia Ormsby, brought \$200, a low price for a bull of his individuality. He was bid off by Sam. U. Lear of Carlisle and will again head an accredited herd. Mr. Lear certainly purchased a bull of which he has no reason to be ashamed. A son of this bull from his first A. R. O. daughter, Mabel Walker Sylvia Ormsby, 10,055 lb. milk in the first six months of her lactation period, calving as a yearling, went for \$65. The only other male of any age in the sale was a grandson of the 29 lb. cow, Dutch Corner Fayne Walker, and a double grandson of King Lyons 3d. He went for \$100 to L. D. Weary of Carlisle. Mr. Weary is a beginner in the purebred Holstein business and is a member of the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association. His herd includes several big producers and he usually is represented by one or more animals in the list of the ten highest producers in this association which is one of the very best in the state of Pennsylvania. This bull started at a low price and there was spirited bidding on him, the figures mounting rapidly.

HERDSIRE FOR SALE THREE-YEAR-OLD SON OF KING OF THE ORMSBYS

KING ORMSBY CRIJNTJE is 3 years old, a good individual and guaranteed sound in every way.

His sire is King of the Ormsbys, Winterthur Farms' senior sire, a son of Sir P. O. M. and Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

His dam, a 30-lb. daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld Segis, produced 971 lb. butter, 21,627 lb. milk in a year as a four-year-old.

We are selling "King" because we are discontinuing the breeding of purebred Holsteins.

Write for pedigree, price, etc., or better still, come and see him.

Allendale Farms, Inc., Williamsport, Pa.

A Pair For \$100**Bull born Dec. 26, 1923**

Dam is a daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs from a good daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

Heifer born Dec. 3, 1923

Dam is an A. R. O. daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter and from a record cow with three tested daughters.

Calves sired by Maple Grove Ybma Glista, whose dam produced 27 lb. butter, 641.3 lb. milk in seven days. His sire is from a 34 lb. Glista cow and was by a noted show bull.

This herd is Accredited and the calves as well as the price, are right.

Maple Grove Stock FarmF. JONES, Mgr.
R. D. 4 CENTERVILLE, PA.

The top price in the sale was \$540 and was realized for Ideal Winkje Korndyke. This cow, now six years old, had a record made as a junior four-year-old of 30.54 lb. butter, 719.6 lb. milk. Her best day was 108.3 lb. and in ten months she produced 15,144.3 lb. milk. She was purchased by E. E. Reick of Pittsburgh, Pa. Her daughter, Beauty Konigen Korndyke, sired by King Diana Konigen was struck off for \$450 to the purchaser of her mother.

Dutch Corner Fayne Walker, 29.71 lb. butter, 656.5 lb. milk in a week went for \$385 to J. Harry Rakestraw of Williamsport, Pa. This cow in 300 days produced 16,250.4 lb. milk. Mr. Rakestraw took her daughter, Miss Fayne Walker Lyons, a daughter of King Lyons 3d, for \$300 and Snowball Walker Korndyke, a three-year-old daughter by a son of Korndyke Abbekerk for \$290. Mabel Walker Sylvia Ormsby, the record daughter of the herd sire and Dutch Corner Fayne Walker went for \$315 to Mr. Reich. J. H. Lear of Carlisle took Westtown Pearl De Kol Korndyke, a daughter of Fairview Klaver Korndyke for \$205 and S. W. Ziegler of Mechanicsburg, Pa., a member of the county cow testing association, made a start with purebred Holsteins by buying a nice daughter of the herd sire from a 21-lb. ten-year-old cow for only \$95, securing a real bargain.

The only out-of-state buyer was L. S. Hook of Trone, Va., who took several of the younger animals. Other buyers were P. L. Coner of Walnut Bottom, and A. C. Fritt, of Dickenson, Pa.

The auctioneer was George Fry and the pedigrees were explained by A. A. Raudabaugh, the popular tester of the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association.

ARALIA NOT THE WORLD'S CHAMPION

On page 550 of the August 22 issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN we reported the milk record of Aralia De Kol Mead 2d, owned by Morris & Sons Corporation of Woodland, Cal. This cow produced 22,485 lb. milk in 365 days and the statement was made that her record was the world's record on twice a day milking.

We do not know that Aralia was milked twice a day for the whole year but simply that she was milked twice a day from the forty-fifth day after freshening, and so her record is reported in Sub-Division B commonly called the Dairyman's Division.

Mr. George Hobson, Secretary of the British Friesian Cattle Society, points out that Aralia's performance is not a world's record as the British-Friesian cow, Eske Hetty, produced 24,135 lb. in 365 days on twice a day milking and made this splendid showing in twelve months during the years 1917-1918.

We are all too prone to claim too much and to call performances world's records when they are simply the highest thing we know of in our own state or country. While giving Aralia and the Morris & Sons Corporation full credit for the showing made by the California cow, we doff our hats to the British champion with the knowledge that, she, as far as we know, holds the world's record for twice a day milking. Our consolation is that

she is of the same breed as our own black and white cows even though she is termed a Friesian and Aralia a Holstein-Friesian. THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN goes all over the world. That fact, if no other, makes us study more carefully claims made by interested owners and we often find it necessary to scale down some of the statements sent us. The utmost care is taken to have articles appear in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN tell the truth and nothing but the truth but we acknowledge that we made a mistake in this instance. We appreciate our readers calling us to account for it shows that they read our paper carefully and that they believe the statements we make are what we believe to be the truth and we always stand ready to make any necessary corrections.

SOMETHING NEW IN CATTLE FEEDS

Locust meal is used as a cattle feed in South Africa, a factory being established at Johannesburg. This is poetic justice as in several parts of South Africa the livestock industry has been practically ruined many times by swarms of locusts descending apparently from the skies and eating every living green thing. The supply seem practically inexhaustible. The locusts are dried and ground and the meal is said to keep for a long time. It is high in protein. It is reported that animals soon learn to eat it, poultry especially are very fond of it.

Every Animal

in my herd of 60 head with the exception of my young herdsire has been raised on

Early Rise Stock Farm.

This herd is under State and Federal Supervision and is just the place where you can buy good young animals at reasonable prices.

Menzo A. Brooker

R. D. 2 South New Berlin, N. Y.

Penns Valley Stock Farm**YOUNG BULLS
Ready for Service**

Grandsons of King of the Pontiacs and from dams with C.T.A. records.

Herd fully Accredited.

W. F. Rishel

Center Hall Penna.

1876--OUR FORTY-NINTH YEAR--1924

The I. W. SCOTT CO.

500 Liberty Avenue PITTSBURGH, PA. 113 Diamond Street

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS SEEDS POULTRY SUPPLIES

Silo Fillers, Thrashers, Hay Presses, Corn Huskers, Corn Cribbers, Manure Spreaders, Lime Sowers, Limestone Pulverizers, Grain Drills, Potato Diggers, Grinding Mills, Fanning Mills, Cider Mills, Baling Wire, Bob Sleds and a full line of "up-to-date" agricultural machinery. Write for special catalogue and prices of the items you are going to buy.

EVERYTHING FOR FARM, GARDEN AND POULTRY

Nearing a Quarter of a Century

Our herd, which was established 1901, is under State and Federal Supervision.

Our cows make good in every day work. One has twice exceeded 30 lb butter in 7 days and given 600 lb. milk in a week.

You will like the size, quality, type and color of our animals for they win prizes when exhibited.

We are making prices **RIGHT**

HOMER N. LATHROP

SHERBURNE

NEW YORK

To Avoid Inbreeding WE WILL SELL



KING RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA

five years old, showy and attractive, very kind and easy to handle.

His sire carried 63 3/4% of Pontiac Korndyke blood, his dam is the great De Kol Plum Copia, 33.26 lb. butter in 7 days as a six-year-old, 30.47 lb. butter in 7 days 120.63 lb. butter in 30 days with a daily milk average of 92.3 lb.

Come and see him and his offspring in our **ACCREDITED HERD**

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. HOWARD, Proprietors
Susquehanna County Springville, Pa.

FOUNDATION HEIFER For Some Calf Club Boy

Born Aug. 13, 1923—2-5 White—Price \$50

Sire is from a tested daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad and by a 35 lb. son of King Segis Pontiac Alcatraz.

Dam is one of our very best workers and was sired by a grandson of Cornucopia Plum Johanna and Dixie Belle Kimberlin, our old foundation matron with 27.4 lb. butter from 632 lb. milk. Dam is from a good daughter of King Joh, next dam a daughter of King Lyons.

Pedigree on request.

Herd Fully Accredited.

A. CONRAD SLIFER

Lewisburg, R.D. 3

Union Co., Pa.

FEEDS AND THEIR PRICES

Dairymen who failed to lay in a supply of feed last summer have to face conditions with prices higher and naturally want to know which are the most economical feeds to use and what to buy. Dr. W. P. Nevins, Asst. Chief of Dairy Cattle Feeding at the University of Illinois, gives some good advice in the State Dairy Extension Service News Letter for September.

A hundred pounds of ground shelled corn, the price of which has taken an upward trend, may be replaced by 109 pounds of ground barley, 101 pounds of hominy feed or 122 pounds of ground oats without any loss of feeding value. In fact, the barley and oats contain slightly more protein than the corn. Using these comparative feeding values and figuring corn at 84 cents a bushel dairymen can afford to pay 67 cents for a bushel of barley, 39 cents for oats and \$29.70 a ton for hominy feed. With corn at \$1 a bushel, barley is worth 79 cents a bushel, oats 47 cents and hominy feed \$35.35 a ton. These prices do not take the cost of grinding the grains into consideration.

Likewise it is possible to substitute some of the cheaper protein feeds for the higher priced ones. Usually the protein concentrates having the highest percentage of protein are the cheapest sources of this element. However, when corn is high in price, the value of the lower protein feeds increases, because they can furnish some of the same feed constituents that are obtained in corn. The constituents other than protein in these lower protein feeds have a feeding value equal pound for pound to the same constituents in corn.

For this reason when corn is 84 cents a bushel and choice cottonseed meal is worth \$50 a ton, the dairyman can afford to pay \$27 a ton for wheat bran, \$45 a ton for linseed oil meal, \$47 a ton for soybeans and \$39 a ton for gluten feed and still get protein as cheaply as he would in the cottonseed meal. With corn at \$1 a bushel and cottonseed meal at \$60 a ton the dairyman can afford to pay \$54 for linseed oil meal, \$32 a ton for bran, \$57 a ton for soybeans and \$47 a ton for gluten feed."

FOR POISON IVY

At the John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., they are treating poison ivy infection with a serum or extract of the plant itself. A dose injected into the patient brings a quick response. The itching and feeling of tenseness usually disappears in from six to twelve hours and sometimes in three hours. Another new remedy is tincture of jewel weed sometimes known as lady slipper or wild calendine, a plant that is often seen in swampy or damp shady places.

Dr. George A. Bunting, secretary of the Maryland Board of Pharmacy has been using this treatment for several years. Sometimes a tea is made with the leaves. For mild attacks the bruised leaves of jewel weed are rubbed on the irritated parts.

DOWN IN VIRGINIA

Cheney Brothers & Jones of Roanoke Plantation, Randolph, Va., are owners of a purebred herd that has been on the accredited list for several years. The cows are kept for strictly dairy purposes and the Roanoke Dairy has an enviable reputation for the producing capacity of the animals therein.

At the head of the herd stands the good bull, Ormsby Korndyke Hockster Lad. He is a son of Ormsby Korndyke Lad and therefore brother to cows that have made tremendous records in both official and long time test. If one hundred Holstein breeders interested in A. R. O. work were asked to set down the name of what they believed to be the greatest A. R. O. sire of recent years, we believe there would be more votes cast for Ormsby Korndyke Lad than there would be for any other bull.

The dam of the Roanoke herd sire is Shady Maple King Pontiac Hockster. She is the foundation animal of a direct descendant strain of three 30 lb. cows. Her own record is 35.14 lb. butter, 636.3 lb. milk in a week. Her daughter, Beaver Dam Hockster Pontiac as a four-year-old made 30.10 lb. butter, 584.5 lb. milk in seven days. Tested for the full year, she is credited with the record of 20,200.5 lb. milk, 1,014.7 lb. butter and she is the dam of O. K. L. Hockster Pontiac, 30.4 lb. butter, 577.5 lb. milk in seven days as a senior-four-year-old. This last mentioned heifer is by Ormsby Korndyke Lad and therefore carries 75% the same breeding as Ormsby Korndyke Hockster Lad.

During the coming year we shall have much to say about this Virginia herd. It is well known that Virginia, for a long time, led in tuberculosis eradication work and number of accredited herds. So prevalent is the state wide spirit to "clean up" that, if Virginia had as many herds as do some of the great northern cattle states, we believe she would still stand at the head of the list and, despite the fact that she is not generally considered as a cattle state, Virginia still holds a very prominent position in the list of federally accredited herds. Cheney Brothers & Jones are strong believers in preserving the health of their cattle and so this herd was federally accredited several years ago.

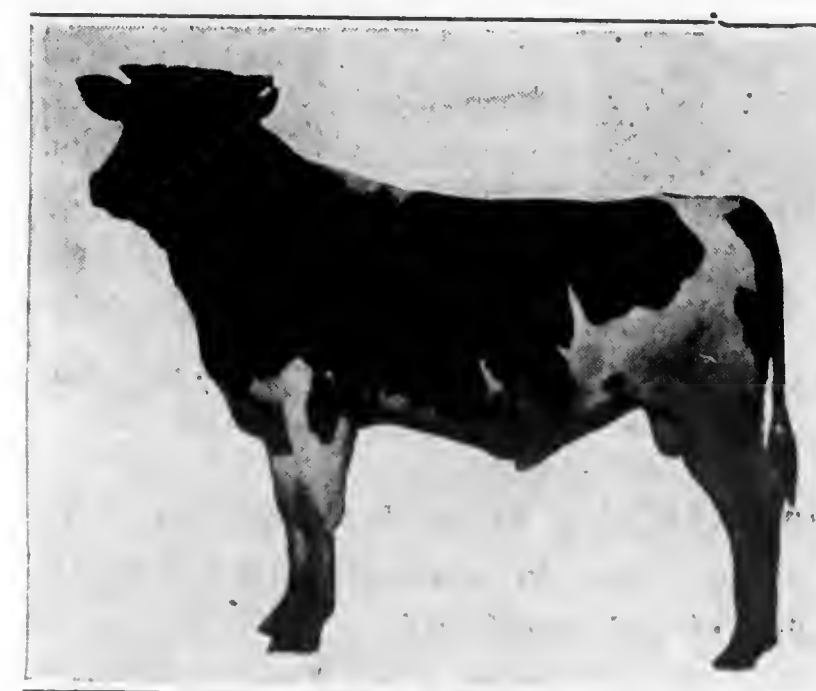
SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

Some good advice is appended to the newsletter issued from the New York State College of Agriculture under date of August 25. After a few words acknowledging that dairymen realize that there is considerable inequality between the cost of milk and its selling price and so are inclined to refrain from buying grain feeds, it adds these sage words "Feed prices, however, are not responsible for scrub bulls, poor cows surplus milk, or low price for milk. Think it over."

As a ration to be fed with good pasture or legume hay, the following is recommended: 300 lbs. middlings, 200 lbs. bran, 200 lbs. barley or hominy, 100 lbs. cottonseed meal, 200 lbs. oil meal.

HOLSTEINS AT THE HARFORD FAIR

Holsteins made a good showing at the Harford Fair, one of the oldest fairs in Susquehanna County. The Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs ribbons for the best male and the best female exhibited were awarded to Wm. Benning of Kingsley and C. L. Snyder



KING IDEAL ORMSBY FAYNE

Winner of the champion ribbon donated by the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs at the Harford Fair.

of the same town. Mr. Benning's herd sire, King Ideal Ormsby Fayne a senior yearling was judged to be the best bull at the fair. He is a son of King Ormsby Ideal and his dam is a good record daughter of King Sadie Vale Hengerveld. The champion ribbon for females was won by J. S. H. Pietje, Mr. Snyder's four-year-old heifer. She is a daughter of Johanna Segis Hengerveld and Mapleway Iduna Pietje and was bred in the Snyder herd.

The boys judging contest at this fair was one of its most successful events. There were eighteen contestants. The prizewinners received small gold badges. They were James Hill, Rexford Appleman, and Charles Oakley.

DESIRABLE IN EVERY WAY

Hillside Volunteer is the name of a young bull at the Hillside and Springbrook Farms situated at Trucksville, not far from the city of Wilkes-Barre.

Hillside Volunteer is a son of King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby whose dams have all ready made quite a reputation for production. He is a son of King of the Pontiacs and his dam is Maple Knoll Helen, a daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby and therefore a sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad. As a junior four-year-old Maple Knoll Helen made 30.97 lb. butter in a week and as a six year old she made an official record of 33.16 lb. in seven days; each time testing over 5% fat.

The dam of Hillside Volunteer is Hillside Rosemary 30.74 lb. butter, 460.8 lb. milk in seven days made after this calf was born. She has a tested daughter Hillside Pontiac Rose full sister to Hillside Volunteer. Tested when only twenty-five months old, she made a seven days record of 474.5 lb. milk, 25.24 lb. butter and a 30 day record of 2011.7 lb. milk, 102.80 lb. butter. To fully appreciate the size of this record it is only necessary to say that neither the seven

day or the thirty day record were equaled in the United States last year by any other heifer of so tender an age.

In selecting a herd sire some men lay most importance on the sire and what his daughters are doing, others emphasize the dam, considering that a bull transmits the producing capacity of his dam to his daughters. But there are others that pay more attention to a combination of bloodlines and its results and would sooner have a full brother to a big producing cow than have her son. In Hillside Volunteer these three classes of men could surely agree. His sire is a bull who combines a number of blood strains noted for large and persistent production and is also a bull whose daughters are making good. The dam of Hillside Volunteer is a cow that has demonstrated in official work her capability to produce and she too has a daughter with an outstanding record. The sire and dam together have already produced a heifer whose work in official test stands at the top. When in addition it is said that the young bull is a good individual, that he is extra well grown, nicely colored and then comes from a herd that has repeatedly shown its freedom from disease, what more can a herd owner ask?

SWAP PUREBREDS FOR GRADES

When the Burlington Dairy Sire train pulls out of Lincoln, Nebraska, on Monday morning October 6th, it will have on board thirty-one young purebred bulls which have been furnished by Nebraska breeders of purebred dairy cattle and which will be traded even up to thirty-one farmers in as many different counties for scrub bulls which they have been using. This train will be run over the Burlington Lines in Nebraska by the railroad company, co-operating with the Dairy Development Society, the Nebraska College of Agriculture and numerous local organizations along the route for the interests of better dairying in Nebraska.

One car of the train will be filled with high producing cows. Two coaches of exhibits are arranged by the Dairy Department of the Agricultural College. There are several novel and entertaining features to be included in each days program. The train carries a broadcasting and receiving radio, a saxophone sextette and a mystery cow. No details of this have as yet been received, but it is said to be something new in the list of dairy instruction.

The train will stop at Seward and York on October 6th and its last stop is Milligan, Thursday, October 23.

The city kid was roaming about in the country when he came upon a dozen or so empty condensed milk cans. Greatly excited, he yelled to his companions: "Hey, fellers, come here quick! I've found a cow's nest!"

Make milk the National Drink, dairymen are urging. We had the impression that milk always has been the First National Drink.

LOG CABIN HERD

has been

ACCREDITED

for years

It has never been the home of a Reactor or a Suspect.

It has always been headed by good bulls and is strong in the blood of King Segis and the Pontiacs.

The Quality is the Highest—the prices reasonable. Better investigate.

RALPH C. JACKSON

Conneaut Lake

Pennsylvania



BEAUTY NAPOL SEGIS

is a granddaughter of the famous **KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA**

1,294.71 lb. butter in a year, world's record in senior four-year-old class at time of making.

She is bred to KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC whose four direct descendant dams average 611.3 lb. milk, 30.62 lb. butter in 7 days official work.

Others with her type and individuality in this herd which is under State and Federal Supervision.

You will want our cattle if you see them.
ROBERT I. SPRINGER,
R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.
Susquehanna Co.

The Old Home Farm

OFFERS

Purebred Heifer Calves

OF

Quality and Breeding

EUGENE B. BENNETT

ALLAMUCHY

NEW JERSEY

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

BUFF ROCKS. White Leghorns. Selected. Pedigreed. CEDARBROOK FARM, NEEDHAM, MASS.

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. E. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTELL, HUNT, N. Y.

FOR SALE—25 White Wyandotte Pullets. Hatched April 1st. Martin Strain. Price, \$2 each. Address SAM'L N. MILLER, R. D. No. 2, Box 209, Huntingdon, Pa.

WHITE LEGHORNS yearling hens, good stock, 20 for \$25; 100, \$118. Pullets, \$1 up. Rocks, Reds, etc. GARDEN STATE CHICKERY, 329 Arch St., Camden, N. J.

275 WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS—5 months old. Well grown. \$1.50 each. First check gets them. All to one party \$1.40 each. IRA MCWILLIAMS, Birdseye, Ind.

WHITE LEGHORN pullets ready for shipment, 8, 10 and 12 weeks old; also 500 Leghorn hens. OLEN HOPKINSON, SOUTH COLUMBIA, N. Y.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES. High quality stock of the best-laying strains. Unrelated cockerel, well marked, and two pullets, \$10. CHARLIE J. ROWE, 16 Spring Hill, Norwalk, Conn.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

BABY CHICKS—Best Quality. Fifteen Varieties. Lowest Prices. Thousands Weekly. Circular. GEM POULTRY YARDS, NEWMANTOWN, PA.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

SEEDS, BULBS, VINES, ETC.

SOY BEANS. Certified Manchus. S. L. SWARTZ & SONS, R. 1, Box 55, CYGNET, O.

ALFALFA SEED—NORTH WESTERN GROWN 99% purity. \$16.00 Bushel. 100 lb. or over delivered. SPRECHER & GANSS, INC., LANCASTER, PA.

DAIRY CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, and GRAIN. Write or wire for delivered prices. CALLIARI BROTHERS, MINAHAN BLDG., GREEN BAY, WIS.

DOGS

SCOTCH COLLIES. The quality kind. Choice pups, \$7 to \$10. SAM HUMMEL, FREEPORT, ILL.

POLICE DOGS. Puppies from German imported stock. \$35.00 and up. World's Best. CASWELL KENNELS, TOLEDO, OHIO.

SETTERS, POINTERS—Beagles and Airedales—Four months to two years. GAR LEN KENNELS, POINDEXTER, KY.

FOR SALE—Collie puppies, Heel-driving champion ancestors. Males, \$12; females, \$10. CALEB ELDRED, CLIMAX, MICH.

REG. SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS. Choice pups at reasonable prices. SUNNY SIDE FARM, WILBERT W. MARTIN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

BUY A GREAT DANE. Protect Your Family and Property. Address: GREAT DANE KENNELS, MAYBROOK, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bird Dogs, Hounds and Shepherd Puppies of each strain. Trial given. JOHNSON'S KENNELS, CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI.



FOR SALE—Small Black and Tan Terrier pups. Curiosity seekers need not apply. Dr. J. R. WILLARD, Veterinary and Breeder, Fairland, Ind.

FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Full-blooded Collie pups who can be taught to drive cows with very little trouble. Have a dog that will help a little on the farm. HOWARD K. WHEELER, BARRE, VERMONT.

PEDIGREED WHITE SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS.—Parents from Imported and champion stock. Sire from Shomonte Kennels. Dam from Eureka Kennels. ELEANOR H. SWAIN, MORRISVILLE, PA., R. D. 1.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNELS offer for sale Oorang Airedale watch dogs, automobile dogs, children's companions, farm dogs, stock drivers, hunters and retrievers. Also Big Game Hounds, Coonhounds, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds and thoroughbred Hound and Airedale puppies. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed to any point in the United States. Large illustrated descriptive catalog mailed free. OORANG KENNELS, BOX 57, LA RUE, OHIO.

LIVE STOCK



CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred. T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

POLAND CHINAS any age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days. G. LONDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, W. VA.

PEDIGREED Chester White pigs. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. TOWNSITE FARM, HENDRUM, MINN.

200—PIGS FOR SALE—200. Chester and Yorkshire Cross and Berkshire and Chester Cross, 6 to 7 weeks old, \$3.75 each; 8 to 9 weeks old, \$4.50 each. Also purebred Berkshire and Chester sows or boars, 7 weeks old, \$6 each. All these pigs are healthy and fast growing. I will crate and ship from 1 to 100 C. O. D. on approval. A. M. LUX, 206 WASHINGTON ST., WOBURN, MASS.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

ALL WOOL YARN for sale from manufacturer. 75c to \$2.00 per lb. Free sample. H. A. BARTLETT, HARMONY, MAINE.

FOR SALE—All machinery and equipment of Pomeroy Creamery. Used three years. In first class condition. An unusual bargain. POMEROY CEMENT BLOCK CO., POMEROY, OHIO.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber. MacWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR SALE—Egg cases, like new, complete with fillers and cushions. MERKLE & Co., 247 N. 8TH ST., ALLENTOWN, PA.

GUMMED LABELS, PRINTING, MULTI-GRAPHING. Low prices, quality work, quick service, samples free. MILLER, Box 371, CHATHAM, N. Y.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. ROBERT EMERSON COMPANY, Box 1156-E, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

PRINTED STATIONERY. 200 sheets bond paper (correspondence size) and 100 envelopes printed with your name and address for \$1.00. Order today. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A5, FOXBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

BUSY AT IDEAL FARM

September 29, Cecil Resseguie of Kingsley, Pa., hurriedly dashed off a letter to the advertising department of the Breeder and Dairyman in which he says that he is quite busy as he had three cows freshen since 5 p. m. the previous day. Five of the animals at Ideal Farm have freshened this fall and three of them dropped heifers. All are sired by a good son of Walker Korndyke Copia, a bull with a large number of good daughters and granddaughters in northern Pennsylvania.

Mr. Resseguie aims to carry out the idea implied by the name of his establishment, Ideal. Type, beauty and producing capacity are combined in the animals. To these three points are added health for the Ideal herd has passed three clean tests.

At the head of the herd is King Ideal, a son of Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy and Pietje Alcartra Fayne, the highest record daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje. She has made a number of large officials records in this herd and as an eight-year-old averaged 101 lb. milk a day for the fifteen days she was on test and made a seven day record of 707.7 lb. milk and over 30 lb. butter.

As a three-year-old in Cow Testing Association work, she produced 718 lb. butter, 17,168 lb. milk in a year. Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy is a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen from Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 881.21 lb. butter 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year. She is a maternal sister to the great record cow, Dutchland Pietertje Vale. Their dam, Dutchland Colantha Vale has a year record of 27,625 lb. milk, 1,082.32 lb. butter and was by Colantha Johanna Lad from Creamelle Vale, 1,155.85 lb. butter, 29,591.4 lb. milk in a year, world's record at time of making, a daughter of the famous De Kol Creamelle, over 26,000 lb. milk in a year.

KING ORMSBY CRIJNTJE

Few establishments that produce certified milk operate with a purebred herd for any length of time, especially if records are made. This is true of any and of all breeds. To make large records—outstanding records—the cows are fitted before they freshen and then fed heavily after freshening. Many times, when seven day records are made, the cow, during the week of her largest fat production, is in a fevered condition and consequently her milk is abnormal. Certified milk really means milk carrying a certain amount of fat and a low bacteria count which varies very little from day to day. The making of large records and the producing of certified milk requires different conditions. Perhaps Mr. Koenig does not realize this but it is true just the same and is one of the reasons why his suggested White Nectar idea fails to "catch on" with Holstein breeders.

Several years ago the Allendale Farms located near Williamsport, Pa., operated with a purebred herd of Holsteins and

Guernseys. They have a big demand for their certified milk. They use as a motto: The Milk That Puts The Roses Into The Kiddies' Cheeks." But we were not surprised when we heard that the Allendale farms were going out of the purebred business. The great Walker-Gordon Company, undoubtedly the largest certified milk establishment in the world, had a similar experience. They found that high grade Holsteins, cattle that were practically purebred but lacked the registry papers, when managed from a purely dairy standpoint, were invaluable for the production of certified milk especially if a few members of the Channel Island breeds were added or part of the milk was skimmed and the resulting cream added to the remainder so as to bring up the fat contents to the certified standard.

The Allendale herd has been headed by a bull of fashionable breeding obtained from Winterthur Farms. This bull is King Ormsby Crijntje, born Feb. 13, 1921. His sire is King of the Ormsbys, a bull with a long list of good record daughters, a son of Sir Pieterje Ormsby Mercedes and Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d, and therefore a full brother to Bess Burke Ormsby.

The dam of this herd sire has a seven day record of 30.40 lb. butter with an average test of 4.63 lb. fat. She is from a good record dam and her sire was Pieterje Hengerveld Segis with over a hundred tested daughters, a son of King Segis and the 33 lb. cow Blanche Lyons DeKol. The dam of King Ormsby Crijntje made a year record, tested as a junior four-year-old, of 971.86 lb. butter, 21,627 lb. milk. This bull is closely related to a large number of high record animals, and Allendale Farms should have no difficulty in finding buyers for him.

Little Barbara was out in the country walking with her mother.

"Gracious!" exclaimed mother, "What is that noise?"

"Oh, that's nothing but a cow mooing trying to sell her milk," said Barbara.

The Lenkerbrook Herds

Purebred Holsteins and Purebred Guernseys

will be dispersed on the Farm at

Harrisburg, Pa.,

December 11, 1924

They were the First ACCREDITED Herds in Dauphin County.

Full particulars in future issues.

Buy Your Stock

from an Accredited Herd which is headed by

Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago

whose dam and sire's dam have year records averaging 1,224 lb. butter, 26,978 lb. milk or 102 lb. butter, 2,248 lb. milk monthly.

L. L. ALLIS

Bradford Co., Rummerfield, Pa.

YOU KNEW



MODEL DARIUS KING SEGIS

was from the famous CLARA CLOTHILDE LYONS 639.8 lb. milk in 7 days; 7,183 lb. milk in 90 days; 20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.4 lb. butter in ten months as a two-year-old.

BUT DID YOU KNOW that his six nearest dams averaged 29.26 lb. butter, 645.2 lb. milk in 7-day work.

The younger members of my ACCREDITED Herd are by him so I offer him for sale.

FRED B. KEENEY
Laceyville, Pennsylvania

THE Grand Champion =HERD=

Grand Champion Male and Grand Champion Female

at the 1924 Susquehanna County Fair were owned by

L. N. Mack & Son and
Floyd E. Mack
Montrose, Pennsylvania

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. We have 120 head to select from.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

SALES FROM MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Three nice sales are reported from Maple Grove Stock Farm. This establishment is located at Centerville, Crawford County Pa., and for several years has been on the Accredited list. On September 5, Dr. Henry Wilson, superintendent of the Somerset Home and Hospital at Somerset, Pa., purchased the two-year-old heifer, Maple Grove Retta Clever Glista. The sire of this heifer is Clever Model Glista, a son of Model King Segis Koningen and Glista Coreva, 34.08 lb. butter in seven days as a six-year-old, 31.21 lb. butter in seven days as a seven-year-old. Each time this cow tested well over 4% and came very close to producing 600 lb. milk in the week. In ten months as a seven-year-old she is credited with 13,310.5 lb. milk, 607.30 lb. butter. She has several good record daughters including Glista Dinah, 31.26 lb. butter in seven days when more than eleven years old.

The dam of the heifer sold was Maple Grove Pontiac Clintonia Lady. Tested as a junior two-year-old, she made 304.5 lb. milk, 11.74 lb. butter in seven days. She was sired by King Pontiac Jupiter, formerly herd sire at Maple Grove, a son of King of the Pontiacs from a daughter of Hengerveld De Kol, a combination of blood lines that was greatly in demand in former days, in fact, we do not know of any other combination that was so universally in request.

Just five days later on September 10, James Bower of Tryonville purchased a couple of heifers, one of which was Maple Grove Clever Segis Glista, a heifer that will not be two-years-old until November 22. She, too, was by Clever Model Glista and her dam was Maple Grove Pontiac Glista Girl, a daughter of Model Daniel Glista and Maple Grove Mercedes Pontiac De Kol, 458.6 lb. milk, 21.81 lb. butter in seven days, a daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter from the A. R. O. cow, Maple Grove Mercedes Gene-

vieve. With this heifer, Mr. Bower took Maple Grove Beth Clever Glista, just seven days younger than the other heifer and very closely related to her as she was by Clever Model Glista from Maple Grove Mercedes Genevieve, the granddam of her mate.

On the same day, Archie Barr of Tryonville took four heifers as well as six head of Oxford Sheep, five females and a male, as besides being breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, Maple Grove breeds Percheron horses and Oxford sheep. Two of the heifers purchased by Mr. Barr were daughters of Clever Model Glista. One of these was from Maple Grove Mercedes Pontiac De Kol, with an A. R. O. record of 21.81 lb. butter, 458.6 lb. milk. As mentioned before she is a daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter. The other "Clever" heifer was from Maple Grove Model Dinah Glista, 371.3 lb. milk, 16.50 lb. butter in seven days as a junior two-year-old, a daughter of Model Daniel Glista, whose dam was Glista Dinah, the 31.26 lb. daughter of the cow, Glista Coreva. Mr. Barr took two heifers sired by Maple Grove Ybma Glista, the junior sire at Maple Grove Stock Farm, whose dam, tested in this herd, has a seven day record as a nine-year-old of 641.3 lb. milk, and 27 lb. butter. She freshened just a year and a day previous and was then credited with 542.3 lb. milk, 25.04 lb. butter. One of these heifers was from Hillview Retta Veronica, an A. R. O. cow with four tested daughters, one of the foundation cows at Maple Grove. The fourth heifer was from Maple Grove Jupiter Queen, 20.44 lb. butter and an average of over 70 lb. milk a day for the week of her test, one of the nicest daughters of King Pontiac Jupiter.

The four heifers sold to Mr. Barr were all yearlings. A visit to Maple Grove Stock Farm a few weeks ago showed that besides being healthy from a tuberculosis standpoint, there was no abortion in this herd as every pen and almost

every inch of available space was filled with young stock. In an effort to reduce the herd to the capacity of his stables, Mr. Jones is making remarkably low prices on his stock. We congratulate the buyers on securing the animals from such a healthy and well bred herd.

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS ARE HEALTHY

"One of the most important advancements ever made by the Pennsylvania Livestock Industry is the progress made in the tuberculin testing of Pennsylvania cattle during the past eighteen months," says Secretary Frank P. Willits, of the State Department of Agriculture.

A report on this work has been compiled by Dr. S. E. Bruner who has immediate charge of the Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign in the state. This shows that since April 1st, 1923, in some sections of the state very few reactors were found. In three townships of Clarion County there were 2855 cattle in 552 herds tested and only nine reactors were found. In Elk County there were only ten reactors in 2,606 cattle tested. In addition 145 townships in twenty counties are now making arrangements to test their cattle under the area plan. In three counties, Lawrence, Columbia and Butler, this test will include the entire cattle population.

Secretary Willits, in making out his budget will ask for a liberal appropriation to pay the losses suffered by livestock owners whose cattle reacted. More cattle were tested in 1923 alone than in the entire period from 1920-1923.

A college student was asked by his little brother what a narrative was. The student answered: "A short tale."

The little fellow questioned further: "What's extinguish mean?" "To put out," said his brother.

Little Brother: "Well, James, take that dog by his narrative and extinguish him."

STEFFENSEN'S STOCK ARE SHOWY

W. H. Steffensen, of Good Hope Farm, Appleton, Wis., exhibited three purebred Holsteins at the Seymour Fair and they captured six blue ribbons. One of the heifers was a two-year-old, another a yearling and the third a five months old calf. Each took honors in their respective classes. The two-year-old heifer was made grand champion female. She was exhibited with a yearling brother sold by Mr. Steffensen to Huebner Bros., of Hortonville. The pair took first prize for produce of dam. Get of sire class was also won by the Steffensen animals.

Mr. Steffensen sold a young bull to Frank Tubbs of Seymour. The Tubbs bull won first prize in his class and was made grand champion male and Huebner Bros. young bull won first prize in his class.

FOR FARM SUPPLIES

For nearly forty-nine years the I. W. Scott Company have been selling seeds, poultry supplies and farm implements. Had their goods not given satisfaction for the prices it is very evident that this Pittsburgh firm would not have remained in business. Starting in a small way in 1876 the business of this firm has grown until to-day it handles practically everything needed for the work of the farmer, gardener or poultry man. This old established firm has issued a catalogue, profusely illustrated, telling of the many things carried in stock ranging from silo fillers, threshers and hay presses down to the small tools needed every year in the farm. Better write and get prices on what you need.

TO BE SHOWN AT FAIRS

Freak markings on a Holstein have always been interesting but there are a couple of young men of Erin, Wis., who think they can make a fortune through exhibiting a cow whose markings show two silhouettes. On one side of the cow, in black, is the outline of a woman's face, while on the other side is that of a man. The cow was owned by Henry Dunn, of Holy Hill. A number of people visited his farm to see the peculiar markings and the young men evidently thought that they could capitalize this curiosity.

A GRACEFUL ACT

Moses Frey, of Brown City, Mich., had a large herd and shipped its produce to the Detroit Creamery Company. Recently Mr. Frey's barn burned to the ground and all his cattle were lost. Thereupon the Detroit Creamery Company sent him an invitation to go to their farm at Mt. Clemens and get a purebred Holstein-Friesian cow that was there waiting for him, and which he was to accept with their compliments.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS. Fifty head. Bred right. Priced right. Accredited herd. Never a reactor. Send for pedigrees and prices. W. M. ACKLEY, Westfield, Pa.

IN FAMILY 100 YEARS

Nearly eighteen years Stewart R. Ellsworth, Meshoppen, Penna., has kept purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle. A number of good bulls have stood at the head of this herd and so we find that the animals now composing it trace to many of the cows and sires prominent in the earlier history of the breed. In this herd are descendants of Sadie Vale Concordia, the first cow that ever made 30 lb. butter in seven day official test; of Pontiac Artis, the highest yearly record daughter of Hengerveld DeKol the first century sire; and also of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna whose yearly record made in strictly official test as a four-year-old has never been equalled by any other animal under full age.

Meshoppen is near the borderline of Wyoming and Susquehanna Counties and is the center of a great dairy district. The Ellsworths were among the earliest settlers in this region and the farm on which Mr. Ellsworth now resides was cleared by his grandfather. In fact, this farm has been in the Ellsworth family for more than one hundred years.

Stewart Ellsworth's herd is under State and Federal supervision. At the present time it is headed by Harkwin Rag Apple Plum Copia King, whose dam, as a junior three-year-old, made 20 lb. butter, 524 lb. milk in seven days.

NEW MUSHROOM BULLETIN

Recognizing that Pennsylvania produces 85% of the mushrooms commercially grown in the United States, the State Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on this great industry. It is entitled The Mushroom Industry of Pennsylvania, is compiled by C. R. Mason and is the result of cooperative studies by authorities connected with the Penn State College and the Department of Agriculture.

The bulletin consists of twenty-eight pages printed on good paper and copiously illustrated. The demand for mushrooms is steadily increasing and the commercial mushroom is for a number of reasons more in demand than its wild relatives. If any of our readers intend to grow mushrooms as a side issue or even for home consumption we advise them to get this bulletin which can be obtained free by writing the Department at Harrisburg.

A USE FOR CRANK CASE OIL

Waste oil from the crank case of tractors and automobiles can be put to good use this fall freeing poultry flocks from mites, advises the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

An oil spray can be used effectively to kill the mites found on and near the roost. Almost any oil can be used but since nearly all flock owners have automobiles the waste crank case oil is the most practical material.

The plaint goes up that girls wanting their hair bobbed are monopolizing the barbers' chairs. If this keeps up the men will have to let their hair grow long.

Orwell Ridge Farm

offers choice bull calves from cows of superior individuality and large producing capacity.

They are sired by
Berylwood Prince
Aaggie Chicago

whose dam produced 53,760 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter in two years and whose sire is California's greatest show bull and show sire. You take no chances. Our herd is *Accredited*.

James E. Eastman ROME, PA.
R. D. 2



Alcartra Pietje Keyes

One of a number of good young cows sired by KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE my senior herdsire.

They are all beauties.

You know how they win in the show ring and also how they produce.

Let me sell you something that you will be proud to own.

A. E. ROBINSON Montrose, Pa.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are Healthy.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are persistent producers

From this herd you can obtain Heifers sired by a 34-lb. bull from daughters of a 30-lb. bull and bred to a bull whose dam produced 35 lb. butter in 7 days.

Can sell one female or a carload, and a few real good bulls.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, Michigan.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free--Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

How Do You Like Her?



There are others like her in PINE RIDGE HERD which is headed by **King Reliance Lockhart Veeman**

whose dam produced 882.10 lb. butter in a year, 15,847.7 lb. milk—in the Dairyman's Division—two milkings a day.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision—last test CLEAN.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich, N. Y.
R. D. 3

A Breeder's Herd

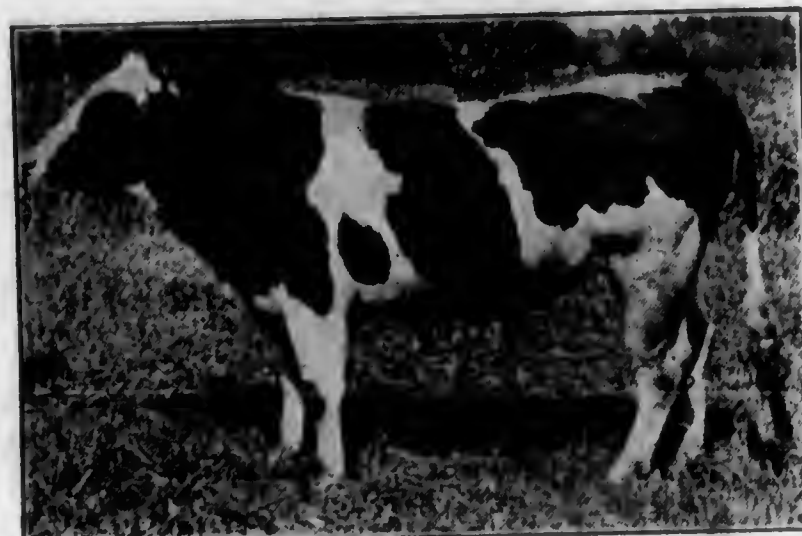
In fifteen years I have bought just four females. The result is that while my herd consists of real producers their uniformity and type will please you.

The herd is under State and Federal supervision and passed the test CLEAN.

You pass our farm when you travel the Susquehanna Trail. Stop and look us over.

Murray A. Miller
R. D. 3 Milton, Pa.
The oldest herd in Northumberland County.

The Offspring of



Maple Grove Clever Konigen Glista inherit his type and conformation and, as their dams are producers, they are bound to make good wherever they go. Westview Herd passed its first test CLEAN.—You will make no mistake buying here.

Merle W. Ongley
R. D. 4 CENTERVILLE, PA.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Consignment Sale!

Lackawanna County Fair Grounds
Clarks Summit Pennsylvania

October 20, 1924

55 HEAD TO BE SOLD **55**
of which 35 to 40 are cows due about sale time.

The entire George Lightbody Herd—the females bred to the great sire, *King Hengerveld Hartje*. Prize winners for three years at our County Fair.

Ten of the best cows in Miller Bros.' Herd. All due to freshen about sale time. This includes *Mapleway Eeke Lyons*, champion cow at the Lackawanna County Fair both last year and this year. Bred to *King Beauty Sylvia Lyons*—this year's County Fair Champion.

Several two-year-old Heifers and Four Yearling Bulls from the noted Geo. Stevenson Herd. The blood of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, World's Champion Heifer.

That good dairyman, G. A. Spencer, is consigning some fine young cows due about sale time. You will like these.

Nearly every animal is from an Accredited Herd. Sixty-day retest guarantee.

GLENN R. MEAD
is auctioneer.

S T WOOD
pedigree man.

For catalogue or information write

H. B. MILLER, Sales Manager, Clarks Summit, Pa.

You can reach Clarks Summit by the Lackawanna Trail, the D. L. & W. RR. or by the Scranton and Binghamton trolley.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., OCTOBER 22, 1924

No. 20

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



WHAT A PUREBRED HOLSTEIN BULL WILL DO
Grade daughters of King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch in a herd near Montrose, Pennsylvania.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



SPECIMENS OF MY HERD

Showing the Size and Type of the animals composing it.

Uncle Sam vouches for their health and C.T.A. records indicate their profitable production.

Prize ribbons won at our county fair—year after year—show what good judges think of them.

But I prefer to show them to you so that you can see for yourself.

A. R. BUSH

Montrose

Pennsylvania

King Pledge Pontiac

Heads Our Accredited Herd

His dam, **Maplebrook Susie Pontiac**, as a junior four-year-old, made an official record of 25.18 lb. butter, 525.7 lb. milk. In cow testing association work she produced 12,367 lb. milk in 11 months.

His sire, **King Onyx Pledge Ormsby**, is by a brother to Ormsby Korndyke Lad and King Segis Pontiac Count and is from Onyx Pledge Segis, 626.9 lb. milk, 27.83 lb. butter in 7 days, 19,851.8 lb. milk, 789.5 lb. butter in 10 months as a junior four-year-old, a daughter of the 32.24 lb. cow.

Onyx Pledge Dawning

26,927.5 lb. milk, 1,100 lb. butter in a year of strictly official test.

We can spare a few good females.

SUNNY SLOPE FARM

C. W. FISH & SON

R. D. 5

Wyalusing, Pa.

Bonair Colantha Ormsby Champion

my junior herdsire, is from

Bonair Beechwood Ormsby 4th,

21,022.4 lb. milk, 828.17 lb. butter in ten months, Sub-Division B, World's records for both milk and butter at time of making.

The greatest sires of the breed appear in his pedigree. I have two sons of this bull, nearly white in color and well grown.

The dam of No. 1 made 9,927 lb. milk, 368.3 lb. butter in 9 months, showing \$126.33 profit over feed cost as a junior two-year-old and 12,205 lb. milk, 488.9 lb. butter in 11 months—\$173.44 profit over feed cost as a junior three-year-old. Her full sister made a World's record in Sub-Division B.

The dam of No. 2 produced 10,336 lb. milk, 425.8 lb. butter in 11 months as a junior two-year-old, making \$131.07 profit above feed cost. She freshened again in less than a year and is now milking 65 lb. daily.

Her dam, a maternal sister to the first two heifers, has a 10-months' record of 13,462.1 lb. milk, 536.13 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old, Sub-Division B. Her dam, the granddam of the first two mentioned, produced 15,832.6 lb. milk, 685.8 lb. butter in 10 months on twice-a-day milking.

Some of the greatest producing and transmitting blood of the breed is back of these animals.

Boiling Springs Herd is ACCREDITED.

Ivo V. Otto

Cumberland County

R. D. 6, CARLISLE, PA.

HAMPSHIRE

FOR
SIX
YEARS



FOR
SIX
YEARS

in succession, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923, Hampshires have won the carload lot grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show.

HAMPSHIRE are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—grazing qualities—activity—health and vigor—highly developed mother instinct—milking qualities—early maturity and economical gains, and because they are **Recognized Market Toppers**. The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

The official breed paper is—**THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE**—a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of Hampshire breeders and the Hampshire breed.

SUBSCRIBE NOW! \$1.00 per yr. or \$2.00 for 3 yrs.

FREE SERVICE DEPARTMENT—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE TODAY TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE CO.,

409 Wisconsin Ave., Dept. 35 Peoria, Illinois

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., OCTOBER 22, 1924

No. 20

Sunny Slope Farm and Its Owner

They Are Always Glad to See You

FOR more than fifty years C. W. Fish has lived on Sunny Slope Farm, a short distance from Wyalusing, Pennsylvania. He was born in Lynn, Susquehanna County, in 1853, and when eighteen years old his parents moved to Wyalusing. He has owned the farm for more than forty years and has been breeding purebred Holsteins for sixteen years, becoming a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in 1912.

There are 125 acres in Sunny Slope Farm. The farm was formerly owned by the Rev. G. M. Chamberlain, who, in addition to performing his clerical duties, did part of the work of clearing the farm and putting up a number of the buildings now existing. Before it was a dairy establishment they fed steers. Perhaps one of the reasons why the animals in the Sunny Slope herd are always in good condition is the experience thus gained by the owner.

her best sons; Pietje Korndyke Netherland, a grandson of Milanhurst America De Kol, 26,433.4 lb. milk, 1,231.35 lb. butter made in a year of strictly official work as a junior four-year-old; and Sir Segis Korndyke Clothilde, a grandson of Prince Segis Korndyke, maternal brother to King Segis.

Then came Ontario Butter Boy Pietje, a son of Fairmont Spofford Pietje and Lady Pearl Butter Girl. This bull has a number of good daughters and granddaughters in Bradford County and is regarded very highly by the dairymen of that vicinity.

A recent herdsire was Crystal Spring Valdessa Boon. His sire was Finderne Sir Valdessa, a grandson of



RIVALS FOR HIS CARESSES
C. W. Fish and two of his sweethearts.

Valdessa Scott 2d, the first 40 lb. cow, and a son of Finderne Lady Fayne 32.76 lb. butter in seven days, 1,075.29 lb. butter in a year as a junior three-year-old.

The other grand dam of Crystal Spring Valdessa Boon produced 838.36 lb. butter, 20,410.7 lb. milk in a year.

The present herdsire, King Pledge Pontiac, traces to many famous animals. His dam, as a junior four-year-old, made an official record of 525.7 lb. milk, 25.18 lb. butter in seven days and in cow testing association work produced 12,367 lb. milk in eleven months.

Her full sister, Maplebrook Susie, made over 13,000 lb. milk in ten months in C. T. A. work. These cows are by Sir Pontiac Artis Count, a son of Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis from a daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld and their dam is by Duchess Korndyke De Kol, a son of Duchess Ormsby Butter King and Susie De Kol Paul, one of the first cows to officially make over 30 lb. butter in seven days.

The sire of King Pledge Pontiac is King Onyx Pledge Ormsby, a son of Ormsby Lilith Clothilde and Onyx Pledge Segis 27.83 lb. butter, 626.9 lb. milk in



THE PERSONNEL AT SUNNY SLOPE

Reading from left to right: O. L. Clarence, Marion, Elbert and C. W. Fish.

The foundation of the herd was laid when Mr. Fish purchased a bull and two heifers from G. N. Philips of Tunkhannock. The first good herd sire was Sir Paul Winkje, a son of Sir Paul Madrigal and Winkje Maid, purchased from the Lackawanna County Breeders' Association at Waverly, Pennsylvania. This bull was close to imported stock and his blood can be traced in many of the animals in the herd at present.

Other herdsires were Lilith Artis De Kol Paul, a descendant of the former world's champion, Lilith De Kol Pauline; Sir Abbie Cornucopia, who traces to Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Johanna through one of

seven days as a junior four-year-old and 789.5 lb. butter, 19,851.8 lb. milk in 305 days. She was from the 32 lb. cow, Onyx Pledge Dawning with 26,927.5 lb. milk and over 1,100 lb. butter in a year in strictly official test. This cow has five tested daughters, two over 30 lb. and five over 20 lb. She, with her five daughters and one son, brought \$10,680.00 in the Oneida Com-

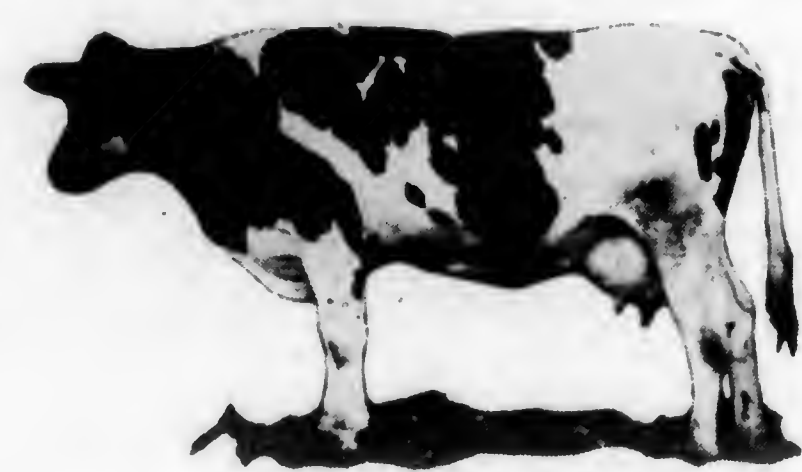


THE C. W. FISH RESIDENCE

munity Herd Dispersal Sale. He is a very handsome bull and certainly possesses producing blood.

Sunny Slope farm has always been run as a strictly dairy establishment, operating with purebred Holsteins. No official records have been made but for at least three years this herd has enrolled in cow testing association work and again would be if an Association was in operation in that neighborhood. Some very creditable records were made and the Report Books show a nice balance on the right side of the ledger, showing that the cows returned a good profit for their feed.

The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fish, both hale and hearty, and their son, O. L. Fish and his wife. The latter have three children; Marion, age 9; Clarence, age 7, and Elbert, age 6. Although their father is considerable of a mechanic, both boys say that they are going to be farmers like their Grandad, who takes care of the herd books and who enjoys nothing better than to sit down and tell about the herd and its production.



A MEMBER OF SUNNY SLOPE HERD

This establishment, which is truly the home of "A little breeder on the hillside," has many of the comforts that the possession of a purebred herd of high quality makes possible for owners of purebred Holsteins.

Both houses are equipped with hot and cold water and other modern conveniences. A Delco lighting system helps brighten the houses and barns.

The enterprising owners, who attend to practically all the work of caring for the herd and the farm, are believers that machinery lightens labor and so use a milking machine, manure carrier, tractor and ensilage

cuter. The large twin tile silos attract your attention when you journey on the country road which passes between the barn and house of C. W. Fish.

The herd contains over forty head and has been on the accredited list for at least three years. It is one of exceptionally high quality. As no records have been made, no animals are kept because of their work in the past, there are no "has beens" and any of them are capable of going into a herd and returning a substantial profit over the cost of their feed and care.

It is impossible in a story of this kind to bring out the traits of the owners. When you see Mr. Fish or his son you instinctively feel that they belong to the class that is really the backbone of this country, The American Farmer, and that they are strong believers in and practice the spirit of friendliness. If you call on them to look over their herd they make you feel welcome and you go away with the impression that they

STARTING FOR THE PASTURE
The Milking Dairy at Sunny Slope.

consider no amount of trouble would be too much and do not spare anything to make your stay comfortable.

They are worthy members of the American Holstein-Friesian Breeding Fraternity, the backbone of the Holstein-Friesian breeding industry.

Why Georgians Are Short

GEORGIA is a state filled with men who are small physically, says the Kansas Union Farmer. They are all right every other way. They have big hearts, great souls and keen and active minds but their average height, speaking for the present generation, is not much if any more than five feet and eight inches. Why? Why are the Georgians on an average a half foot shorter than the men of Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin?

Answer is easy enough and may be right. The people of the northern and western states raise their children on milk. Three times a day at the table and as often as possible between meals the growing children are filled up with milk. After weaning time there are very few Georgian kids that ever have their tummies full of milk.

Georgia is one of the few states that buys butter from its neighbors and seldom has enough milk for cooking and coffee to say nothing of filling the children with it seven times a day.

Psychiatrists say it is what we don't know that frightens. If they are right it is remarkable that we are not scared half to death.

A Growing Wisconsin Holstein Home

By J. H. Lewis

DAIRY farmers of Iowa County, Wisconsin, are extremely partial to the Black and White dairy breed. Cheese contributes largely to the wealth of its people, and the Holstein cow is very cosily adapted to the cheese factory business. A considerable amount of butter is marketed annually but Iowa County holds a place in the Monroe cheese district, regarded as one of the most important in the state.

Iowa County is in the southwest corner of Wisconsin, and in the extreme northeast corner of Iowa County is found the Hodgson Holstein Ranch, without question one of the finest in the county. The Hodgson farm contains over 900 acres. There is a church, schoolhouse and cheese factory all located on the farm, two large, fine farm homes, barns and outbuildings with

brindle herd. Gradually they weeded out the lowly mongrel, replacing with grade Holsteins until they had built up a fairly good herd. They liked the grades so well they concluded if there were anything better it must be purebred Holsteins, and it was decided to build up with purebreds, inasmuch as the boys were growing up and were becoming interested. "Five years ago," said pere Hodgson, "we bought three head of purebred Holsteins, and one year later we sold our entire herd of grades and replaced them with purebred heifers. Since that time we have purchased a few more from time to time, and have developed the herd we now own. I have never had the slightest reason to regret the change."

The senior herdsire is Antrim Pride Sir Albina No. 256544. His 13 nearest dams have seven-day official records averaging 26.10 lbs. butter. One of his sisters, Wadmantje FINDERNE Pride Pontiac, topped the 1922 National Sale, selling for \$3,200. Another sister, Irene Segis Pontiac, sold for \$1,450, the second highest place paid at the 1923 National Sale. This richly bred bull is sired by FINDERNE Pride Johanna Korn-dyke whose daughters had made remarkable records, three of them exceeding 30,000 lbs. milk in year work. He is a son of the famous FINDERNE Pride Johanna Rue, the first 1,400-lb. cow and the only cow with five granddaughters with 30,000 lb. yearly milk records. The dam of this herdsire is the A. R. O. cow, Prilly Albina Korn-dyke, second prize four-year-old in a strong class at the 1918 New York State Fair. She

THE HODGSON HOME AND FARM EQUIPMENT
In Coon Rock Valley, near Arena, Wis.

each, where every modern convenience it attached, the roadways, yards, barns, buildings and homes being lighted by electricity; running water in homes and barns, crystal pure, from a great reservoir far up on the hillside of what is known as Coon Rock.

The Hodgson Farm is located about five miles southwest of the peaceful little village know as Arena, which is located on the Madison division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. A purling brook, spring fed, flows through the farm tract affording ample supply of water to wash down the juicy and succulent grasses which grow here in luxuriant profusion. Every feature of the establishment seems to blend and dovetail into one another, all combining to furnish a perspective deeply pleasing to the eye and the eternal sense of fitness.

In matter of equipment it would be difficult to locate a better organized Holstein farm. But added to this, and no doubt more fully justified by the fact is the Hodgson herd, clean cut, classy, typy Holstein-Friesians, at times running as high as 100 animals. Good care is one of the outstanding features of the operations of this splendid farm.

On one of the photographs shown here is seen the comfortable farm home, the spacious barns, outbuildings and feeding pens, and the clear, cool stream which flows but a stone's throw from the house. There is good fishing here and it is a real joy to visit the place.

Fifteen years ago the Hodgsons owned a red and



KING GEWINA AAGGIE

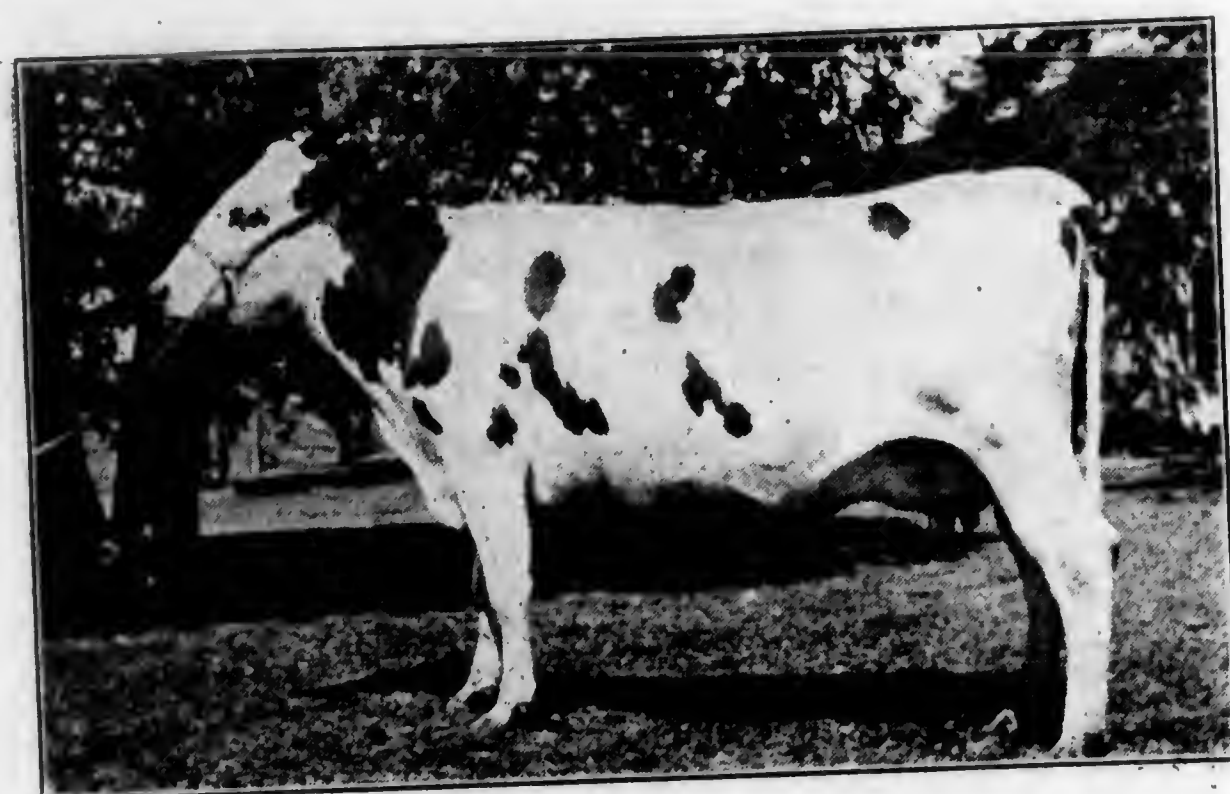
Junior herdsire at the Hodgson Holstein Farm.

was from a sister to three 30-lb. cows and was by Albina Butter Boy, a son of the century sire, DeKol 2d's Butter Boy 3d.

Antrim Pride Sir Albina was born September 17, 1918. He weighs over a ton and is a clean, typy individual, now in his prime. His get are all good individuals. One of his sons, King Lyons Pride, was taken by Mr. Hodgson's youngest son, Gordon, in calf club work, and won first place at the 1922 Junior Livestock Exposition held at Madison. The Hodgsons won nine firsts at the Inter-County Fair, held at Spring Green, Wis., in the autumn of 1922.

The junior herdsire, King Gewina Aaggie No. 339494 was born March 29, 1920. His 13 nearest dams average 26.09 lb. butter in 7 days. His sire was Fairlawn Marie King, whose daughters are making very creditable records as two-year-olds. His dam, Heilo Aaggie Gewina, made over 31 lbs. butter in a week from 728 lbs. milk and is from a granddaughter of the great transmitting sire, King Segis.

One of the foundation cows of which the Hodgsons are immensely proud is Bessie Kantje DeKol 2d. She is the dam of Bessie Snowball DeKol, with a record of 40.37 lbs. butter, 720 lbs. milk in seven days and 1,121.88 lbs. butter, 27,617 lbs. milk in 365 days. Fred Hartsook, of Lankershim, California, liked Bessie Snowball DeKol so well that he paid a handsome price for her and shipped her to his place in California where she made her great records and where, unfortunately, she was sacrificed when foot and mouth disease invaded the Hartsook herd.



ETHEL ORMSBY SEGIS

23.42 lb. butter, 523.5 lb. milk in 7 days as a two-year-old.

Ethel Ormsby Segis No. 491035 was the first Holstein heifer tested on the Hodgson farm. She made a record of 23.42 lbs. butter and 523.5 lbs. milk in seven days as a two-year-old, her highest day's milk was 78 lbs.

Flossie Wayne Korndyke has a cow testing association record of 8,982 lbs. milk and 366.5 lbs. butterfat in 10 months as a three-year-old, her average test was 4.08%. She is a daughter of Flossie Korndyke, 27.04 lbs. butter in seven days and 542 lbs. milk.

Mary Sunnyside DeKol Ace was the first purebred heifer developed on the farm. As a three-year-old she made a seven-day record of 21 lbs. butter and 437 lbs. milk. There are many fine cows in the Hodgson herd but this is one of the favorites and much is expected of her in the future.

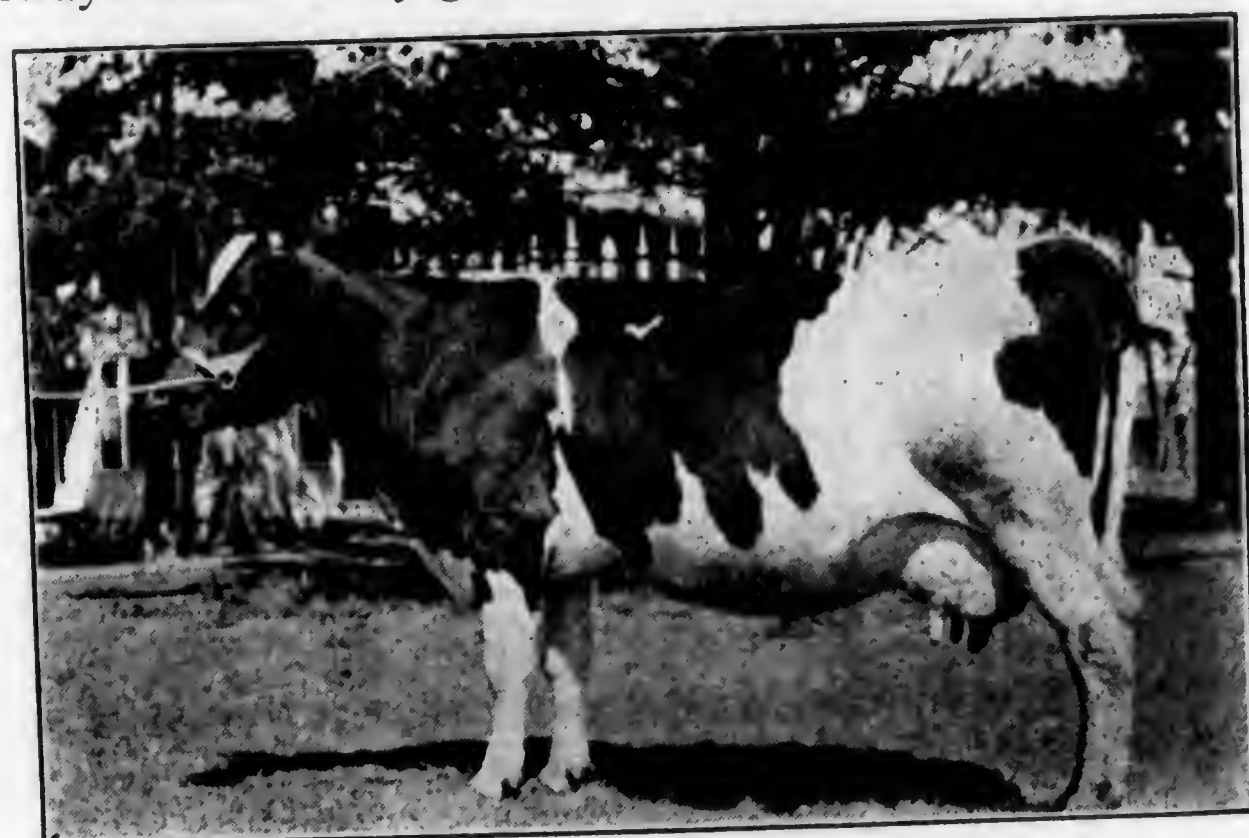
The father and mother of Walter Hodgson, head of the present Hodgson family, were among the pioneer settlers of Iowa County, coming direct from England in 1845, settling on this very farm in what is known as Coon Rock Valley. High up on the hill shown back of the home and barns is this rock where in early days racoons were plentiful and hunting for them was rare sport.

Walter Hodgson, present owner of the farm, was born here, and he and his good wife have managed the farm for the past thirty years. They now have the help of one daughter, Gertrude, and three stalwart

sons, Allen, George and Gordon. All are deeply earnest in their love for black and white cattle.

There is one element of influence in developing breed and standard characteristics, and that is personality in the farmer-owner and breeder. One thing notable in connection with the development of top class in anything is that there must be invested honest, earnest effort behind the thing that is being performed, or in the calling in which one aims to succeed. The intelligence to undertake and perform a certain business is reflected in the results obtained. It is necessary that a partnership be established between a thoroughbred and a purebred before you can put either into the big show ring. One is essential to the other. The dairy farmer with brains sees and realizes that in the Holstein type of dairy cow he has a chance for better than an even break in his profession. Some are doing better, but without the Holstein it is like the story told in cartoons—"it can't be done without a make-up." Dairy farming with Holsteins insures a large measure of success although other breeds of dairy cattle have their place.

As a rule dairy farmers in Iowa County put hard work behind their vocation. It is a common thing to find boys and girls up long before daylight, working in the cold and wet by lantern light, wet or dry, hot or cold, always the same, abundantly cheerful, utterly regardless where the next big dance is going to be held. Over on the Hodgson Farm they have electric lights, and comfortable homes and buildings, but it was not always thus. They graduated from the old school into



FLOSSIE WAYNE KORNDYKE

8,982 lb. milk, 366.5 lb. fat in 10 months as a three-year-old.

the new. The Hodgsons work fast and to the point. They have built up their fine herd of purebreds in five years. And with the experience gained in that brief span of years may it not be proper here to query what strides will be made in breed and herd development in the next five years? They are still all young folks, even the father and mother, full of energy, good ideas, sober impulses, self-respecting, industrious, Christian people. Kindness, close attention to duty, a tender regard for the rights of others unselfishly devoted to neighbors and friends, theirs is indeed a charming pastoral existence. A visit to the Hodgsons is a rare experience. After you once become acquainted you find it hard to say good-bye and leave.

When taking a man at his face value, be careful of his change of expression.

Uncle Sam and His Holsteins

By M. H. FOHRMAN.

FOUR herds of Holstein cattle in which dairy cattle breeding investigations are being conducted, are maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture and are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Dairying. Record is kept of the production of the heifers and cows in order to demonstrate their producing ability. The general plan is to test each heifer in first lactation period and later as a mature cow. In order to permit of fair comparisons between members of successive generations, every effort is being made to maintain uniform conditions for testing. Cows freshen in average condition and during the test are never milked more than three times daily. Grain feeding is regulated according to production, and beet pulp, when available, is fed with the grain. Alfalfa hay and corn silage are given *ad libitum*.

At the Huntley, Montana, station this procedure is varied somewhat, as the test cows are fed on three planes with respect to grain. One group is fed a liberal ration, approximating all the grain they will eat. A second group receive a limited grain ration, and the third group are fed only roughage, consisting of pasture, alfalfa hay and silage.

During six years at the Beltsville, Md., farm, 33 cows completed 47 records which average 17,513 pounds of milk and 595 pounds of butterfat. These records were made by cows in the foundation herd. Table I affords an analysis of these 47 records according to age.

TABLE I.

CLASS	No. RECORDS	AV. MILK LBS.	AV. FAT LBS.	AV. AGE YRS. MOS.
2 yrs. old	20	15,652	532	2 5
3 yrs. old	8	17,987	649	3 7
4 yrs. old	4	17,182	557	4 4
5 yrs. and over	15	19,839	689	6 8

Huntley, Montana, station with a smaller purebred herd had 19 cows which completed 34 records during 6 years. These 34 records average 14,454 pounds of

milk and 503 pounds of butterfat. These figures include those records made on limited grain rations and on roughage alone. Age analysis of the records is given in Table II.

TABLE II.

CLASS	No. RECORDS	AV. MILK LBS.	AV. FAT LBS.	AV. AGE YRS. MOS.
2 yrs. old	5	12,847	453	2 5
3 yrs. old	5	13,753	507	3 2
4 yrs. old	9	13,461	474	4 4
5 yrs. and over	15	15,820	536	7 1

The station at Ardmore, S. D., has tested 20 cows for a total of 28 records during five years. The 28 records average 13,677 pounds of milk and 465 pounds of fat. This number includes six 305 day records. The age analysis of the 28 records is given in Table III.

TABLE III.

CLASS	No. RECORDS	AV. MILK LBS.	AV. FAT LBS.	AV. AGE YRS. MOS.
2 yrs. old	14	12,192	410	2 2
3 yrs. old	4	12,433	431	3 4
4 yrs. old	1	16,135	526	4 3
5 yrs. and over	9	16,267	521	7 2

Ten records have been completed in the most recently established herd at Woodward, Okla. The ten cows tested produced an average of 16,500 pounds of milk and 585 pounds of butterfat. The ten records are summarized by ages in Table IV.

TABLE IV.

CLASS	No. RECORDS	AV. MILK LBS.	AV. FAT LBS.	AV. AGE YRS. MOS.
2 yrs. old	2	14,091	524	2 5
3 yrs. old	4	15,841	547	3 5
4 yrs. old	1	19,419	761	4 8
5 yrs. and over	3	18,012	617	6 7

No selection is practiced in the testing of these cows, as the aim is to test each animal in the herd once as a heifer and again after the age of 5 years. These records are made under a wide range of climatic conditions, and there have been a number of changes in

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership
\$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

herdsmen during the period covered by these tests. The primary aim of this testing is to determine the producing capacity of the cows under conditions as nearly uniform and fairly comparable as it is possible to have them. For this reason extremes of feeding and conditioning have been avoided.

To summarize briefly, eighty-two cows and heifers in these four herds during 119 lactation periods of 305 to 365 days have produced 1,862,510 pounds of milk containing 53,647 pounds of butterfat, the average record being 15,161 pounds of milk and 534 pounds of fat, and 77 of the 119 records were made by cows under 5 years of age.

Dairy Buildings at Low Cost

LETTERS to men charged with the enforcement of health and sanitation codes in the dairy business are periodically mailed by the Bureau of Dairying. There are a large number of these letters. One that recently came into our hands on dairy building is of special interest to dairymen.

Production of clean milk is most readily accomplished in satisfactory buildings. Such buildings, to the producer, are a stimulus in his work, from both a sanitary and an economic viewpoint.

Those entrusted with the enforcement of sanitary codes oftentimes are met with the cost factor when discussing buildings with milk producers. This is especially true in the case of farmers who are about to start or have recently started producing milk. The cost of new buildings is also a major factor in old established dairy communities. Rather than erect new structures, old and unsatisfactory ones are made to answer the purpose. Under such conditions the milk inspector finds difficulty in having good dairy barns and milk houses erected, for the idea generally prevailing among farmers is that the cost of satisfactory buildings is almost prohibitive.

Barns which meet the requirements of milk regulations need not be costly. The farmer is usually able, with the hiring of a small amount of labor, to erect his own building. Expensive materials need not be

used. Furthermore, a simply arranged and planned barn is cheaper to build, and is as satisfactory from a sanitary standpoint as one of intricate design.

Milk houses are very essential. In many cases little care is given to this matter. A good milk house, properly constructed and meeting all requirements set down by milk ordinances, can be easily and cheaply constructed.

The following bulletins published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture should be of assistance to those contemplating the erection of dairy buildings. Farmers' Bulletin 1214—Farm Dairy Houses. Farmer's Bulletin 1342—Dairy-Barn Construction. Farmer's Bulletin 1393—Principles of Dairy Barn Ventilation.

Drying Off the Dairy Cow

DAMAGE may result from attempting to dry off a cow too suddenly before calving, especially when the animal is on succulent pasture or a rich concentrated ration. In some cows the instinct for milk production is so highly developed that the function seems difficult to repress, even during advanced pregnancy, and efforts to terminate a milking period forcibly in such animals possibly does more harm than good.

To dry off a cow, it is advisable first to regulate her ration. Allow well-cured hay in place of succulent pasture, silage, or beet pulp. By stages eliminate all concentrates, for at this time they tend to excite a congested condition of the udder, as well as to favor the continuance of milk production. Bran may be given alone or with some middlings. For about a week omit every third milking, and then milk once daily for another week, without stripping. Afterwards it may be necessary to milk only a few streams daily to relieve the tenseness of the udder. A few days later, when it is evident that milk secretion has subsided, no further attention will be required, as a rule. This system may be varied to suit individual cases, as some animals may be dried off in less time, while others may require longer.

HERBERT BUNYEA.

How Do You Like Her?



SILVERWOOD ALCARTRA MAID
is one of our daughters of
KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE
We have a whole bunch like her.
Let us sell you a few.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

H. S. BROWN & SONS
Silverwood Stock Farm
Thompson, Pennsylvania

King Dixie Keyes

Junior herdsire at

Waldron Farm

is not only a beauty, individually, but his pedigree combines the blood of several of the breed's greatest show cows and biggest producers as demonstrated in both short and long time tests.

How about a daughter of KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE bred to "Dixie"?

Our Accredited Herd numbers 60 head.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

South Otselic, N. Y.
Chenango Co.

A MEMBER OF OUR DAIRY



CHENANGO VALLEY JOSEPHINE
Our cows and heifers have royal breeding and backing and carry a big percentage of Colantha and Korndyke blood.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision; last test CLEAN.
We have just what YOU want.

Whitman A. Follett

Chenango Valley Stock Farm.
Chenango County, North Norwich, N. Y.

NOT ABOUT COWS

Edited by Mrs. Crab-Apple Horndyke

Do You Snore?

IS Friend Husband—or horrors—are you one of that vast army of sleep disturbers—a snorer? Not the occasional giving utterance to a guttural snort of which the most self respecting person is guilty at times, but one of those eight cylinder sound producers, which gets down to business every night. It ought to be a cause for divorce but unfortunately is not so rated. Cheer up—there is hope.

Aside from actual nasal trouble there are two causes for snoring, sleeping on the back and sleeping with the mouth open. To prevent the former have a small pocket put on the back of the sleeping garment, fastening with a button, and put in it something hard and uncomfortable to lie upon such as a spool or a small block of wood. This will be found effective to keep one from sleeping on their back. To keep the mouth closed, put strips of sticking plaster across the lips, and proper breathing through the nose will soon result.

The Slacker Vote

THERE are many outstanding obligations resting upon the citizens of a free country—to know the law and respect it; to bear his share of just taxation; to be loyal in every act and thought; to be ready to defend it to the last drop of blood, and to regard and to use the ballot as a sacred right. There are many individuals who will rise to the occasion when some of these duties call, yet are negligent to a fault when it comes to exercising the power of franchise. If this is to continue to be a government of the people, by the people and for the people, certainly more of them must go to the polls next November 4th than have ever gone before. In 1920 less than 50% of the qualified electors, and less than 25% of the whole population voted at the national election. In Pennsylvania, out of a possible list of 4,336,348, a vote of 1,852,616 was cast. Think of a stay-at-home vote in Pennsylvania of 2,483,732! When one reflects upon the years of strenuous effort on the part of the pioneer workers for suffrage, it is an insult to their heroic sacrifices that the right should be so lightly esteemed, nay, even scorned by so many to-day. It is not creditable to American patriotism nor does it augur well for the future of our republic.

One hears much, nowadays, about the menace of the alien population of our country, how these strangers are trying to transplant many of their old world standards of conduct and living. But the indifferent stay at home voter bids fair to become a far greater menace to the stability of the nation. For, sad to relate, the largest number of stay at homes will be found among the better class of people—those who have become discouraged over trying to improve conditions that seem, to them, hopeless. Can you imagine a corrupt city

politician allowing one single vote that he can control to stay at home? Leave it to them to get out the vote, (and we usually do) and they are untiring.

There are many who claim that Woman's Suffrage is a failure because the impossible has not been accomplished in the past four years. In pre-suffrage days, enthusiasts made extravagant claims as to the results that would ensue when women were enfranchised, results that calmer minds know would take years to attain, for it is foolish to expect four years to confer upon women the same understanding and power that generations have given men. But women can be depended upon to do straight, sound thinking as they darn stockings and roll the pie crust. They do study issues and candidates. The next thing is to go out and vote on election day, for all the study and thinking are in vain unless they result in that one expressive act. The way to cure national ills is through national political parties, and women will have to use existing machinery, gradually extending their influence as they begin at the bottom and work up. Those who stay at home on election day forfeit their right to criticize existing political conditions, which will be improved only as more of the good plain American citizens assume their proper civic responsibility.

Two Pickles to Put In Jars

ABOUT this time of year when all good glass jars are full, it is well to have something to put in those that are defective, something which every household accumulates. Here are two good recipes for pickles that will keep for months under such conditions.

PEPPER HASH.

Take six ripe sweet peppers, six green peppers, six good sized onions. Put through food chopper, cover with hot water, let stand five minutes and drain. Cover with cold water, adding a little salt, let stand half an hour, drain. Add one cup of sugar and one and one-half cups vinegar and cook for ten minutes.

COLD CATSUP.

One peck ripe tomatoes	One teaspoon pepper
½ cup grated horse radish	One lb. sugar
½ cup salt	½ cup mustard seed
½ teaspoon each—cloves, cinnamon	One quart good vinegar.

Baked Apples a la Fancy

PARE and core large well shaped apples, and fill with chopped raisings and nuts. Bake. Serve with cream or cover with a syrup made of equal parts sugar and boiling water and boil five minutes, then roll the apples in chopped cocoanut.

"One health authority urges baths once a week." If he means Saturday night he might have said so.

Did You Ever?

CLEAN pongee and other silks by washing them in lukewarm water with a good soap, using a soft brush instead of a washboard, and rinsing in several waters.

Wring out a cloth in hot water and wipe furniture before putting on furniture cream, thus producing a high polish which will not fingermark.

Wring out a cloth in hot water and wipe furniture before putting on furniture cream, thus producing a high polish which will not fingermark.

Add a tablespoon of cornstarch to the fruit pie or tart to keep it from boiling over.

To Cook Rabbit

THOSE who do not usually care for rabbit on account of the game taste, may like it cooked as follows. Cut into good sized pieces, parboil in water to which salt and a half teaspoon of baking soda has been added. Dry, dip in flour and brown in plenty of fat. Cover with water adding one chipped onion, half a teaspoon of cinnamon, same of ginger and a quarter teaspoon of mace. Bring to a boil and skim, adding salt and pepper, to taste and simmer for about an hour.

Cow Most Valuable Animal

VIEWED from a broad economical standpoint, the cow is the most valuable of man's domesticated animals. Beside supplying man with his most nearly perfect food, the cow takes nothing from the farm as does wheat, corn, potatoes or fruit. Instead, the cow is a machine which contributes to the fertility of the land and then at the end of useful milk-giving service can be marketed for meat.

No other animal with the exception of sheep fills a similar dual purpose. The sheep takes nothing from the soil, but produces wool and at the end of wool-giving service the sheep is hustled to market.

In live stock lies the salvation for agriculture. For more than 100 years farm land east of the Mississippi river has been going down hill from the production standpoint. The present problem is to supply the soil with sufficient fertilizer and food to restore the once fertile condition. Western land deterioration can be averted to a large extent by the raising of leguminous plants, by crop rotation and by loyalty to live stock.—*Idaho Farmer.*

Nothing To Do

The canning and spicing and pickling are done
The stuff from the garden brought in;
House cleaning is over, of sewing there's none
And gone are the visiting kin.

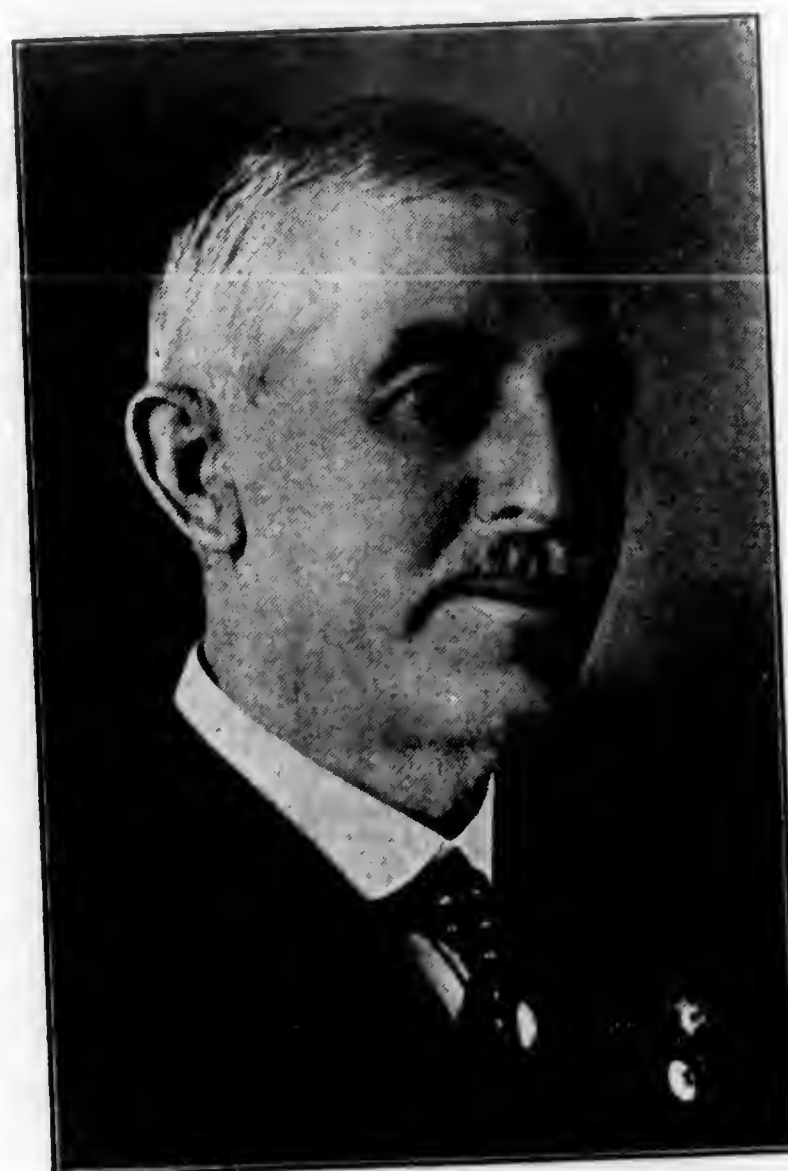
From now until spring there is nothing to do
Except to get three meals a day
And washing and ironing and mending, 'tis true,
And keeping the house in array.

The cows must be milked and the chickens be fed,
And this must be done morn and eve,
And—well, why continue? Why should more be said
"There's nothing to do" you perceive.

"Bill" Devaney

ATWO-FISTED hard-headed up-standing dairyman describes William Bell Devaney of Malvern, Pa., able to take the lead whether in the dairy, farm work or in business matters pertaining to the Holstein industry and the men interested therein. Add to these qualities a charm of personality and a reputation for straight-forwardness and you have pretty well summed up the subject of our sketch. Naturally everyone calls him "Bill."

Mr. Devaney has been an owner of purebred Holstein-Friesians for a good many years and became a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in 1908. He owns a large herd of purebred Holsteins that have more than a local reputation for producing ability. When we add that Bill Devaney is



W. B. DEVANEY
Prominent Pennsylvania Holstein Breeder.

considered a capital cattle judge, you can also figure that his herd possesses type and conformation. He is a good caretaker and feeder and grows his young stock so that they make large cows for he believes that it is necessary to have a big machine to handle a large quantity of feed, especially roughage, and return a good profit to the owner.

Mr. Devaney can always be depended upon to do his best to promote the Holstein-Friesian industry from the dairy angle. Recognition of this caused the members of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs to elect him one of their directors and he served for several terms.

Picture postcards of a Kansas City hotel carry this message:

"This hotel fully equipped with automatic sprinklers. Statistics show loss of life has never occurred in a sprinkled building. In case of fire you may get wet, but not burned."

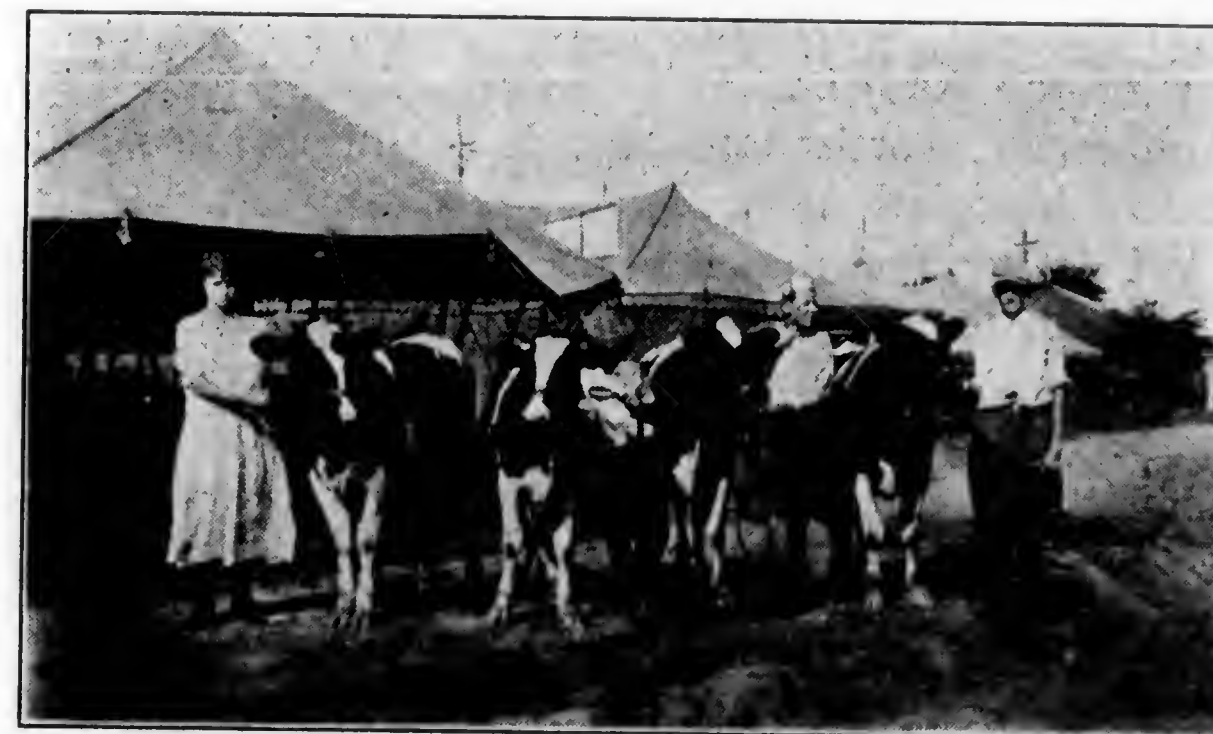
To one traveler that brought a wonderful thought and he wrote thereunder the following prayer: "Now I lay me down to sleep. Statistics guard my slumber deep. If I should die I'm not concerned, I may get wet but I won't get burned."

The Junior Breeder and Dairyman

Junior Prize Winners

In December 1923, a Dairy Calf Club was organized in Cabell County, West Virginia. There are now twelve members in the Club and all are members of the Holstein-Friesian Calf Club Association of America and are doing good work towards putting Holsteins on the map in their section.

Four of the members of the Cabell County Calf Club are Levina Dunkle, Vernon Holly, Benson Pyles and Thurman Bolyn. They were the winners at the Tri-State Fair held at Huntingdon, West Virginia, early in August, and they won a trip to the State Fair at Wheeling where they competed with the winners from other counties.



The Cabell County Dairy Calf Club winners at the Tri-State Fair. Reading from left to right they are: Levina Dunkle, Vernon Holly, Benson Pyles and Thurman Bolyn.

Thurman Bolyn won the sweepstakes and a gold medal given to the highest scoring calf Club member in the State, the awarding being on the basis of a complete project. Vernon Holly had the third high score in the State.

To the following particulars of three of the prize winners and another member of the Cabell County Calf Club, we are indebted to Dairy Specialist James V. Hopkins and F. N. Darling, Cabell County Agent.

Thurmon Bolyn placed first at the annual show, held at Tri-State Fair. Thurmon is thirteen years old and is in eighth grade. This is the first year he had belonged to the Four-H-Club. He expects to continue with second year Dairy Calf Project. Thurmon will have to work harder than ever as his little brother and some of the neighbor boys think they can do as well as he.

Vernon Holly, member of the Tassen Four-H-Club, Barboursville, W. Va., has been a member of Four-H-Club for three years. He began with a Poland China pig for his project, at the show in 1923. By winning sweepstakes in the second year pig project, he won a trip to the State Four-H-Camp at Jackson's Mill. With the money he had earned in the pig project he bought a Holstein Calf in December 1923. At the Tri-State Fair, August 4-9, 1924, he placed third in Dairy Calf Project. Vernon was one of the first four winners who were entitled to attend the State

Fair, Wheeling, Sept. 1-6, 1924. Vernon believes in looking ahead so he took corn project this year and will use this in feeding his calf during the coming months. This is indeed an excellent record for a little twelve-year-old boy.

Zorah Pyles is a little eleven year old girl, whose father lives in Wayne County near the Cabell line and markets his milk in Huntingdon. Last December she and her brother bought Holstein calves and joined the Cabell County Dairy Calf Club. During the months she took excellent care of her calf and at the show at Tri-State Fair placed second. Zorah, although very small, went to the State Fair at Wheeling in September 1924 where she exhibited her calf.

Benson Pyles, brother to Zorah, is fourteen years old. He is his father's right hand man on the dairy farm. He says that he is planning to make a dairy farmer out of himself.

"What are you going to be when you grow up, Jennie?"

"I'm going to be an old maid."

"An old maid, dear! Why?"

"'Cause I don't think I'd like to kiss a man a hundred times and tell him he's handsome every time I go shopping. I'd rather earn money and buy things for myself."

While dairy cows do not use telephones they are said to greatly influence the telephone business. In 1919 about 40% of American farms were equipped with telephones but it was found that in Wisconsin, telephones have been installed on nearly 90% of the dairy farms.

Boys—and Girls too

If you would like a handsome and handy

Pocket Herd Book

so that you can keep track of the pedigrees and breeding of the animals owned by yourself and your parents, drop a line to our Subscription Manager who will tell you how to obtain one for a very little work—FREE.

Just address: Subscription Manager

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Box 110, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor
EUGENE B. BENNETT, Contributing Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc.,
Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year,
(two years \$1) payable in advance.
Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th
or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

October 22, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

The New Treasurer

IT has been announced that James A. Reynolds of Cleveland, Ohio, manager of the Daisy Hill Herd until its recent dispersal, has been elected treasurer of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to succeed the late Wing R. Smith, the honorable and trustworthy treasurer for twenty-eight years.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was not surprised to learn of the directors' selection for treasurer. Mr. Reynolds has played an important role in the Association's management since he was elected director in 1919.

It was at the meeting in 1919, when Mr. Reynolds was elected director, that the transfer fee was increased from twenty-five cents to \$1.00. It was at the first meeting of the new Board on which Mr. Reynolds sat, that Mr. Aitken was voted his \$12,000.00 salary per year as President and Mr. Reynolds was elected chairman of the Executive Committee and drew \$3,000.00 from the Association's treasury for his services at the end of the year.

Mr. Reynolds was actively in the movement to put into operation the delegate form of government, solicited and voted proxies at the St. Paul meeting on October 11, 1921 when the membership was deprived of their direct voice in the Association's management and a political form of government was substituted for the business form.

It is under this political form of government that the transfer fee has been increased to \$1.50, fifty cents on each transfer going to State Associations to pay the salary and expenses of the State-Paid-Secretaries.

During Mr. Reynolds' tenure in office as director of the Holstein-Friesian Association and chairman of its Executive Committee, the Association's operating expenses have increased from \$256,811.37 in 1919, when

it operated on a 25 cent transfer fee and showed a profit of \$60,784.40 to \$586,736.22 in 1923 on a \$1.50 transfer fee when it showed a loss of \$60,819.55, or the managing expenses during Mr. Reynolds' tenure in office has increased \$329,924.85.

With this enormous increase in the Association's managing expenses there has been a decrease in the number of transfer certificates issued. In 1919, 97,392 transfer certificates were issued. In 1923, after the managing expenses had been increased \$329,924.85 the number of transfer certificates issued decreased 5,727 or to 91,665, despite the natural increase of the breed during these years.

We believe that the members generally would have favored the election of some breeder to the position of treasurer. Some dairyman who had made an outstanding success as a breeder of Holstein cattle and because of his long and faithful service in promoting the breed and the Association be rewarded by being made its treasurer.

In writing this we have in mind such a man as A. A. Hartshorn of Hamilton, New York, a former president of the Association, a breeder, a dairyman, a man of integrity, worthy and capable of filling the position of any Association.

We do not feel that it is necessary for the dairymen to go into the realms of politics to select men capable of managing and directing their affairs.

The Reason Why

ONE of our contemporaries whose title is a synonym for the black and white universe has made a marvelous discovery. This is that the epidemic of dispersal sales at present prevalent among herds whose management is of a speculative variety is due to a revival in the Holstein-Friesian breeding business and a corresponding stiffening of prices.

The journal in question should be in a position to know. Its policy has been to boom the so-called large breeding establishments and the effect of that policy has been to depreciate the efforts of the little breeder and dairyman, the man who cares for his own cows and does part of his own farm work. Although men of the latter class constitute by far the larger proportion of the breeding fraternity and the membership of the National Association, and although, from their herds have come many of the cows that, in other hands, have made large records, the paper in question has subordinated their interests to those of the establishments from which the major portion of its advertising patronage has been received.

These large establishments are, in many cases, owned by men of great wealth who regard the breeding of Holstein-Friesians as a hobby and have looked upon the race for great records in the same light as do wealthy owners of horse racing stables. The cost of winning one of the great races is scarcely considered, the main thing being to own the horse that wins. So the cost of making a big record was overlooked and with many, the value of a cow was gaged by the size of her record rather than her ability to return a profit over the cost of her feed.

Sober men in all ranks of life have from time to

time called attention to the fact that such a procedure was not based upon sound business rules, and that, should the interest of the owner for any reason be turned to another line of business or even another hobby, such establishments would not be considered as profitable business investments but rather as losing business investments and then the herd is closed out at public or private sale.

If the animals in any breeding establishment made a profit for their owner there is no reason why the business could not continue almost indefinitely and be handed down from father to son. This is the rule in other countries and should be in this one. No one thinks that Armours or Swifts would put their various lines of business up to public auction should any member of the family die or become engaged in another line of business.

In the East, at least, you can find many instances where farms have been owned in one family for three or four generations. A number of Holstein-Friesian breeding establishments have passed from father to son without the herd being dispersed. We hope that this will be the custom and that, in time to come, there will be many instances where a number of successive generations have successfully operated such breeding establishments.

If an improvement in the Holstein-Friesian business and a general stiffening of prices for purebred Holstein cattle is responsible for the closing out of concerns whose success has been based upon exploiting rather than developing the dairy cow, we hope that conditions will increase until all such establishments are out of business. Then perhaps our contemporary will realize just what class of breeders constitute the strength of the industry; perhaps, conditions will improve until the paper in question will dispose of its assets at public auction and will claim the reason is the improvement in business.

To the Ladies

MRS. CRAB APPLE HORNDYKE'S page to women struck a responsive cord, judging by the letters already received at this office. The first letter received was so interesting that we are printing it verbatim, also the letter of our editress written in answer.

We shall be pleased to receive other communications from our lady readers voicing their views and want them to feel free to ask Mrs. Crab Apple Horndyke any questions they wish regarding household affairs or other matters.

The letter referred to was dated September 29th and is as follows:

DEAR MRS. CRAB APPLE HORNDYKE,

Such a name doesn't sound quite right, but I'm so glad to see a page for women.

I too, am a farmer's wife, mother and formerly a school teacher.

For many years I have been interested in Farmers Institute and Community work. For the last nine years we have held Community meetings at our one room country school house. At my suggestion last year our County Fair staged a historic pageant with a cast of nearly 1,000 persons, the town and country groups uniting in portraying the history of our Country.

I'm sending these articles, Amusement—Country and Town. (Printed in October 8, issue, page 643.)

If you believe they will be of interest to your readers, use them in any way you wish.

Sincerely, Mrs. L. D., Illinois.

In her reply, Mrs. Crab Apple Horndyke throws light upon a question that many other women have had in mind.

MY DEAR MRS. L. D.,

Thank you so much for your letter. Editing a page is such an impersonal thing, and I sympathize with those who broadcast over the radio and are said to be struck with stage fright because of the apparent lack of an audience. I welcome your letter as an assurance that I have an audience.

Confidentially, about naming our paper and my nom de plume. It was done in a moment of fun. The editors of this magazine said that the fact had been noticed it was entirely about cows, so I thought our page shall be "Not About Cows," and I thought also that Holstein breeders would enjoy the joke in Crab Apple Horndyke. Really, Holstein names used to bother me dreadfully.

The contents of your letter support my contention as to the brains and ability of rural women, and I am so sure that the articles you enclosed will be of interest to our readers that we are going to print both of them, verbatim. I hope others will follow your example and make this page their own. Wouldn't it be great if we could push the cows off still another page?

The Udder of the Dairy Cow

THE dairy cow's udder is an abnormally developed gland, the result of centuries of careful selective breeding. It is complex in its physiology. Functioning as it does, under high tension, for maximum milk production during most of the adult life of the cow, this marvelous structure is subjected to a very great physical strain, with small opportunity for rest or repair. The extra tax on the udder which is involved in the birth of calves and shortly thereafter often counterbalances the rest allowed between milking periods.

The great development of this organ, as well as its complexity, are factors which render most difficult the treatment of abnormal conditions of the udder of the dairy cow.

HERBERT BUNYEA.

System Saves Time!

Keep the papers of your animals in Certificate Envelopes.

One envelope for each animal and you will save time, trouble and work.

Prices--Postage Paid

One dozen for	15 cents
Twenty-five for	30 cents
One hundred for	ONE DOLLAR

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Box 110 Harrisburg, Pa.

Fairs and Expositions

ATTENDANCE LOW AT NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

In point of attendance the 1924 National Dairy Show was a disappointment. As pointed out by the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN both last year and the year before, the policy of having no fixed home militates against a successful event. The National Dairy Show has been held for the past few years on state fair grounds on which large fairs were staged within a few weeks. The result has been to weaken the attendance at the state fair and also at the Show. The experience of the National Dairy Show has been in marked contrast with the success of the Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress which has a fixed home and which started from practically nothing and although encountering unfavorable weather for a number of years, has grown until it is as much of a national event as is possible in dairy cattle circles.

The size of this country is against national and international events. The theory of a national dairy show is to be the final meeting place of cattle and herds that have won highest honors on the various circuits. For a show of this calibre, cattlemen would travel hundreds and even thousands of miles but for various reasons the National Dairy Show has usually not proven the success its progenitors hoped for.

The cattle are usually of the highest quality and in this respect the 1924 event was as good as its predecessors. It was expected that the dairymen of Wisconsin and nearby states would turn out in great numbers but they failed to do so.

The ribbons were placed by Judge Moscrip with Tom Elder as Associate Judge. At the Minnesota event, Mr. Elder made Prilly Tirania grand champion and placed Madam Artis Wayne Denver second in the three-year-old class. Here the Madam not only headed her class but went on to senior and grand championship, again defeating the Colorado cow, Zwingara Segis Clothilde as she did at Springfield, Ill., with Hansen Segis Clothilde. Dorothy Ormsby Piebe again took second in class to "The Madam" with Corwin Colantha Florence Ormsby, who beat Dorothy in the two-year-old class at Syracuse last year, was fifth. Florence was on year test and was not in the pink of condition.

Johanna Rag Apple Pabst headed the three-year-old class and was made grand champion. The pictures of this bull and of the Madam were shown on page 644 of the October 8th issue and for that reason are not again reproduced. Sir Inka May, the handsome junior yearling, owned by the Minnesota Holstein Company was again junior champion beating out Triune Ormsby Piebe 27th, who headed the senior yearling class. Johanna Wayne Rue 2d, senior yearling heifer of

the Jefferson County Asylum herd, was made junior champion so that Wisconsin furnished three of the four champions of the Black and White breed.

The state herd competition naturally was won by Wisconsin with Iowa second, Michigan third and Nebraska fourth. The Minnesota Holstein Company carried off the premier exhibitor's banner while the one for premier breeder went to Hargrove & Arnold.

The awards were:

Aged Bulls (12 shown): 1st, North Star Joe Homestead, Baltz Hoesly, Monticello, Wis.; 2d, Walcowis Ollie Hijlaard, Coon, Craig, Post & Jones, Janesville, Wis.; 3d, Sir Aaggie Colantha Korndyke, South Dakota State College, Brookings; 4th, Sir Johanna Pauline Ormsby, Glenn Keyes, Richard Center, Wis.; 5th, Matador Segis Walker; 6th, Carnation Milk Farms, Seattle, Wash.

Bulls, three years old (12 shown): 1st, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, J. E. Piek, Hartford, Wis.; 2d, King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe Jewel, Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk Ia.; 3d, Corwin Wimple De Kol Ormsby, Modern Woodmen of America Sanitorium, Woodmen, Col.; 4th, Count Veeman Segis Piebe, Lakefield Farms, Clarkston, Mich.; 5th, North Star Belle Oak Champion, Agricultural School Farm, Wauwatosa, Wis.; 6th, Nockdair Canary Daisy Paul, Baird Bros. and C. F. Limbeck, Waukesha, Wis.

Bulls, two years and under three (12 shown): 1st, Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby Lad, Iowana Farms, Davenport, Ia.; 2d, King Pontiac Champion Parthena, Fred Wiffenback & Son, North Lake, Wis.; 3d, Sir Tritomia Mercedes, Grant Rice, Milton Junction, Wis.; 4th, Sandy Segis Walker Matador, Carnation Milk Farms; 5th, Sir Ollie Lilith Ormsby, Eugene Katzman, Elkton, Wis.; 6th, Duke Ormsby Piebe De Kol, Taylor & Christgau, Owatonna, Minn.

Senior Yearling Bull (8 shown): 1st, Triune Ormsby Piebe 27th, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Sir De Kol Ollie, Heck Bros., Lyons, Wis.; 3d, Harvest Jewel Matador, Carnation Milk Farms; 4th, Woodcraft Pontiac Champion Star, Modern Woodmen; 5th, Prince Creamelle Acme Vale, John Piper, Watertown, Wis.; 6th, East Troy Ollie Prince, Katzman.

Junior Yearling Bull (11 shown): 1st, Sir Inka May, Minnesota Holstein Co., Austin, Minn.; 2d, King Mutual Fan, Jefferson County Asylum, Jefferson, Wis.; 3d, King Piebe 19th, Hargrove & Arnold; 4th, Robert Peterson, Ft. Dodge, Ia.; 5th, King Burton Quoique, Carnation. 6th, King Homestead Fob's Gewina, Emil Funk, Watertown, Wis.

Bull Calves (29 shown): 1st, General Homestead Mercedes, Clarence Holle, Plymouth, Wis.; 2d and 3d, King Piebe 28th

and King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 5th, Hargrove & Arnold; 4th, King Richmond Pontiac, Christ & Hackbarth, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.; 5th, Ollie De Kol Ormsby, Heck Bros. Lyons, Wis.; 6th, Sir Star Laura Segis, Minnesota Holstein Co.

Senior and Grand Champion Male: Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, J. E. Piek.

Junior Champion Male: Sir Inka May.

Aged Cows (38 shown): 1st, Zwingara Segis Clothilde, Modern Woodmen; 2d, Bessie Fayne Johanna, D. E. Waters and M. D. Buth, Grand Rapids, Mich.; 3d, Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne, Iowana Farms; 4th, Barbetta Hengerveld De Kol, Agricultural School Farm; 5th, King Korndyke Pontiac Lass Arlene, Minnesota Holstein Co.

Cows, Four Years (11 shown): 1st, Dolly De Kol Tirania Fayne, H. E. Dickenson, Oconomowoc, Wis.; 2d, Miss Piebe Fobes, Hargrove & Arnold. 3d, Queen Johanna of Enterprise, Chas. Vander Schaaf, Sparta, Wis.; 4th, Chariy Canary Denver, Jefferson County Asylum; 5th and 6th, Carnation Matador Addie Segis and Carnation Matador Leda Ormsby, Carnation.

Cows, three years old (18 shown): 1st, Madam Artis Wayne Denver, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, Dorothy Ormsby Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold; 3d and 6th, Maudlene Ollie Homestead and Pelagie Ollie Homestead, Minnesota Co.; 4th, Jessie Hengerveld Segis, Detroit Creamery Co., Mt. Clemens, Mich.; 5th, Corwin Colantha Florence Ormsby, B. S. & S. H. Dragoo, Muncie, Ind.

Heifers two years old (26 shown): 1st, 2d, 3d, and 6th, May Pietertje Homestead Ormsby, Star Segis Homestead, Miss Mechthilde Segis and Miss Inka Segis, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 4th, Happy Home Daisy Johanna, South Dakota State College; 5th, Carnation Matador Mercedes Selah, Carnation.

Senior yearling heifers (20 shown): 1st, and 5th, Johanna Wayne Rue 2d and Mutual Calamo Clothilde 2d, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, Carnation Pauline Matador, Carnation; 3d, Pietertje Ormsby Piebe Mercedes, Hargrove & Arnold; 4th, Star Homestead Segis, Minnesota Holstein Co.

Junior yearling heifers (16 shown): 1st, Miss De Kol Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold. 2d, and 5th, Cosy Burke Ormsby and Miss Pietertje Ormsby Segis, Glenn Keyes; 3d, Iowana Homestead Segis, Iowana Farms; 4th, Lakefield County Veeman Piebe, Lakefield Farm, Clarkston, Mich.

Heifer Calves (42 shown): 1st, and 2d, Triune Piebe Fobes and Neola Piebe Annie, Hargrove & Arnold; 3d, and 5th, Carnation Matador Lulu Walker and Carnation Matador Lulu Segis, Carnation; 4th, Ormsby La Vie of University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.; 6th, Woodcraft Zwingara Julia Pontiac, Modern Woodmen.

Senior and Grand Champion Female: Madam Artis Wayne Denver, Jefferson County Asylum.

Junior Champion Female: Johanna Wayne Rue 2d, Jefferson County Asylum.

Senior Advanced Registry Cow: 1st, Bessie Fayne Johanna, Waters & Buth; 2d, Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne, Iowana; 3d, Far Oakes Inka Homestead, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 4th, Maryland Walker Colantha, Waters; 5th, Clothilde Topsy King, University of Nebraska.

Junior Advanced Registry Cow: 1st, Madam Artis Wayne Denver, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, Maudlene Ollie Homestead, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 3d, Jessie Hengerveld Segis, Detroit Creamery Co.; 4th, Iowana Ona Homestead De Cola, Iowana.

Advanced Registry Cow with two of her progeny: 1st, May Walker Ollie Homestead, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 2d, Miss Piebe Fobes, Hargrove & Arnold; 3d, Tillamook Lola May De Kol, Carnation; Iowana De Cola Ollie, Iowana.

Get of Sire. 1st, Get of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King and 2d, Sir Inka Superior Segis, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 3d, Get of Dutchland Creamelle Denver Prince, Jefferson County Asylum; 4th, Get of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe and 6th, Get of King Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold; 5th, Get of Matador Segis Walker, Carnation.

Produce of Dam: 1st, Produce of May Walker Ollie Homestead and 3d, produce of Star Segis Pontiac Superior, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 2d, produce of Miss Piebe Fobes and 6th, produce of Sita Pauline De Kol, Hargrove & Arnold; 4th, produce of Lady Madge Pauline De Kol, Glenn Keyes; 5th, Tillamook Lola May De Kol, Carnation.

Exhibitor's Herds: 1st, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Modern Woodmen. 3d, Jefferson County Asylum; 4th, Carnation; 5th, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 6th, Iowana.

Breeder's Young Herd: 1st, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Carnation; 3d, Jefferson County Asylum; 4th, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 5th, Agricultural School Farm; 6th, Iowana.

Dairy Herd: 1st and 4th, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 2d, Carnation; 3d, Hargrove & Arnold; 5th, Jefferson County Asylum.

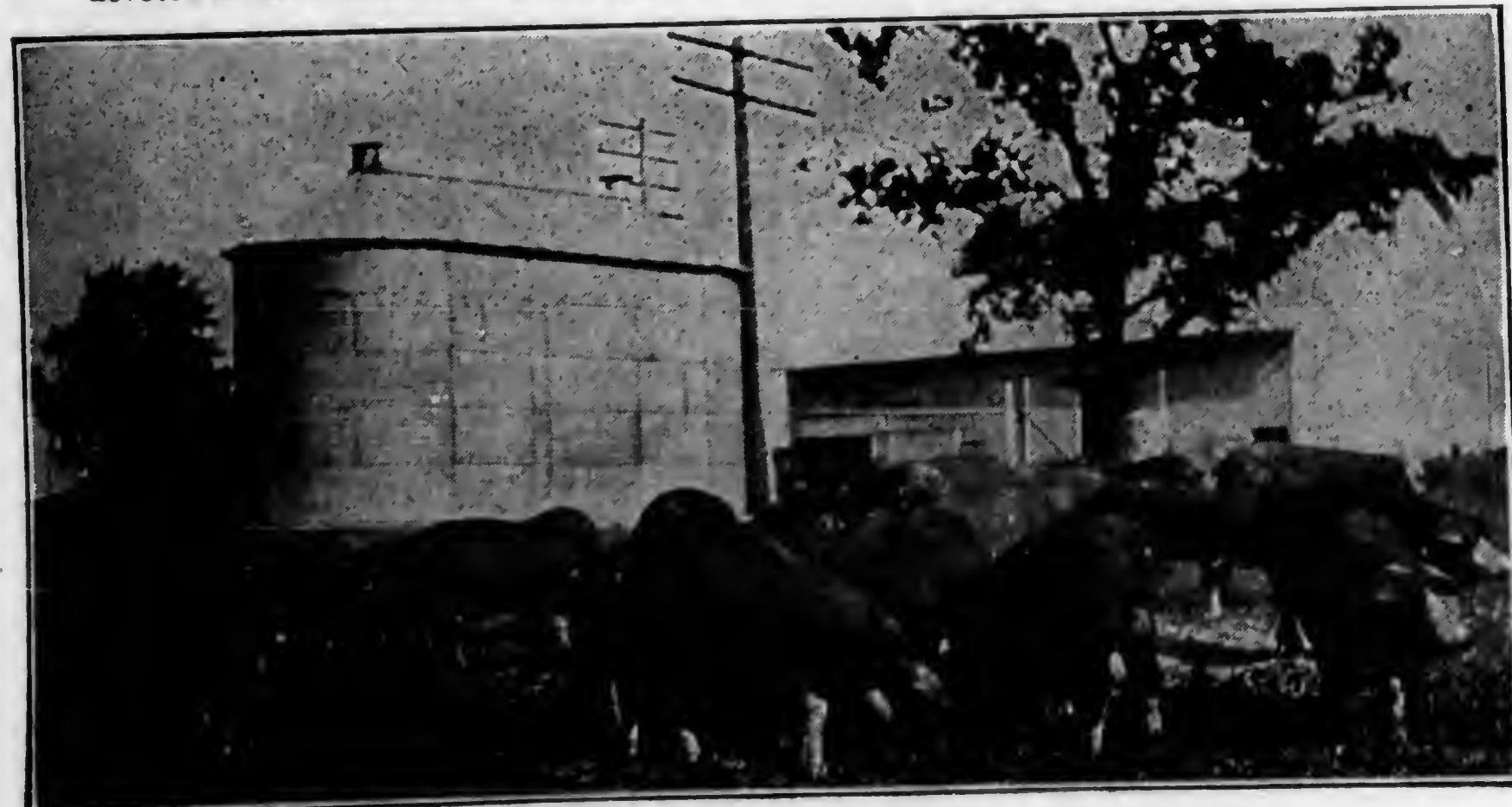
SAVIDGE HERD WINS FEDERATION RIBBONS

Butter Boy Korndyke Johanna and Duchess Pauline Gladi owned by Judge C. R. Savidge, of Sunbury, Pa., repeated their triumphs of last year at the Milton Fair by each winning the grand championship over all breeds.

Butter Boy Korndyke Johanna is a son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th and May Butter Girl De Kol and has a number of very handsome daughters both in the Savidge herd and in several herds in Allegany County, New York, where he was formerly owned.

Duchess Pauline Gladi is a large handsome cow as her picture shows. These two animals earned for Judge Savidge the premium rosettes given by the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein Friesian Clubs for the best bull and the best

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : Bluffton, Ohio

Full Information Free--Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

our herdsire, is by King of the Ormsbys—full brother to



BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY the only cow that ever made over 40 lb. butter in seven days test three different years. Her dam made 29-37 lb. butter in 7 days; 904.32 lb. butter in 365 days. Our Herd is ACCREDITED, and our cows are producers. Get our prices on a good young bull.

E. R. GELATT & SON
R. D. No. 1 THOMPSON, PA.

Head Your Herd With Hillside Volunteer

Born March 21, 1924

Sire: King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby that great son of King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Dam: Hillside Rosemary, 460.8 lb. milk, 30.74 lb. butter.

This young bull is full brother to Hillside Pontiac Rose, 474.5 lb. milk, 25.24 lb. butter in 7 days; 2,011.7 lb. milk, 102.80 lb. butter in 30 days at 25 months old, a showing not equalled in this country last year by any heifer of her age.

Hillside Volunteer is extra-well grown, 75% white and only \$400.

Hillside and Springbrook Farms
TRUCKSVILLE, PA.

Herd recently passed another Clean Test.



Alcartra Pietje Keyes

One of a number of good young cows sired by KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE my senior herdsire.

They are all beauties.

You know how they win in the show ring and also how they produce.

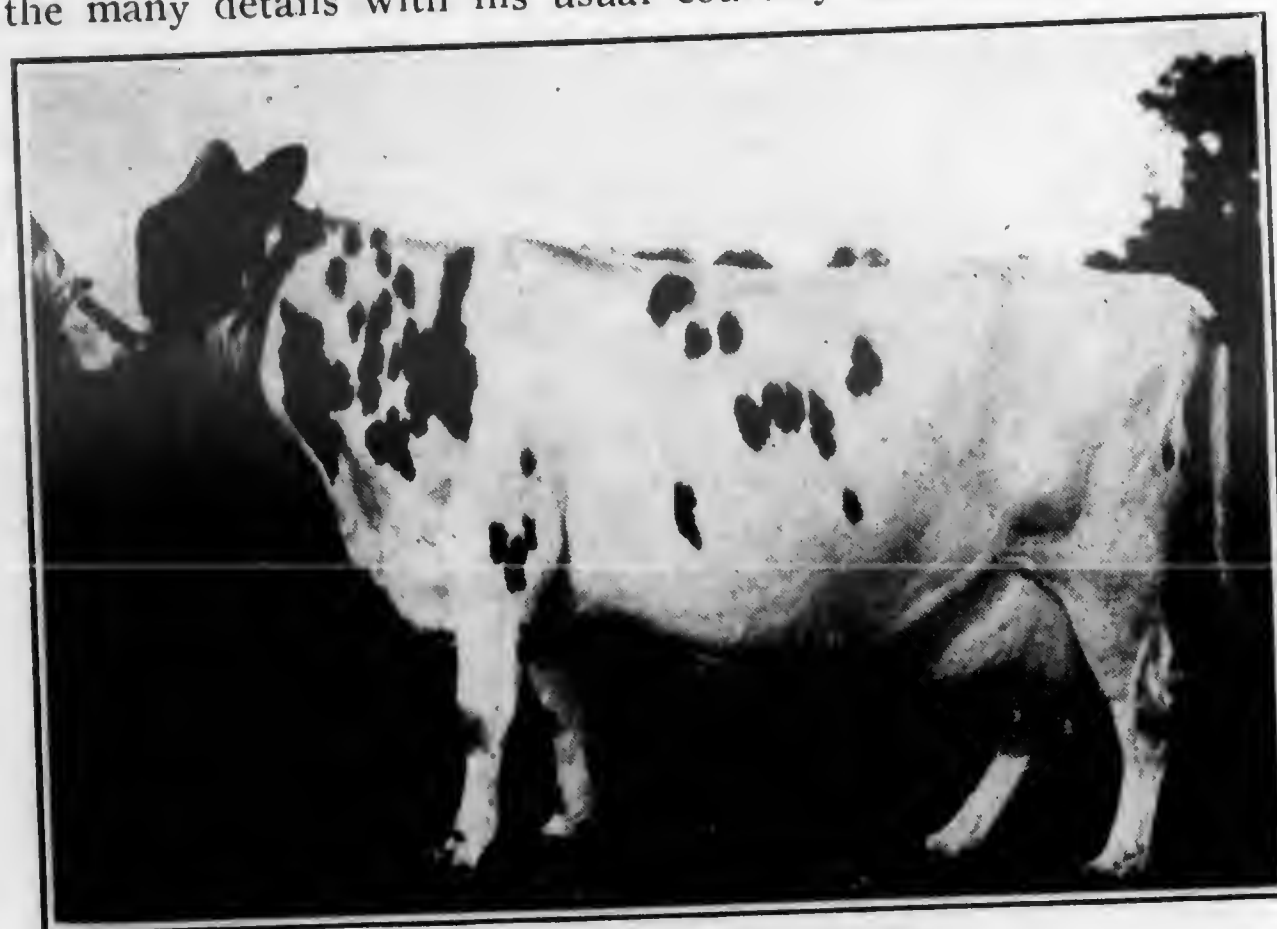
Let me sell you something that you will be proud to own.

A. E. ROBINSON Montrose, Pa.

female of the breed exhibited at the Milton Fair, one of the greatest in Central Pennsylvania.

Prizes were given for the cow producing the most butterfat and for the cow giving the most milk in a day and both of these were won by animals in the Savidge herd. Onyx Pledge Veeman produced 66.4 lb. milk testing 3.75% or 2.49 lb. butterfat and Rosie Canary De Kol produced 60.4 lb. milk, testing 4.1% or 2.4764 lb. butterfat so that Onyx Pledge Veeman was first for both milk and butterfat production with Rosie taking second in each event. The animals were in charge of Leon Gay and it could be seen that they had been given the best of care.

Murray A. Miller, well known Holstein breeder of Milton, was superintendent of the cattle department and attended to the many details with his usual courtesy and efficiency.



DUTCHESS PAULINE GLADI

First prize mature Holstein cow and grand champion over all breeds at the 1923 and 1924 Milton Fairs. Winner this year of the Pennsylvania Federation Prize. Owned by Judge C. R. Savidge, Sunbury, Pa.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

Big show herds from Iowa and Ohio clashed at the New York State Fair, meeting strong competition from the Yates Farm establishment while Waldo S. Kellogg, Derby, Conn., brought a nice string from New England. King Pietertje Jewel Korndyke again won the blue in the mature class winning over North Star General Champion, last year's first prize two-year-old. The Ohio bull was senior and grand champion. Friend Piebe, owned by Karl Nims, was the first prize three-year-old, but Count Korndyke Posch won for New York in the two-year-old division and King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 36th placed second for Kellogg. The first prize yearling was Triune Ormsby Piebe 27th with King Piebe 19th, also of the Hargrove & Arnold herd second.

Sale Postponed!

Because of other arrangements the dispersal sale scheduled for early December, of the **LENKER-BROOK** Accredited Herds of Pure-bred Holsteins and Guernseys has been indefinitely postponed.

Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms

Harrisburg, Pa.

Wm. D. Lenker

Dr. Jesse L. Lenker

King Piebe 28th was the best bull calf, the junior championship going to Triune Ormsby Piebe 27th, his older stablemate.

Kismet Fayne of Valley View won the blue in the aged cow class for Pinery Farms; Yates farm being second and third and Kellogg fourth. Dorothy Ormsby Piebe was the first prize three-year-old with Canary Johanna Posch of the Yates string second. Yates Farm, however, captured the blue in the two-year-old class with Pledge Segis Lyons, winning over Piebe Artis Burke. Model Cornucopia Ona won the blue in the senior yearling division for Pinery Farms, Miss De Kol Piebe was the first prize junior yearling and Neola Piebe Annie first prize heifer calf.

Haeger gave the junior championship to the younger Hargrove and Arnold female.

The group competitions were all won by Hargrove & Arnold with two exceptions, Yates Farm had the best four cows over three-years-old and the best exhibitor's herd, Hargrove & Arnold being second each time. The Iowa firm also carried off the premium for largest and best exhibit.

EASTERN STATES EXPOSITION

Holsteins to the number of 144 were shown at the Eastern States Exposition. Far Oaks Sir Homestead Darkness, the handsome Connecticut Reformatory bull, beat out King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe Jewel and King Pietertje Jewel Korndyke as well as last year's National Dairy Show champion, McKinley Pietertje Beets, the latter being in fourth place with the Pinery Farm bull third, his first defeat this year. The winner was lame at last year's National and so was not in the money. He repeated his triumphs here of a year ago by annexing the senior and grand championships. King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 36th, owned by Waldo S. Kellogg of Derby, Conn., was the first prize two-year-old bull and was made reserve grand champion. Triune Ormsby Piebe 27th, of the Hargrove & Arnold string met with stiff competition in the yearling class, there being little to choose between him and Summit Sir Aaggie of the Summit Lumber Co. King Piebe 28th was the best bull calf with junior championship going to his older stablemate.

It was expected that Kismet Fayne of Valley View would win in the aged cow class for the Pinery Farms but Judge Moscrip gave the blue ribbon to Maggie Ormsby Butter Girl, owned by Amos D. Bridges Sons, Inc. Hazardville, Conn. She was better at the shoulders. First prize in the four-year-old class went to Mt. Hermon Colantha Phyllis of the Mt. Hermon School, Hargrove & Arnold being second and third. Dorothy Ormsby Piebe won easily over Sarah Ormsby Colantha, of the Bridgeport City Farms and again annexed the senior and grand championships. Knowles won in the milking two-year-old class with Sylvia Rosewood.



The cows and heifers in this herd are bred to a son of KING SEGIS PONTIAC KONIGEN and DUTCHLAND PIETERTJE BEAUTY, an A.R.O. granddaughter of DUTCHLAND SIR PIETERTJE HENGELVELD and BEAUTY PIETERTJE BUTTER KING.

The first twenty-two sisters of my bull, tested for a year, average over 20,000 lb. milk and more than 900 lb. butter.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision latest test CLEAN. Prices Reasonable.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND,
Susquehanna Co., R. D., NICHOLSON, PA.

Piebe Artis Burke was first in dry two-year-olds. Bell Hill Mugget, owned by C. P. Farrand, Washington, Conn., was the first prize senior yearling with Mt. Hermon Clarissa first prize junior yearling. The Knowles herd took the first three prizes in the heifer calf class, the winner being Pearl of Highlawn, a daughter of Pearl Asiatic, shown with signal success by Mr. Knowles in former years. This beautiful heifer was made junior champion. Ormsby Holingen Mechthilde of Pinery Farms won first in the senior class for Advanced Registry cows, Kismet Fayne of Valley View taking first in junior division.

Hargrove & Arnold was first and sixth for graded herd, Knowles being second and Mt. Hermon School third and fourth, the young herd prize was won by Hargrove & Arnold with Knowles second and Summit Lumber Co. third. The Mt. Hermon school won the blue for dairy herd with Hargrove & Arnold second and Knowles third. The get of sire competition brought out a strong class, Hargrove & Arnold winning first on the offspring of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe and fourth on get of King Piebe. The progeny of Overhill Cornucopia won second for Knowles and Mt. Hermon School was third with offspring of Colantha Sir Walker Korndyke. Mt. Hermon School won first in produce of dam with offspring of Miss Gladice Butter Boy.

Competition for state herds were limited to Connecticut, Massachusetts and Ohio, and the prizes were awarded in this order.

WINNING SHOW HERD FROM SOUTH DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE

Winning four firsts, one senior and grand championship, a second and a third, the first dairy cattle show herd ever sent outside the state by the South Dakota State College made a fine showing at the Tri-state Fair held at Sioux City the week of Sept. 14 to 20.

Sir Aaggie Colantha Korndyke, the five year old Holstein herd sire, captured the highest honors of the show when he was awarded the senior and grand champion ribbons following a victory in his class. In the two year old female Holstein class, the college entry, Happy Home Daisy Johanna, won the blue ribbon.

In the Jersey classes, Ralijh's Toga Lady won first as a two year old and Gipsy's Golden Fairy won the three year old class. In the aged female Holstein class, the two college entries placed second and third. Only one of the seven animals comprising the show herd failed to place.

Sir Aaggie, the grand champion, has a fine body, a faultless top line, and the kind of a rump that all Holstein breeders admire. His head and neck carry the desired masculinity, yet are free from coarseness. With his great body and length, he

carries a symmetry and style rarely seen in an aged bull. This bull has never been shown in the ring before this year but his ancestry's records are not devoid of show ring victories. Sir Aaggie has production as well as type to back him. His seven nearest dams average 29.9 pounds of butter in seven days. His two nearest dams average 34.95 pounds of butter in seven days. The granddam on the sire's side has a seven



SIR AAGGIE COLANTHA KORNDYKE

First prize aged bull, senior and grand champion at the South Dakota State Fair and the Tri-state Fair held at Sioux Falls, Iowa; second in aged class at Dairy Cattle Congress.

day record of 41.26 pounds of butter, and a yearly record of 1,263.03 pounds of butter and 25,303 pounds of milk.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR

Axel Hansen placed the awards at the Illinois State Fair and passed upon some splendid animals, particularly the two dairy queens, Madam Artis Wayne Denver and Zwingara Segis Colantha. This was the first time these two cows came together. Zwingara won in the aged cow class and the Madam in the three-year-old class but when they showed for senior and grand championship, Mr. Hansen gave it to the white cow who has not been defeated this year. Zwingara is smaller than the Madam but is every inch a dairy cow.

Bulls three years and upwards competed in the aged class, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst beating out North Star Joe Homestead with Corwin Wimple De Kol Ormsby third. They are three great bulls but we think the judge's decision was correct. Whitehurst Colantha Artis Lad, owned by A. F. Randolph was the only competitor in the two-year-old class. He is a very fine animal. Woodcraft Pontiac Champion Star of the Wood-

YOU KNEW



MODEL DARIUS KING SEGIS

was from the famous
CLARA CLOTHILDE LYONS
639.8 lb. milk in 7 days; 7,183 lb. milk
in 90 days; 20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.4 lb.
butter in ten months as a two-year-old.

BUT DID YOU KNOW
that his six nearest dams averaged
29.26 lb. butter, 645.2 lb. milk in 7-day
work.

The younger members of my AC-
CREDITED Herd are by him so I offer
him for sale.

FRED B. KEENEY
Laceyville, Pennsylvania

Buy Your Stock

from an Accredited Herd which is
headed by

Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago

whose dam and sire's dam have
year records averaging 1,224 lb.
butter, 26,978 lb. milk or 102 lb.
butter, 2,248 lb. milk monthly.

L. L. ALLIS
Bradford Co., Rummerfield, Pa.

THE Grand Champion =HERD=

Grand Champion Male and
Grand Champion Female

at the 1924 Susquehanna
County Fair were
owned by

L. N. Mack & Son and
Floyd E. Mack

Montrose, Pennsylvania

Herd under State and Federal Supervi-
sion. We have 120 head to select from.

men herd won the blue over King Mutual Fan of the Jefferson County Asylum Herd in the yearling class, while King Richmond Pontiac, owned by Christ & Hackbarth was the first prize senior bull calf. He is a nice calf but the Woodmen bull was made junior champion. The senior and grand championships went to Johanna Rag Apple Pabst.

Randolph had the first prize two-year-old in Colantha Ormsby Artis Lass; Jefferson County Asylum had the first prize yearling in Johanna Wayne Rue 2d and had also the third and fourth prize winners. Whitehurst Artis Colantha being second. The first prize junior yearling was Lady Climax Minita Homestead owned by Carl E. Randolph while Monclova Prilly Royalton of the Monclova herd won the blue in the heifer class division for Ohio. The junior championship was given to Johanna Wayne Rue 2d.

Jefferson County Asylum had the first prize dairy herd, the Woodmen won first in the graded herd competition, Jefferson County Asylum carried off the blue for yearling herd but Monclova Farms won place of honor in the calf herd with Jefferson second and the Woodmen third.

First prize for get of sire went to Randolph and also for produce of cow, Jefferson being second in each instance.

HE DIDN'T FIND OUT

A very inquisitive man, seated at dinner beside a girl in evening dress which displayed her arms and shoulders to excellent advantage, was surprised when she remarked:

"I was vaccinated yesterday, and still feel the effects of it."

The man studied her smooth, shapely arms for a moment, and then asked:

"Where were you vaccinated?"

"In Boston," was the demure and smiling answer.—*Capper's Weekly.*

GENTLY HINTED

A friend of Sam Johnson's met Sam, drowned in gloom, leaving his girl's house.

"What's the matter, Sam?" he asked. "Did yo' girl turn yo' down?"

"No," replied Sam. "Not prezackly she ain't, but Ah's afeard she's gwine to."

"Well, don't get discouraged so easy. Why is yo' afeard she's gwine to?"

"She done married Zack Egg yestiddy."—*American Legion.*

"How's your wife, Blinks?" asked Jinks.

"Her head troubles her a good deal," confessed Blinks.

"Neuralgia?"

"No," answered Blinks sadly, "she wants a new hat."

AMERICAN DAIRY FEDERATION

The first annual banquet of the American Dairy Federation was held during the National Dairy Show. A letter from President Coolidge to the Chairman was read in which he said, "Because the dairy industry had enlisted the best abilities and adopted the methods which specialized experience and scientific investigation have demonstrated, it had come to be one of the most prosperous and stable branches of agriculture."

At the delegate meeting Secretary Loomis reported that only a partial vote had been recorded on the Ice Cream Standard referendum and so this was referred back to the Executive Committee. A special committee, of which Vice-President John D. Miller is chairman, was appointed to propose amendments to the By-Laws on the subject of referendum and voting. The Executive Committee was instructed to take active steps to aid the International Institute of Agriculture in arranging for an international agricultural census.

The banquet was held on Wednesday evening. There was a large attendance with President Lowden in the chair. An address of welcome was given by former Governor Phillip, now president of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. Secretary of Commerce Hoover spoke on Agricultural coöperation. Vice-President Frankel, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, advocated that the dairy industry informed the world of the valuable properties of dairy products. Dean Russell, of the Wisconsin State College of Agriculture, pleaded for recognition of the fundamental business importance of dairying and urged the necessity for greater efficiency and higher quality. Governor Blaine, on behalf of the State of Wisconsin, expressed appreciation of the honor of entertaining the National Dairy Show and the American Dairy Federation.

TROUBLE IN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

George A. Little, a dairyman of Nashville, Tenn., joined the Davidson County Milk Producers' Association and signed a contract agreeing to let that association market the milk produced on his farm. About the first of September, officers of the Association brought suit against Mr. Little, alleging that he had broken his contract. In return Mr. Little brought suit against the Association. He alleges that through mismanagement and extravagant methods, the Davidson County Milk Producers' Association was approximately \$20,000 behind in its payments to its members for milk marketed through it and, in his petition, asked that a receiver be appointed to make a thorough accounting of the books of the association to ascertain what amounts are due to the members and to pay such members, all or as large a proportion of the money due them as can be realized from the property of the said association.

MANUFACTURED MILK MARKETS

A decided improvement was shown in the condensed and evaporated milk markets during the months of August and September. Goods moved freely for both home consumption and for export. The July exports were about three million pounds heavier than they were during the same month of last year, Germany alone taking 2,966,100 lb. of evaporated. With the seasonable increase in production and a slight increased demand, the outlook at the end of September was better than manufacturers have faced for several months. Milk production in condensed territory seems to be running heavier than last year but advantage has been taken of every opportunity to divert milk into other channels.

Fluid milk markets have taken some of this and although butter markets have been unsettled, some condenseries have been skimming some of their receipts and churning their cream.

While there is some difference in demand reported in different places, the opinion seems to be that on the whole demand has increased. There is very little talk regarding export trade, aside from the regular business. Some relief work is still being done. Exports during August totaled 15,900,000 lb., an increase over July of 2,300,000 lb. and also greater than August of last year by more than 4,500,000 lb. Total exports for the first eight months of this year were 137,350,000 lb. as compared with 110,320,000 lb. last year.

The report of September 1 stocks shows a total of condensed and evaporated combined amounting to 241,709,000 lb. This represents a drop of forty million pounds under August 1 and, from the standpoint of statistics alone, the August clearance compares favorably with previous years. As a matter of comparison it may be of interest to note that during August 1923, stocks increased instead of decreased, approximately thirty-three million pounds piling up during the month; in 1922, there was a decrease of 3,500,000 lb.; in 1921 a heavy decrease of fifty-five million pounds; while in 1920 there was a change in the other direction of thirty-four million pounds. September 1 stocks these years were as follows:

1920.....	266,256,000 lb.
1921.....	149,700,000 lb.
1922.....	158,369,000 lb.
1923.....	227,826,000 lb.
1924.....	241,709,000 lb.

The immediate outlook so far as canned milk is concerned shows some improvement but dairy markets in general are entering the fall season with heavy surpluses. September 1 holdings of butter in storage were 156,232,000 lb. an increase of 52% over September 1, 1923. American cheese holdings at 76,431,000 lb. also represented an increase over last year.

amounting to 20%. The increase on condensed and evaporated milk stocks September 1 over 1923 was 7%.

During July the United Kingdom were the largest buyers of powdered milk taking 50,220 lb., while France took 42,157 lb. and Japan 27,700 lb. Germany was by far our best customer during August, taking 234,157 lb., Japan being second with 57,819 lb. and Panama was third with 22,069 lb. While July exports were only 177,808 lb., approximately 58,000 less than they were a year ago, August exports far exceeded those of last year, the total being 444,799 lb. against 99,138 lb.

The exports for the first eight months of the current year were more than 550,000 in excess of those during the corresponding period of 1923.

FOR COOPERATIVES

A coöperative association is safe only so long as it enjoys the absolute confidence of its supporters. Hence it is up to the managers of the association to act always in a manner to inspire confidence and do nothing at any time that is open to suspicion and therefore conducive to the destruction of confidence.

Certain obligations also devolve upon the members of an association, if confidence is to be preserved. Members should never be guilty of perpetuating unfounded rumors concerning the association; nor should they be hasty in their interpretation of the acts of their association officers and speak disparagingly of them. If there is reason to question the acts of officers or if rumor gives rise to doubt, the right and decent thing to do is to seek the facts. And the best way to get facts is to ask for them—to speak frankly one's desires and to ask directly for definite replies. If the facts thus secured do not satisfy, then the next step is to make an effort to correct the conditions within the association which make it possible, or necessary, as the case may be, for the officers to again do those things which have given rise to question or doubt. This is the way to correct evils. The way to perpetuate evil is to indulge in gossip.

Frankness—plain speaking, constructive criticism, fearless questioning, if it appears to be justified—that is the way to help a coöperative to live. If you want to kill it, never speak about it except in a whisper; join with the town loafers in their destructive chatter, and never seek the facts. Such methods mean sure death to any coöperative.

Speak out, if you have doubts about any farmers' coöperative. Let us be frank. Let us get the facts. Let us maintain absolute confidence. There is no other way to success.—*Utah Farmer.*

Bill (teaching her to drive)—In case of emergency, the first thing you want to do is put on the brake.
She—Why, I thought it came with the car!

A Dairyman's Herd

Accredited

Established 18 years

Daughters of Creamelle Korn-dyke Konigen

Bred to King Ormsby Endercamp—by King of the Ormsbys from a 29.37—904.32 lb. record cow.

Will sell anything. Prices right.

A. L. BOWELL & SON
Thompson, Pa.



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

Our herdsire is by King of the Ormsbys from a granddaughter of King Segis with 29.37 lb. butter in a week; 904.32 lb. butter in a year.

His dam and sire's dam average 33.80 lb. butter, 662.9 lb. milk in 7 days, 1,097.61 lb. butter in a year.

Let us sell you a few fine young cows and heifers bred to this great young bull. Herd is under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

O. P. WALKER & SONS
Susquehanna Co. THOMPSON, PA.

To Avoid Inbreeding WE WILL SELL



KING RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA

five years old, showy and attractive, very kind and easy to handle.

His sire carried 68% of Pontiac Korn-dyke blood, his dam is the great De Kol Plum Copia, 33.26 lb. butter in 7 days as a six-year-old, 30.47 lb. butter in 7 days 120.63 lb. butter in 30 days with a daily milk average of 92.3 lb.

Come and see him and his offspring in our ACCREDITED HERD

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. HOWARD, Proprietors
Susquehanna County Springville, Pa.

Nearing a Quarter of a Century

Our herd, which was established 1901, is under State and Federal Supervision.

Our cows make good in every day work. One has twice exceeded 30 lb. butter in 7 days and given 600 lb. milk in a week.

You will like the size, quality, type and color of our animals for they win prizes when exhibited.

We are making prices RIGHT

HOMER N. LATHROP
SHERBURNE NEW YORK

The Offspring of



Maple Grove Clever Konigen Glista

inherit his type and conformation and, as their dams are producers, they are bound to make good wherever they go.

Westview Herd passed its first test CLEAN.—You will make no mistake buying here.

Merle W. Ongley
R. D. 4 CENTERVILLE, PA.



Nellie Mechthilde Pontiac

In four months she has produced 300 lb. butterfat, 7,946 lb. milk and is due to freshen again before her year ends. She is one of the fine matrons in our Accredited Herd.

Can spare a few good ones. They are bred to a splendid bull.

L. S. BROWN
R. D. 1 Saegertown, Pa.

CONNECTICUT PURE BRED BULL CAMPAIGN ENJOYS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

ARTHUR R. MERRILL, DAIRY SPECIALIST IN CHARGE
The Pure Bred Bull Campaign inaugurated last October in five of the counties of Connecticut has just rounded out a rather successful year's work. This campaign was put on with the idea of eliminating, as far as possible, the scrub bulls that are so much in evidence in this state.

In order that accurate information might be available, surveys were put on in New London, Windham, Middlesex and Tolland Counties. These surveys showed that over half of the bulls in use in these counties were scrubs.

Connecticut has been looked upon as a milk state and few people have ever considered that the raising of calves amounted to anything. The surveys showed that the number of heifers raised annually, in these five counties, ran from 1,150 to 2,700. Still more startling was the fact that at least half of these heifers were sired by scrub bulls.

Connecticut has been importing, in round numbers, about 7,500 cows annually. These cows have not been of a type that has tended to increase the milk production of the state which averages 4,242 pounds per cow.

Considering the number of cows brought into the state, annually, and also taking into consideration the number of heifer calves raised it seemed self evident that the only way to increase the average production of our herds must be by some constructive breeding plan. Since there were so many calves being raised it seemed feasible to believe that the place to start for better production would be through better breeding methods. Naturally the first step would be by the use of pure bred bulls.

Preliminary to this better bull campaign Mr. H. F. Johnson, at that time County Agent for New London County, had during the winter of 1923, carried on a dairy survey to determine the standard of dairying in that county. This survey paved the way, so to speak, for the surveys that were made in the other counties later on. In addition he had, with very little work, placed eighteen purebred bulls. This work seemed so much worth while that at the Extension Conference, held at Storrs, in October 1924, it was decided to put on a campaign for better bulls in the above named counties. Since this was distinctly a dairyman's problem it seemed only reasonable that the parties interested, namely the dairymen themselves, should play an important part in the work to be done. In order that this be brought about systematically the following method for carrying on the work was decided upon. The first step was to secure the approval of the Farm Bureau Directors who appointed a Farm Bureau Dairy Committee. This committee working with the County Agent appointed a County Campaign Committee made up of one member from

each town who was to act as chairman of a town committee to be appointed from each town. These town Committees made surveys of the dairy interests in their respective towns, securing information as to the number of cows and heifers, number of heifer calves raised yearly, and the number of purebred or scrub bulls kept on each farm. After this information had been secured a town meeting of this committee was called, at which time, the information gathered, supplemented with figures taken from Dairy Commissioner Holt's office were discussed. General plans for the carrying on of the campaign were taken up. These plans included the sending out of publicity notes regarding the purpose of the work and stories of actual results obtained, where purebred bulls had been used on grade cows, were written up by Walter Stemmons, Agricultural Editor for the Connecticut Agricultural College.

Cooperative work was taken up with the different breed Organizations, who sent representatives to assist at public meetings, these representatives also assist the County Agent and Town Committees in visiting owners of scrub bulls.

Public meetings were held in different towns throughout the counties and much publicity was given regarding the value of pure bred bulls. The different towns and county publications assisted in this work by printing reports of the meetings and giving other information regarding the work from time to time.

While the campaign has been under way for approximately a year this does not mean that all of the time has been devoted to the bull campaign alone. The County Agent of New London County has made this work the major work of the year and has probably spent about 40% of his time on the campaign. The other County Agents in counties where the work has been going on have spent from 10% to 15% of their time on the campaign. The Extension Animal Husbandman and Dairy Specialist have also given part of their time to the carrying on of the work.

The actual responsibility of the campaign has been taken by the individual County Agents who have been ably assisted by their county and town committees.

There are still many scrub bull owners to be visited in all of these counties, in fact not over half of the scrub bull owners in New Haven, Windham and Tolland Counties have been visited to date.

Up to October 1, 1924, two hundred and fifty three purebred bulls have been placed in these five counties, most of these have replaced scrub bulls.

Probably the most intensive work has been done in New London County. The work in this county has been rather remarkable and has set the record for all county work in the United States. Since the work started a year ago one hundred and twelve purebred bulls have been placed in this one county alone. No other counties in the United States with

Letters to the Editor

Eaton, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1924.
Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Penna.
Gentlemen:

A year ago I ordered 12 Milk Report Sheets for 50 cents. I am now about to begin my last one and they are fine, the best record sheet I ever used.

I have a dairy of 24 head and will milk 19 this next month. They are all Registered Holsteins and all Accredited and I am some proud of them.

Inclosed please find check of fifty cents for 12 more blanks, the same size 25 cows.

Yours respectfully,
EARLE S. MORTON.

PICNICKERS HEAR POLITICS

Candidates of several parties made speeches to those attending the picnic of the Wood County Farm Federation and Vesper Holstein and Guernsey Clubs which was held at Rokus Grove, Wis., early in August. There were more than 500 present. Talks were made by Barney Sheridan, President of the Fond du Lac County Farm Bureau; A. P. Bean, President of the Wood County Farm Bureau; and Professor A. O. Collantine, of Madison. John Tempas was director in charge. Casper Huser, one of the leading Holstein breeders of Vesper, has concocted a number of new milk drinks which were served at a milk bar.

FOR SALE MY HERD OF PUREBRED HOLSTEINS

including cows and heifers, due fall, winter and spring

T. B. TESTED

CLAIRE COBB

Millspring Farm

Spring Mills, Allegany Co., N. Y.

the exception of two have ever reached any where near this mark. Blue Earth County, Minnesota placed 106 bulls and a California county placed 104.

The work in this county was directed by Walter T. Clark the present County Agent and he was assisted by John A. Simms, Extension Animal Husbandman. These two men with the assistance of their various committeemen have put across a piece of work that should receive great credit. This county is by no means an outstanding dairy county, consequently the work accomplished is still more noteworthy. These men have been able to show the value of better breeding and the dairymen have profited by their advice.

In all of the work on this campaign it has been up to the individual committeemen to help put the work across. Public spirit has done the work. No paid sales agents have ever been employed, but the actual work has been carried on by enthusiastic dairymen.

In order to help would-be purchasers, different breeders and associations were requested to list available bulls that they have had for sale. The value of production has been emphasized. The minimum limits for production have been set as follows. Holsteins 12,000 pounds, Ayrshires 11,000 pounds, Guernseys 10,000 pounds and Jerseys 9,000 pounds.

Only bulls from dams having such records of production have been recommended.

The actual buying of all bulls has been left to the individual farmer himself, although the representatives of the College Extension Service and the County Agent have given advice, as requested, and have assisted in finding available bulls. The work has been so satisfactory that it will be continued for another year.

Windham, New Haven and Tolland Counties have not been worked to any great extent and the campaign will still be carried on in these counties. In addition Fairfield County will be surveyed and work started there early in November.

Just what this work will mean to the future dairying of Connecticut is hard to say, but it cannot take a great deal of imagination to predict a decided improvement in the dairy industry. Not only should the production per cow be increased but there should be a decided stimulus in all dairy work, since good stock always begets good care and management. There is nothing that is of more value to a dairyman than his pride in good live stock.

Connecticut has started well on the road to successful dairying by the step just inaugurated and it is not hard to believe that 500 purebred bulls will have been placed by the end of another year.

He (ardently)—"Have you never met a man whose touch seemed to thrill every fiber of your being?"
She—"Oh, yes, once—a dentist."

OUR AIM



Type and Production

yet breeding has not been overlooked for our cattle are of Korndyke, Copia, Johanna, Hengerveld and Pontiac blood—a number of granddaughters of the famous world's champion Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna. Come and take YOUR Pick. Prices reasonable. Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

S. R. ELLSWORTH
R. D. 5 MESHOPPEN, PA.

Orwell Ridge Farm

offers choice bull calves from cows of superior individuality and large producing capacity.

They are sired by
Berylwood Prince
Aaggie Chicago

whose dam produced 53,760 lb. milk, 2,272 lb. butter in two years and whose sire is California's greatest show bull and show sire. You take no chances. Our herd is Accredited.

James E. Eastman ROME, PA.
R. D. 2

How Do You Like Her?



There are others like her in PINE RIDGE HERD which is headed by

King Reliance Lockhart Veeman

whose dam produced 882.10 lb. butter in a year, 15,847.7 lb. milk—in the Dairyman's Division—two milkings a day.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision—last test CLEAN.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich, N. Y.
R. D. 3



For Real Cows

with Straight Backs,
Square Rumps and
Perfect Udders

—VISIT OR WRITE—

Spring Brook Farm

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin County Union Deposit, Pa.

The Winner of the Cow Race

(Production Contest)

conducted at the Missouri State Fair this year was sired by a full brother to my former herdsire,

King Tobe Alcartra De Kol

The younger females in my herd are all by him. I am retaining all his daughters but can offer a few of his sons at farmer's prices.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

O. I. Martin

Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania

IDEAL FARM: Home of



KING IDEAL

His dam is PIETJE ALCARTRA FAYNE the highest record daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

for both milk and butter. 30.03 lb. butter, 707.7 lb. milk in a week, 41 days after freshening. 104 lb. milk in a day.

His sire, DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY, is by King Segis Pontiac Konigen and his four direct dams were: Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, Dutchland Colantha Vale, Creamelle Vale and De Kol Creamelle.

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE Kingsley, Pa.
Ideal Farm
Three Clean Tests without a Reactor

Typewritten Pedigrees

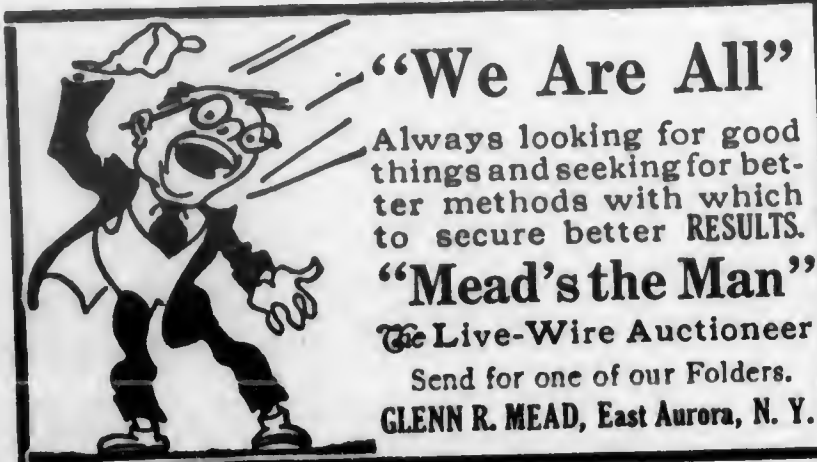
4 generation, 3 copies - - - \$1.00

SALE CATALOGS**F. G. JOHNSTON**

37 W. Lane Avenue COLUMBUS, OHIO

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows

Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.**JENSEN ADJUSTABLE CHAIN-HALTER****BACKUS PEDIGREE COMPANY**
Box 344-A Mexico, N. Y.**Come to
Chenango County
for Good Holsteins!**

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich
Menzo A. Brooker
South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight
South Otselic
Whitman A. Follett
North Norwich
Homer N. Lathrop .. Sherburne
Ward D. Loomis .. Bainbridge

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS. Fifty head. Bred right. Priced right. Accredited herd. Never a reactor. Send for pedigrees and prices. **W. M. ACKLEY**, Westfield, Pa.

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS
AND REPORTS**

Oct. 23—Fowlerville, Mich., Livingston County Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 23—New Douglas, Ill., Southern Illinois Holstein Breeders' Annual.
Oct. 23—Fowlerville, Mich., Eleventh Annual Sale of Howell Sales Co. of Livingston County.
Oct. 23-24—Wauseon, O., Fourth Annual Sale of Fulton County Holstein Breeders.
Oct. 24—Hillsdale, Mich., Elisha Bailey & Son Dispersal.
Oct. 24—Pittsford, Mich., Gleon G. Bailey Dispersal Sale, R. A. Backus, Mgr.
Oct. 27-28—Fergus Falls, Minn., Otter Tail County Sale.
Oct. 29—Rockville, Md., Montgomery County Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Oct. 29-30—West Salem, Wis., Western Wisconsin Holstein Breeders' Sales Ass'n.
Oct. 30—Shelbyville, Ky., Kentucky Holstein Club Sale.
Oct. 30—Freeport, Ill., Stephenson County Association Semi-Annual Sale.
Oct. 30-31—Upland, Pa., John P. Crozer Dispersal.
Oct. 31—Roberts, Wis., Enoch Carlson Sale.
Nov. 1—Dorset, Ohio, Place & Kellogg Dispersal.
Nov. 1—White Bear, Minn., Washington County Breeders Sale and Oscar Hanson Dispersal.
Nov. 1—Troy, Pa., Bradford County Breeder's Consignment Sale.
Nov. 6-7—Monroe, Wis., Annual Pacific International Holstein Sale.
Nov. 7—Portland, Ore., Arden-Mineral Springs Fall Sale.
Nov. 9—St. Paul, Minn., Semi-Annual Sale.
Nov. 9—Derby, Kansas, Chas. Goodin Reduction Sale.
Nov. 11—Chambersburg, Pa., M. H. Hoch dispersal.
Nov. 11-12—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Sale.
Nov. 12—Derby, Kans., C. L. Goodin Sale.
Nov. 12—Lockport, N. Y., Western New York Breeders Sale.
Nov. 14—Syracuse, Consignment Sale, Carl Amos Farm, Amboy, N. Y., R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
Nov. 15—Clay, N. Y., Allen Gilmour, Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Manager.
Nov. 17—Crown Point, Ind., Oak Hill Stock Farm Herd Dispersal.
Nov. 18—Waukesha, Wis., Annual Quality Sale of Waukesha County Holstein-Friesian Breeders Association.
Nov. 19-20—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Steuben Annual Consignment Sale, R. Austin Backus, Sale Manager.
Nov. 20—Ashley, Mich., H. C. Schlarf Dispersal.
Nov. 21—Monclova, Ohio, Monclova Stock Farm Dispersal.

LAST CALL

Consignment Sale of the Montgomery County Holstein Breeders at Rockville, Md., October 29th.

COMING SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA SALE

On November 11th at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, the oldest accredited herd in Franklin County will be dispersed at public auction. This herd is owned by M. W. Hoch.

The Hock Dale herd is headed by Westtown Major Korndyke. His sire, Fairview Klaver Korndyke, is from a 30-lb. daughter of Pontiac Korndyke and carries a large percentage of the blood of this great sire. His dam, Clyde Queen Burke, has an official record of 510.8 lb. milk, 26.28 lb. butter, made in seven days as a six-year-old and a thirty day record of 2,363.3 lb. milk, 103.50 lb. butter made as a seven-year-old.

Westtown Major Korndyke has a number of good daughters that have won high honors at some of the leading fairs in this part of the country.

Hock Dale Farm is situated between Chambersburg and Greencastle, Pennsylvania, and the herd contains five cows, fresh or soon to freshen, and a number of splendidly bred heifers. This herd is noted for individuality and the sire himself is a prize winner.

As the Hock Dale herd is small, there are a number of consignments from nearby Accredited herds.

H. W. Small & Sons have one of the oldest herds in that part of the country and most of their cattle are descendants of King of the Pontiacs. Animals from this herd have been shown with a considerable degree of success. The cows are large and good milkers and also good testers.

There are four animals from the S. R. Miller herd and this statement alone indicates that they will be good animals. One large six-year-old cow will freshen in December by Blood Royal, whose dam is a 28-lb. cow and who has splendid

HERDSIRE FOR SALE THREE-YEAR-OLD SON OF KING OF THE ORMSBYS

KING ORMSBY CRIJNTJE is 3 years old, a good individual and guaranteed sound in every way.

His sire is King of the Ormsbys, Winterthur Farms' senior sire, a son of Sir P. O. M. and Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

His dam, a 30-lb. daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld Segis, produced 971 lb. butter, 21,627 lb. milk in a year as a four-year-old.

We are selling "King" because we are discontinuing the breeding of purebred Holsteins.

Write for pedigree, price, etc., or better still, come and see him.

Allendale Farms, Inc., Williamsport, Pa.

A Pair For \$100**Bull born Dec. 26, 1923**

Dam is a daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs from a good daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

Heifer born Dec. 3, 1923

Dam is an A.R.O. daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter and from a record cow with three tested daughters.

Calves sired by Maple Grove Ybma Glista, whose dam produced 27 lb. butter, 641.3 lb. milk in seven days. His sire is from a 34 lb. Glista cow and was by a noted show bull.

This herd is Accredited and the calves as well as the price, are right.

Maple Grove Stock Farm

F. JONES, Mgr.
R. D. 4 CENTERVILLE, PA.

breeding. A two-year-old granddaughter of King Segis Pontiac Konigen, formerly at the head of the Dutchland herd, is due to freshen in January by the Miller herd sire, Balsam Veeman Valdessa Pontiac. His dam as a five year old made a seven day record of 36.64 lb. butter with an average test of 5.4%. The sire's dam is a 38 lb. daughter of Valdessa Scott, first cow to make over 40 lb. butter in seven days.

Mr. Miller also sends a well-grown two-year-old, bred to his herdsire and a son of his bull from one of his best cows.

Charles Snively is only sending one cow. She is a good, big animal and a creditable representative of this well-known, high class accredited herd.

As an added inducement, Mr. Hock is allowing four months time to purchasers who will bring the proper references. The sale will be staged Tuesday, November 11th, beginning at 12:30 P. M.

RESULTS OF THE HELP SHORTAGE

Claire Cobb, owner of Millspring Farm, Spring Mills, N. Y., has been breeding purebred Holsteins for about twenty years. He reports that help is more difficult to obtain than it has been at any time during the past two decades and on that account he intends to sell his present herd which consists of fifty heads of well-bred, tuberculin tested, purebred Holsteins.

Allegany County has a splendid reputation for the health as well as for the producing capacity of its animals, and Mr. Cobb's herd has more than a local reputation for both production and type.

LENKERBROOK SALE CALLED OFF

It was planned to hold a dispersal sale of the Lenkerbrook herds of purebred Holsteins and Guernseys on December 11, but owing to new arrangements the sale is indefinitely postponed as told in the advertisement appearing in another column. These two herds owned by the brothers, Wm. D. and Dr. Jesse L. Lenker, were the first two accredited herds in Dauphin County.

Pennsylvania breeders in particular will be pleased to learn that it is not proposed to break up these herds. Dr. Lenker is one of the leading Harrisburg physicians. His brother, William D., attends to the work on the farm and the two make up a splendid team. Milk from Lenkerbrook is in great request in Harrisburg as a food for invalids and children and commands the highest price of any milk sold in the capital city of Pennsylvania.

COMING MARYLAND SALE

On October 29, at Rockville, Md., will be held the second consignment sale of the Montgomery County Holstein breeders. In the sale will be both grades and purebreds and Mr. W. C. Snarr, who is in charge, says that high producing, fresh cows have been selected as well as a few heifers and bulls that are of a quality that will please the buyers. As to the type of these animals, we need only say that County Agent Snarr trained the two teams of Maryland boys who so signally distinguished themselves in the international competitions and brought to this country the Daily Mail grand championship cup.

LANCASTER BUYS HOLSTEIN MILK

J. Lloyd Harnish of New Danville, Pa., has a purebred Holstein herd, the product of which is marketed at retail as grade A milk in the near-by city of Lancaster, and for which there is a big and rapidly growing demand.

The Harnish herd is under state and federal supervision and contains thirty-

one cows and heifers. One member of the herd, Aaba Ormsby, has averaged 1,534 lb. milk, 45 lb. butterfat during the past six months as shown by cow testing association records.

At the head of the herd stands the fine young bull, Lantoga Segis Lad. His sire was a son of Sir Aaggie Mead De Kol and his dam is a descendant of King Segis.

M. W. HOCH DISPERSAL SALE

The oldest Accredited Herd in Franklin County. 25 Registered Holsteins all to be sold.

TUESDAY, NOV. 11, AT 12.30 O'CLOCK

Hoch Dale Farm is between Chambersburg and Greencastle, Pa.

Hoch Dale Herd, sire a 26.27 lb. bull and grandson of Rag Apple Korndyke 8th, a show bull in every sense of the word, a prize winner, 5 cows fresh or soon fresh; 4 heifers, all royally bred.

Also consignments from the Accredited Herds of H. W. Small & Son, 7 heifers; Chas. Snively, 1 cow; J. B. & Frank Keller, 2 cows and 1 heifer; S. R. Miller, 1 cow, 1 bull, and 2 heifers.

This is the best lot of Holsteins that will be sold this fall.

Terms, 4 months time.

M. W. HOCH

Send for catalog to

R. D. 8

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Every Animal

in my herd of 60 head with the exception of my young herdsire has been raised on

Early Rise Stock Farm.

This herd is under State and Federal Supervision and is just the place where you can buy good young animals at reasonable prices.

Menzo A. Brooker

R. D. 2 South New Berlin, N. Y.

**Penns Valley
Stock Farm**

YOUNG BULLS
Ready for Service

Grandsons of King of the Pontiacs and from dams with C.T.A. records.

Herd fully Accredited.

W. F. Rishel

Center Hall

Penna.

Cow Testing Association Reports

SOUTH CAROLINA TESTING

Princess Nell Ormsby, owned by V. M. Montgomery of Spartanburg, S. C., led the list of cows tested in South Carolina during August by producing 72.3 lb. butterfat, 1,713 lb. milk. This represents only twenty-six days' production.

Mr. Montgomery has four cows on the list of the leading ten; in fact, he has the only Holstein cows reported in that list. O. K. L. Aaggie is in fourth place with 64.8 lb. fat, 2,006 lb. milk in her ninth lactation month. Star Segis Pontiac Superior is next to her with 63.2 lb. fat, 1,416 lb. milk and Cedardale Alice Korndyke Posch is credited with 60.8 lb. fat, 1,801 lb. milk. Polly Korndyke Posch, a junior two-year-old heifer in this herd produced 49.2 lb. fat, 1,500 lb. milk in her fifth lactation month.

GOODVILLE ASSOCIATION REPORT

Tilda, a purebred Holstein, owned by Mast Stoltzfus of Morgantown, Pa., led the Goodville Testing Association for the month ending September 15, by the production of 61.7 lb. fat, 1,763 lb. milk. Tilda is followed by five grade Holsteins, one of which is also from the Stoltzfus herd. A grade Jersey is in seventh place, then Marion, a purebred of the Stoltzfus herd follows with 44.1 lb. fat and two grade Holsteins made up the ten highest fat producers of which nine are black and white cows.

The tester, Luke W. Martin, had eleven herds containing 112 cows under his jurisdiction. During the testing month eighteen cows exceeded 40 lb. fat and four produced over 50 lb. while nineteen cows made 1,200 or more lbs. of milk.

PENNSYLVANIA TESTING

Registered Holsteins made a splendid showing in test association work in Pennsylvania. According to the September News Letter the two highest fat producers and the three highest milk producers were purebred black and white cows. O. D. Smith of Meadville had the leader for milk, she producing 2,443 lb. The Rouse Hospital had one with 2,173 lb. A cow owned by the Sacona Farm produced 2,074 lb. Albert S. Sarig, Bowers, owns a purebred with 84.4 lb. fat. C. M. Potter of Crawford County had one with 82.7 lb. and a Jersey was third with 81.3 lb.

Twenty-six associations report August production. There were 518 cows exceeding 40 lb. of fat, 133 exceeding 50 lb. and 379 cows produced 1,200 or more of milk.

SOUTH DAKOTA TESTING

Dakota Byronia Brookings again heads the list of cows tested in South Dakota during the month of September, she producing 2,262 lb. milk, 76.91 lb. butterfat. This cow is owned by the State Penitentiary and is enrolled in the Sioux Falls Association.

The highest averaging herd consisted of 10 grade and purebred Holsteins, owned by A. J. Brandriet of Watertown, and their average was 35.68 lb. butterfat.

A purebred Holstein belonging to F. J. Harder of Chester Association produced the largest income over cost of feed. The gross income amounted to \$17.40. She was charged with a feed cost of \$1.61 for a ration of 180 pounds of corn fodder and was pastured on sweet

clover. After this deduction her net income was \$15.79.

Out of every 2,347 cows tested for production by the nine cow testing associations reporting for the month of September, 66 failed to return an income equal to the cost of their food. There were 67 cows producing in excess of 40 lb. of butterfat for the month, 118 producing more than 1,000 pounds of milk, and 28 herds averaging more than 25 lb. of butterfat per cow. The reports cover tests made in 208 herds.

According to the testers reports the average price of butterfat for September was 34 cents, about the same as for August. The South Dakota State College says the prospects are not bright for a price advance in the near future, therefore this seems to be a poor time to expand the dairy business but a very opportune time to eliminate low producers and make the best possible use of more efficient producers.

POSITIONS VACANT

Pennsylvania State College reports a shortage of testers. In August 14 of the 17 men attending the testers short course were considered qualified to handle the association work and positions were secured for all of them. Another course will be staged at the college October 20th-25th. The only expense is board, room and traveling expenses. Tuition is free. Write the college and they will be pleased to send you an outline of the course. More men are needed to handle the association work, starting November and December.

Some people advertise their education by their ability to listen.

GRADE AND PUREBRED DIVIDE HONORS

A purebred Holstein owned by J. L. Wood and Sons of Red Hill, Pa., leads the Montgomery County Cow Testing Association for the month of September by producing 1,324 lb. milk. In August she was the highest butterfat producer. Her place is taken this month by a grade Holstein owned by Owen Gerhart of Palm, 67 lb. butterfat, 1,242 lb. milk. The second highest milk producer was a purebred Holstein owned by H. D. Allebach, Trappe, Pa., with 1,266 lb. milk. Seven of the ten highest butterfat producers for September were black and white cows. The Wood herd, consisting of 15 purebreds, led for milk production with an average of 82.6 lb. and they were the highest herd consisting of ten or more cows, their fat average being 27.62 lb.

During September 26 herds containing 255 cows in milk were tested in Montgomery County by Carl A. Sager. His report shows that 13 cows each produced over 40 lb. fat, two exceeding 50 lb. and seven produced 1,200 or more lb. milk.

C. A. Wismer and Son, Vincent Alderfer and James Wood recently took a trip through Susquehanna County and purchased a car of purebred Holstein cows from tuberculin tested herds. Susquehanna County is noted for the quality of its cows and the Montgomery breeders secured some good ones.

WISCONSIN TESTING

Two grade Holsteins owned by Casper Klunke led the West Bend Testing Association during September, the leader being credited with 1,497 lb. milk, 65.9 lb. fat and her stablemate with 1,380 lb. milk, 55.2 lb. fat. A registered Holstein owned by Peter Schuman was third with 53.2 lb. fat, 1,296 lb. milk.

Mr. Klunke owned the high herd, his animals averaging 1,008 lb. milk, 42.62 lb. fat while Mr. Schuman's herd was next with 1,083 lb. milk, 39.88 lb. fat.

The tester, Willard Hansen, reports that there were 354 cows tested, thirty of which produced more than 1,000 lb. milk and twenty-two exceeded 40 lb. butterfat in the month.

A purebred herd of twelve black and whites, owned by Paul Bast, Rockfield, Wis., ties with the twenty grade and purebred Holsteins owned by Mrs. Christ Bast, Sr., for high herd average in the Rockfield Testing Association for September. Mrs. Bast's herd produced 923 lb. milk, 34.4 lb. fat while Mr. Bast's herd produced 920 lb. milk, 34.4 lb. fat.

A grade Holstein is the leader of the Marshfield Testing Association for September, her production being 1,752 lb. milk, 63.1 lb. fat. She is owned by Mrs. B. Motl. The outstanding production was 1,530 lb. milk, 59.7 lb. fat made by a two-year-old grade Holstein heifer, owned by August Bubolz, reports L. A. Eggleston, tester.

A dollar is worth one hundred and six cents to a thrifty man.

ILLINOIS COW TESTING

A purebred Brown Swiss cow owned by Hawthorne Farm leads all the cows tested in Illinois during August and has to her credit 94.2 lb. fat, 2,297 lb. milk. Holsteins failed of their usual pre-eminence as they do not get any higher than third place which is taken by a grade owned by the St. Charles School for Boys. She is credited with 72.2 lb. fat and 2,034 lb. milk. The leading purebred Holstein is in fourth place with 72 lb. fat and 1,891 lb. milk. She is owned by J. A. Burr of St. Charles and is followed by another purebred owned by J. A. Rogers of Glenellyn with 70.5 lb. fat, 1,854 lb. milk.

The leading herd for average production consisted of sixteen purebred Holsteins owned by J. A. Burr of St. Charles and enrolled in the Kane County Association No. 3. The average production for this sixteen cow dairy was 40.2 lb. fat, 1,195 lb. milk. Nineteen purebreds owned by A. D. Cornue of Herbon are in fourth place with an average of 38.5 lb. fat, 1,011 lb. milk. Sixteen associations report production. Five of the leaders were purebred Holsteins and in five instances they were grade Holsteins, in at least seven associations the highest averaging herd consisted of black and white cows wholly or in part.

CANADIAN RECORDS

Canadian records reported during July and August include several large ones. Elmerest Ormsby Fayne, owned by W. H. Cherry of Hagersville, Ont., led the seven day list with 728.8 lb. milk, 38.11 lb. butter. Eco-Sylv Pietje Car Born, a junior four-year-old, has 750.9 lb. milk, 30.68 lb. butter to her credit and of the four heifers reported in this class, three were daughters of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and are in the Hardy herd.

The 365 days division is headed by Bonnie Lyons Colantha, 24,112 lb. milk, 926.25 lb. butter. Her owner is Wm. H. Mogk, Tavistock, Ont. In Sub-Division B, Lottie Segis is reported with 15,056 lb. milk, 641.25 lb. butter.

In the 305 days division, Prilly Hartog Abbekerk is reported in Sub-Division B with 18,093 lb. milk, 752.50 lb. butter. Her owner is Archie Muir of Courtice, Ont.

A GOOD PRODUCER

Minnie Ophelia De Kol owned and developed by Fred R. Johnson of Seneca Falls, New York, has produced more than 8,100 lb. milk with an average fat percentage of 3.2 in four months on twice a day milking. She is only one of a number of good cows in the Johnson herd.

FOR SALE—24 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS from two to ten years old. Accredited Herd. Price, Two thousand dollars, if taken at once. **ARTHUR JOLLES, Cattaraugus, N. Y.**

The Old Home Farm

OFFERS

Purebred Heifer Calves

OF

Quality and Breeding

EUGENE B. BENNETT

ALLAMUCHY

NEW JERSEY

ACCREDITED!



GRAND CHAMPION SEGIS 2d

heads our herd. He is a show bull, his sire and dam were both show animals, but better yet, his daughters are both showy and producers. His dam made over 37 lb. butter in 7 days as a four-year-old; his seven nearest tested dams average 32.8 lb. butter.

Get my price on a good bull calf.

DE WITT GRIFFING

Heart Lake
Susquehanna Co.

Pennsylvania

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. Allis Rummerfield
A. L. Burlington Wyalusing
James Eastman Orwell
C. W. Fish & Son Wyalusing
John H. Howard Wyalusing
F. B. Keeney Laceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son Wyalusing

FOUNDATION HEIFER For Some Calf Club Boy

Born Aug. 13, 1923—2-5 White—Price \$50

Sire is from a tested daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad and by a 35 lb. son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

Dam is one of our very best workers and was sired by a grandson of Cornucopia Plum Johanna and Dixie Belle Kimberlin, our old foundation matron with 27.4 lb. butter from 632 lb. milk. Dam is from a good daughter of King Joh, next dam a daughter of King Lyons.

Pedigree on request.

Herd Fully Accredited.

A. CONRAD SLIFER

Lewisburg, R.D. 3

Union Co., Pa.



BEAUTY NAPOL SEGIS

is a granddaughter of the famous

KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

1,294.71 lb. butter in a year, world's record in senior four-year-old class at time of making.

She is bred to KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC whose four direct descendant dams average 611.3 lb. milk, 30.62 lb. butter in 7 days official work.

Others with her type and individuality in this herd which is under State and Federal Supervision.

You will want our cattle if you see them.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER,
R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.
Susquehanna Co.

LOG CABIN HERD

has been
ACCREDITED
for years

It has never been the home of a Reactor or a Suspect.

It has always been headed by good bulls and is strong in the blood of King Segis and the Pontiacs.

The Quality is the Highest—the prices reasonable. Better investigate.

RALPH C. JACKSON

Conneaut Lake

Pennsylvania

All the Cattle in Crawford County, Pa.

have been tuberculin tested under the Accredited Area Plan.

When you think of buying Holsteins, purebred or grade, why not come to Crawford County for the producing capacity and individuality of our cattle equal their health record.

Any of the men listed below would be pleased to supply your needs or put you in touch with responsible breeders who can.

L. S. Brown.....Saegertown
Ralph C. Jackson.....
.....Conneaut Lake
Maple Grove Stock Farm, F.
Jones, Mgr.Centerville
O. I. Martin.....
.....Cambridge Springs
Merle W. Ongley...Centerville

Newton's Food Flavors

The old style bottle extracts of our grandmothers' time have been replaced in the modern home by tube flavors, just as the kerosene lamp has been replaced by the electric light. Newton's food flavors are put up in tubes, the modern, up-to-date way of preparing extracts. They are more convenient; they cannot tip over and spill, they cannot break; they are dropped directly into the food instead of being measured out by the teaspoon. They are more sanitary, being put up in air-tight, light-tight tubes—they cannot spoil, they will keep indefinitely. They are much more economical, one 30 cent tube of Newton's food flavor lasting as long as 5 bottles of average alcoholic extract. We make 25 different flavors, every kind for which there is a demand:

ALMOND	CLOVE	PISTACHIO
ALLSPICE	GINGER	RASPBERRY
BANANA	LEMON	ROSE
CELERY	MAPLE	SAGE
CHERRY	MIXED SPICE	SPEARMINT
CINNAMON	NECTAR	STRAWBERRY
PEPPERMINT	NUTMEG	VANILLA
PINEAPPLE	ORANGE	WINTERGREEN
	ONION	

Family size tubes, 30 cents. Bakers' size tubes, 60 cents. (The bakers' size tubes contain about three and one-third times the quantity of flavor contained in the family size tube.) Mail your order today.

The NEWTON PRODUCTS COMPANY
Box 930 Milwaukee, Wisconsin

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are Healthy.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are persistent producers

From this herd you can obtain Heifers sired by a 34-lb. bull from daughters of a 30-lb. bull and bred to a bull whose dam produced 35 lb. butter in 7 days.

Can sell one female or a carload, and a few real good bulls.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, - - Michigan.

FEED PRICES GOING DOWN

In his monthly news letter under date of September 25, the supervisor of the New York State Dairy Improvement Association says that a comparison of prices on September 22 with those of the month previous, indicates that in the time covered nearly all feeds reached a high point and have begun to decline. All are lower except barley which has advanced \$2.40 a ton and gluten meal, which has gone up forty cents. The reasons are said to be improvement in general crop prospects together with the refusal of eastern dairymen to purchase while feeds were high and pastures good.

Where all feeds are purchased, a grain mixture consisting of 300 lb. middlings, 200 lb. bran, 200 lb. hominy, 200 lb. cottonseed meal, and 100 lb. oil meal are recommended. The cost of one ton would be \$40.54. This mixture contains 18% digestible protein. Until silage is fed, the proportion of oil meal and cottonseed meal should be 200 and 100 respectively, especially if farm raised oats or barley are used in place of bran and hominy. The present price of these two farm raised grains are such that buying is not advised.

Liberal feeding of springers is advised, as reserve energy stored up before calving pays big dividends afterwards. Such cows should be fed six to eight pounds of a medium grain mixture and an abundance of legume hay. The margin between the cost of production and the sale price is so narrow that it is futile to feed high priced feeds to a run down cow which calved in poor condition and expect to make dairying pay.

JEFFERSON LEADS THE STATE

Jefferson is the first Pennsylvania county to have all cattle tested for tuberculosis and has been recommended to the United States Department of Agriculture as eligible to a place in the Modified Area class in which there are now forty counties in different parts of the United States. In order to be placed in this class, a county must have tested all cattle within its boundaries. The work was started in January, 1924, when 10,797 of the 11,406 cattle were given the test. At that time sixty-eight reactors were found. During May and September, the remaining herds were tested.

In two other counties of Pennsylvania, Mercer and Crawford, all except a fraction of one per cent of the herds, have already been tested.

WANTED—HIGH CLASS DAIRY FARM WORKING MANAGER. One who can put the balance on the right side of ledger; everything to do with and up-to-date; 60 head Holstein-Friesian cattle, certified milk, testing, also chickens and apple orchard. Must board help. Enclose references, salary wanted, size of family in first letter or no attention. P. O. Box 793, Springfield, Mass.

The Ku Klux is a night shirt with a lighted match looking for a gas leak.

WOOD'S HERD IS IMPROVING

The purebred Holstein herd of twenty-two cows owned by H. M. Wood, of Delavan, Ill., stood highest for the past year in the McLean County Dairy Improvement Association, the average production per cow was 12,336 lb. milk, 425.1 lb. butterfat. The animals were cared for and fed by Floyd Washbon.

The highest producing cow in the association was Zozo De Kol Pontiac, a four-year-old owned by Mr. Wood. Her record was 17,458 lb. milk, 699 lb. butterfat, valued at \$349.47. Her feed consisted of 10,466 lb. corn silage, 2,732 lb. alfalfa hay, 2,443 lb. corn and cob meal, 1,243 lb. ground oats, 513 lb. bran, 1,318 lb. commercial dairy feed and seven months on bluegrass pasture. The total charge against her was \$161.76 which leaves a net profit above feed cost of \$187.71. For the first eight months after this heifer was fresh she was milked and fed four times daily.

Woodell Mechthilde Superior, the second highest cow in the association was also owned by Mr. Wood. She started association work in June 1923 when she was a two-year-old and she dropped her second calf April 2, 1924, three months before the end of the testing year. Her record was 17,151 lb. milk, 585.6 lb. fat.

Fifteen of the twenty-one animals in the Wood herd exceeded 400 lb. butterfat in their yearly work.

The herd was milked by hand; part of the cows were milked four times a day for a time and some up to eight months after freshening. Drinking cups kept water before the animals all the time. The feed was of good quality, feed mangers were cleaned after every feeding and the animals watched closely to avoid any danger of over feeding and consequent udder trouble.

There are five generations of purebred Holsteins in the Wood herd. Maud Beets De Kol 2d, a sixteen-year-old cow, has a year record of 285.2 lb. butterfat, her highest single month was 40.8 lb.

Her daughter, Maud Beets Pledge De Kol, a nine-year-old cow, sired by Joe Pledge 7th produced 336.4 lb. butterfat in a year and the fourth month after freshening made 63.5 lb. butterfat in thirty days.

This cow's five-year-old daughter, Brownwood Pledge De Kol, a five-year-old, sired by Ormsby Korndyke Pontiac has a year record of 475.1 lb. butterfat and her best month was 70.6 lb. Notice the steady increase.

The fourth generation animal, Woodell Pledge Superior, was sired by Superior Pontiac and she produced 428 lb. butterfat in a year, starting her record as a two-year-old, a more creditable showing age considered than are the records of her dam, granddam or great-granddam.

The fifth generation is a fifteen months old heifer which, of course, is not yet in milk.

A ranch or plantation in Peru is called a hacienda, in Venezuela it is a hatos, in Chile a rancho, in Argentina an estancia and in Uruguay a finca.

SPRING BROOK FARM



Won Both Grand Championships as well as First Prize in the "Get of Sire" class at the Athens, Bradford County, Pa., Fair.

Let us quote you prices on something that will win for you.

C. F. GILES

South Apalachin,
Tioga County, New York.

Accredited Herd



My herd has been Accredited for years and consists of animals that earn a good profit at the pail.

I can spare a few good helpers, bred here, daughters of KING MADALINE BUTTER BOY, whose pedigree shows many big producers.

GLENN C. GERMAN
Allegheny Co., Cuba, New York



My herd in C. T. A. work, cows and heifers included, averaged 9,124.2 lb. milk, 315.6 lb. butterfat, with an average net profit over feed cost of \$75.15 each, handled under everyday, dairy conditions.

For a small investment, YOU can have some of this stock.

RAY J. SABIN

R. D. 2, Spencer, New York
Herd under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

IN THE PINE RIDGE HERD

The Pine Ridge herd owned by Dan E. Anderson of Norwich, N. Y., is composed of large, healthy, well bred purebred Holsteins—animals that make a profit at the pail.

At the head of this herd is King Reliance Lockhart Veeman, a bull whose five nearest tested dams have seven-day butter records that average 29.23 lb. His sire King Veeman Pontiac Hengerveld, is by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from a 29 lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld. His dam, Pearl Lockhart Reliance made 26.7 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old and 15.837.7 lb. milk, 882.1 lb. butter in a year in the Dairyman's Division. This is the second highest record in this class for milk for a senior four-year-old and the largest ever made in class for butter. Pearl Lockhart Reliance is from a 26 lb. cow and was sired by King Pontiac Reliance a son of King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad. In addition Pearl Lockhart Reliance is a great show cow and, exhibited at the New York Fair in 1920, she won first prize in the three-year-old class.

Mr. Anderson has been a Holstein breeder for more than 15 years. His herd is under state and federal supervision, passing the last test clean.

MILK-FOR-HEALTH POSTERS

As an aid in conducting milk-for-health campaigns, a circular containing reproductions of prize-winning milk posters designed by school children, both city and rural, throughout the country, has just been published by the United States Department of Agriculture. The posters were made in connection with programs carried on by communities in which the children live, with cooperation of the State Agricultural College and of the Federal Bureau of Dairying.

The aim of an educational milk program is to encourage an intelligent use of milk, for the purpose of improving health and reducing undernourishment. The making of posters has been found a helpful feature, and these reproductions are published with the hope that they may be useful as suggestions to persons planning to conduct similar programs.

The name given the circular is descriptive of its contents, although it is so long we doubt whether anyone will ever call it by its proper title. It has been called "Posters Prepared by School Children in the Milk-for-Health Campaign," but you can obtain it free by writing to the Department of Agriculture and asking for Miscellaneous Circular No. 21.

Employees at the Pennsylvania station Express office who did not happen to know that Hell Gate is the term for New York's Shipping Center, were much surprised the other day when a casket containing the body of a man was shipped through here from the west. The name of the man was printed on the shipping tag with the notation "via Hell Gate Route."

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

A. L. Bowell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
E. R. Gelatt & Son..Thompson
M. DeWitt Griffing..Heart Lake
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
Cecil L. A. Resseguie..Kingsley
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland..Nicholson
O. P. Walker & Sons..Thompson



Traverse Echo Sylvia King

heads Merryall Herd. His dam produced 33.27 butter in 7 days and averaged 102 lb. milk daily for a month.

3 nearest dams average 33.03 lb.
7 nearest dams average 32.72 lb.
10 nearest dams average 33.67 lb.
14 nearest dams average 30.18 lb.

That's Transmitted Producing Ability.

Let me price you a good bull calf.

Herd Federally Accredited.

A. L. BURLINGTON, Wyalusing, Pa.

FOUR REGISTERED HOLSTEIN HEIFERS, eighteen (18) months old, for sale. BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME, Oakdale, Pa.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

BUFF ROCKS. White Leghorns. Selected. Pedigreed. CEDAR BROOK FARM, NEEDHAM, MASS.

THE MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS at \$1.00 per setting. H. E. FLEAGER, HERSHEY, PA.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS FROM selected stock. Hatching eggs \$3 per 15. Baby chicks, 40c each. R. R. COTTRELL, HUNT, N. Y.

FOR SALE—25 White Wyandotte Pullets. Hatched April 1st. Martin Strain. Price, \$2 each. Address SAM'L N. MILLER, R. D. No. 2, Box 20, Huntingdon, Pa.

WHITE LEGHORNS yearling hens, good stock, 20 for \$25; 100, \$118. Pullets, \$1 up. Rocks, Reds, etc. GARDEN STATE CHICKERY, 329 Arch St., Camden, N. J.

275 WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS—5 months old. Well grown. \$1.50 each. First check gets them. All to one party \$1.40 each. IRA McWILLIAMS, Birdseye, Ind.

WHITE LEGHORN pullets ready for shipment, 8, 10 and 12 weeks old; also 500 Leghorn hens. OLEN HOPKINSON, SOUTH COLUMBIA, N. Y.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES. High quality stock of the best-laying strains. Unrelated cockerel, well marked, and two pullets, \$10. CHARLIE J. ROWE, 16 Spring Hill, Norwalk, Conn.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

MAKE HENS LAY—Make'em-lay. Will make them lay. Positively will increase egg production. Write LA HORE CO., DEPT. H., RHINELANDER, WIS.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWARE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

BREEDERS OF QUALITY S. C. W. LEGHORNS

Order now for the following dates. 97% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

	25	50	100
Feb. 1 to March 15 ..	\$5.75	\$11.00	\$20.00
March 15 to May 15 ..	4.20	8.75	16.00
May 15 to July 1 ..	3.75	7.25	14.00

Order direct from ad. 20% deposit books order.

WHITE FEATHER HATCHERY,
BRIDGETON, N. J.
Box 503

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

DOGS

SCOTCH COLLIES. The quality kind. Choice pups, \$7 to \$10. SAM HUMMEL, FREEPORT, ILL.

COON, SKUNK, FOX, WOLF, RABBIT HOUNDS. Trained dogs sent on 10 days' trial. OCO KENNELS, OCONEE, ILL.

ANOTHER LOT OF FINE RED GABLES AIREDALES ready for new homes. Four months old and the liveliest, healthiest bunch of rascals you ever saw. Males—Fifteen Dollars. Females—Ten Dollars. Dogs shipped on five days' trial. Money refunded if not satisfactory. RED GABLES FARM, ASHBURNHAM, MASS.

REG. SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS. Choice pups at reasonable prices. SUNNY SIDE FARM, WILBERT W. MARTIN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

BUY A GREAT DANE. Protect Your Family and Property. Address: GREAT DANE KENNELS, MAYBROOK, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bird Dogs, Hounds and Shepherd—Puppies of each strain. Trial given. JOHNSON'S KENNELS, CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI.



FOR SALE—Small Black and Tan Terrier pups. Curiosity seekers need not apply. DR. J. R. WILLARD, Veterinary and Breeder, Fairland, Ind.

FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Full-blooded Collie pups who can be taught to drive cows with very little trouble. Have a dog that will help a little on the farm. HOWARD K. WHEELER, BARRE, VERMONT.

PEDIGREED WHITE SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS.—Parents from Imported and champion stock. Sire from Shomonte Kennels. Dam from Eureka Kennels. ELEANOR H. SWAIN, MORRISVILLE, PA., R. D. 1.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNELS offer for sale Oorang Airedale watch dogs, automobile dogs, children's companions, farm dogs, stock drivers, hunters and retrievers. Also Big Game Hounds, Coonhounds, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds and thoroughbred Hound and Airedale puppies. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed to any point in the United States. Large illustrated descriptive catalog mailed free. OORANG KENNELS, BOX 57, LA RUE, OHIO.

LIVE STOCK



CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

HAMPSHIRE—I offer Pigs three months old, of finest breeding, registered in purchaser's name, at \$10. RUSSELL KELLAM, NASSAWADOX, VA.

FOR SALE at all times Hampshire Pigs, sows or boars. Sows in pig, one or one hundred. Registered and transferred. T. L. TUPPER, EAST FAIRFIELD, VT.

POLAND CHINAS any age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days. G. LANDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, W. VA.

PEDIGREED Chester White pigs. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. TOWNSITE FARM, HENDRUM, MINN.

200—PIGS FOR SALE—200. Chester and Yorkshire Cross and Berkshire and Chester Cross, 6 to 7 weeks old, \$3.75 each; 8 to 9 weeks old, \$4.50 each. Also purebred Berkshire and Chester sows or boars, 7 weeks old, \$6 each. All these pigs are healthy and fast growing. I will crate and ship from 1 to 100 C. O. D. on approval. A. M. LUX, 206 WASHINGTON ST., WOBURN, MASS.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

ALL WOOL YARN for sale from manufacturer. 75c to \$2.00 per lb. Free sample. H. A. BARTLETT, HARMONY, MAINE.

FOR SALE—All machinery and equipment of Pomeroy Creamery. Used three years. In first class condition. An unusual bargain. POMEROY CEMENT BLOCK CO., POMEROY, OHIO.

BELTING—Second hand leather, canvas, rubber.

MACWATTY BELTING CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

BREEDER OF PEDIGREED RABBITS, Flemish Giants, New Zealands, Belgian Hares. MAIKRANZ RABBITRY, NEW BETHLEHEM, PA.

HAY—Alfalfa, Clover, and Timothy. Get our prices before you buy. Wholesale carloads only.

THE HARRY D. GATES COMPANY, JACKSON, MICH.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. ROBERT EMERSON COMPANY, BOX 1156-E, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

PRINTED STATIONERY. 200 sheets bond paper (correspondence size) and 100 envelopes printed with your name and address for \$1.00. Order today. THE BANCROFT PRESS, DEPT. A5, FOXBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

A Twenty-Two-Year-Old

herd offers you



A choice bunch of young cows, fresh now or soon due to freshen.

HEALTHY
HANDSOME
PRODUCERS

Herd Accredited two years.

MRS. MARY F. WITTER & SON
Allegany Co., Cuba, New York

The Original Perfection Safety Boiler and Oil Can



THE CAN WITH A HUNDRED USES

Made of heavy cold-rolled cooper. No seams or solder. Top of solid brass 5 in. wide with threaded nut-latch spout for hose or pipe connection. A special rubber washer is furnished free, which makes a steam or air-tight joint. Every can has our guarantee. Ask for our free catalog. Orders shipped same day as received in strong, unlettered boxes.

COMMERCIAL SALES COMPANY

Dept. C 10 225 W. Huron St. CHICAGO, ILL.
Listed with Dun and Bradstreet

CATTLE MARKET FOR FIFTY YEARS

For fifty years the cattle market at Leeuwarden, Holland, has been in regular operation and to celebrate the jubilee a big show of cattle, horses, sheep and swine will be staged October 1st and 2nd. The British Agricultural Gazette reports that there will be eighty-three sections and that in addition to about \$1,500 cash prizes at least two hundred cups and medals will be awarded.

"My dear, these cakes are hard as stone!"

"I know. Didn't you hear her say, 'Take your pick,' when she handed them round?"

BREEDERS OF SHOW CATTLE

James M. Paxton & Son for a number of years, have bred and exhibited purebred Holsteins; in fact, their card says, "Breeders of many Holstein Prize Winners and Still at it."

This year Mr. Paxton has exhibited at the Delaware and the West Virginia State Fairs as well as at a number of lesser events. His three-year-old bull, King Echo Sylvia Alcartra Lad, was first in his class and grand champion at Washington, Pa., and repeated these triumphs at Wheeling, at the West Virginia State Fair. He was second in his class at the Delaware State Fair and was first at the Reading, Pa., Fair.

The Paxtons' great show cow, Dasie Dalzell Mercedes Belle 4th has only suffered one defeat this year and that was at Reading where a cow placed well below her at Wilmington by Judge Moscrip was placed immediately ahead of her by Judge Fitts. Dasie was grand champion at the Washington County Fair, senior and grand champion at Wheeling and senior and grand champion at the Delaware State Fair at Wilmington. This is certainly a splendid showing as there are only thirty-seven animals all told in the Paxton herd which qualified for the state and federal accredited list August 25 of this year. Mr. James Paxton is a director of the state organization, the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. His farm is at Houston, Washington County, Penna.

PRESENTS CALF TO UNIVERSITY

A purebred Holstein calf was recently presented to the University of Arizona by the Miller Dairy Company of Phoenix. The calf is from Fytje Mercedes Ormsby a cow that, as a two-year-old produced 16,331 lb. milk, 676.6 lb. butter. She is a daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and is from Riverview Fytje DeKol Ormsby, 26,134.2 lb. milk, 1,070.75 lb. butter in a year.

The sire of the calf is King Orndyke Ormsby Korndyke, senior herd sire of the Miller Dairy Company. The Miller Company herd averaged 52.58 lb. butter in the Maricopa Cow Testing Association during the month of July, one of the cows producing 72.2 lb. fat, the second highest record reported.

ON TWO MILKINGS DAILY

Walton Lake Alcartra Schuiling, a two-year-old heifer owned by B. H. Decker of Walkill, New York, recently completed a 305 day test on twice a day milking. Her record is 15,008 lb. milk, 452.98 lb. fat or 566.23 lb. butter. She freshened for the first time September 18, 1923 and at the close of her ten months she was milking around 40 lb. or more daily. She is a daughter of King Alcartra Korndyke Hartog and Maga Schuiling.

The best thing about an office or a farm is an even temper.



JESSIE MAIDA RUTH

is a show cow and a producer.

She has records of

Butter 29.78 lb.; Milk 742.6 lb. 7 Days
Butter 122.05 lb.; Milk 3,118.6 lb. 30 Days
Butter 946.05 lb.; Milk 24,103.1 lb. 365 Days

She is the dam of our herdsire

KING PIEBE OF YORK 14th.

WM. S. GRIMM

York Co., R. D. 1 RED LION, PA.

Need Some Good Holsteins

Then write to me at once. Can spare Young Cows, bred or fresh two-year-olds, or choice heifer calves.

My herd of 85 head, which is under State and Federal Supervision, is headed by

ECHO BELLE MODEL KING who is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and from a 28 lb. daughter of a three times 33 lb. cow whose dam twice made over 37 lb. butter in a week. Inspection invited.

WARD D. LOOMIS

Bainbridge. R. D. 4, Chenango Co. N. Y.

YOUR HERD NEEDS



King Alcartra Wayne Pontiac

Born November 20, 1920

He is one of the best sons of King Alcartra Rag Apple Pouch grand champion at the Susquehanna County Fair for three years.

His dam is a splendid producer and a daughter of Irene Wayne Hartog De Kol, one of the greatest cows of this county.

King is a show bull in every way. Exhibited three years at our county fair, he won first prize in his class each year and twice was Junior Champion.

Priced Right for Quick Sale.

G. P. SPROUT & SONS

R. D. 5 MONTROSE, PA.

HOLSTEIN BEEF IN MARYLAND

For many years C. F. Mason supervised official tests made in New York State and is therefore well known to Holstein breeders. For some time Mr. Mason who will be 76 years late in October, has been in ill health but he retains his interest in black and white cattle and their owners. At his home at Andover, N. Y., he spends considerable of his time reading and thinking of matters pertaining to dairy cattle and their owners.

Several articles on Holstein beef in The Breeder and Dairyman have particularly interested Mr. Mason. He says that about a dozen years ago he had a visit with a boyhood friend, J. W. Morris, who some fifteen years before had a farm at Hagerstown, Md. While there are now a number of good dairy herds around Hagerstown a large number of steers are fattened in this part of the country. One summer there was a strike of railroad trainmen and the market men were unable to get their usual supplies so they bought steers from Mr. Morris and although before that time they would not handle black and white steers but only those of purely beef breeds they said after the trial that the Holstein steers made the best beef they ever had. Mr. Morris went out of dairying as he was unable to get foremen who were dairymen and who were also able to handle local help.

GOLDEN RULE STOCK FARM

Golden Rule Stock Farm owned by E. D. & F. H. Jones of Fond Du Lac, Wis., is now on the Federal Accredited list. The Golden Rule herd consists of over fifty head of purebred Holsteins and has been built up during the past eight years. At the head of the herd is Uneeda Polkadot Adventure No. 276761. His seven nearest dams have an average of 31 pounds of butter. The junior herdsire is Harvest Matador Spofford a son of Harvest Matador Segis. This young bull as a senior calf won first prize at the Wisconsin State Fair.

Four-year-old Anne has only seen an airplane when it has been high in the air. A few days ago she was pensively watching one as it soared far above her, when she remarked: "I wish God would come down and take me for a ride."



YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT DAIRYMEN'S PRICES
HARRY C. REYNOLDS, SCRANTON, PA.
Herd under Accredited Plan

Statement of the ownership, management, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, published semi-monthly at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for October 1, 1924.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF DAUPHIN.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared G. H. TRUCKELL, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, and that the following is, a true statement of the ownership, management, (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse side of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

Publisher, THE BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pa.

Editor: G. H. TRUCKELL.

Managing Editor, not any.

Business Manager, E. M. SNYDER, Lemoyne, Pa.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners; or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock).

OWNER: THE BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY are:

EUGENE B. BENNETT, New Haven, Connecticut.

G. H. Truckell, Harrisburg, Pa.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

J. H. Campbell, Harrisburg, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) There are no bonds, mortgages, or other securities outstanding against THE BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear on the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona-fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, this 30th day of September, 1924.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Editor.

[SEAL] ARTHUR LERO, NOTARY PUBLIC. My commission expires at the close of the next term of Legislature.

MILK PROVES BEST FEED FOR POULTRY

Sour skimmed milk fed in unlimited quantities caused pens of white leghorns owned by the University of Idaho to lay large marketable eggs regularly. The largest number of marketable eggs with the least feed cost and consequently with the greatest net profit was obtained by feeding 20% peameal and sour skimmed milk. With this addition to the usual ration only 17% of all the eggs produced were below 22 ounces to the dozen. Peameal alone did not give an increase in the size of eggs produced but when sour skimmed milk was added the results were very striking. When the dry meal contained 10% meatmeal with unlimited sour skimmed milk 85% of the eggs were above standard weight but the cost of production was increased so that it did not pay to use the meatmeal. Milk whey did not contain sufficient quantities of protein to enable the hens to lay extra large eggs.

The Poultry Department of the University of Idaho estimates that approximately one-half of the farm eggs marketed weigh less than 22 ounces to the dozen and they say that this condition can be remedied if more attention is paid to balancing feed rations. For ten years the Poultry Department of Moscow has been conducting feeding experiments with poultry.

ACTRESS OWNS HOLSTEINS

Jessie Pringle, the well-known actress, is an owner of purebred Holsteins. Her farm is named Atlanta and is situated three miles from Arvada, Colo. Miss Pringle made her first appearance on the stage back in 1897. She has been playing in "Lightni" which has been touring the country. The company disbanded about the first of September at Denver, Colorado, after six years on the road with this great play. This is one of the greatest runs known for an original company and there are still branch companies featuring this play.

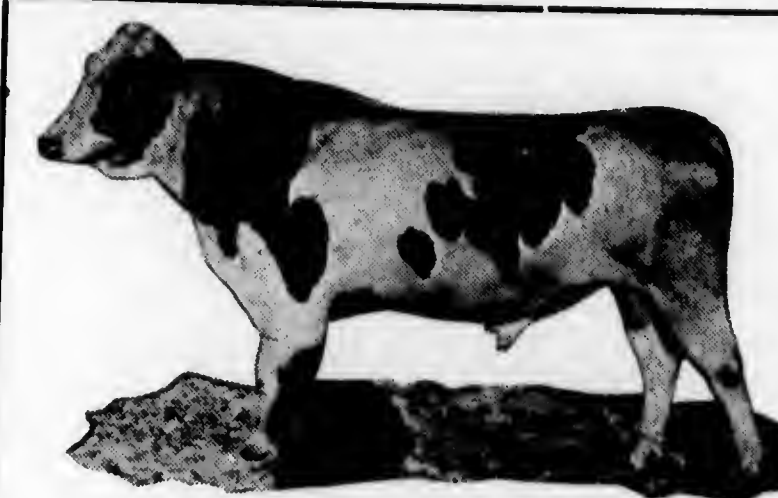
Maredor Radium Artis It Mercedes

the head of my Accredited Herd, is not only a choice individual but is from a 25 lb. daughter of a 27 lb. cow and was sired by Radium, grand champion at the 1921 New York State Fair, son of May Echo Velle, the greatest transmitting cow of the May Echo Family and the dam of the world champion milker, May Echo Sylvia.

Let me price you some good stock bred to him.

B. C. ROBERTS

Meshoppen, Wyoming Co., Pa.



AN ACCREDITED HERD

that has never housed a reactor, offers you three choice heifers by

KING DE KOL QUALITY

and are due to freshen right away by

MAPLE CORNER SUPREME

pictured above, whose dam is a 32.6 lb. cow and whose six nearest dams average 35.11 lb. butter in 7 day official work.

C. F. GRIDLEY

Tioga Co., Candor, New York

Allegany County Cattle

have a splendid record for health as well as type and Production.

The following herd owners living close to Cuba, New York, who work their own farms and milk their own cows, offer you purebred Holsteins that will earn for YOU a profit over feed cost.

Their herds, with one exception, are all ACCREDITED—the exception passed clean when recently tested.

Amsden Bros. Cuba
Roy Chamberlain. Canadea
Glenn German. Cuba
Jay B. Harbeck & Sons. Black Creek
Glenn L. Warner. Cuba
Mary F. Witter & Son. Cuba

Mapleway Herd



PROFIT PRODUCERS

Big, handsome, wide-hipped, square uddered cows compose our herd which is ACCREDITED and has been established

FORTY-THREE YEARS

We have furnished foundation stock and new blood for many good herds. We will be pleased to serve YOU.

MILLER BROTHERS

Clarks Summit, Lackawanna County, Penna.

BREEDERS WILL MISS HIM

Holstein breeders everywhere will regret to learn of the death of Frank C. Gaumer, president and general manager of the Gaumer Publishing Company, of Urbana, Ohio. Mr. Gaumer died on September 27, but the news has only just reached us.

A number of years ago, a young printer started business at Urbana, Ohio, with very little capital except brains and ability. Gradually he gathered around him men and women of experience and built up the Gaumer Publishing Co., which, for several years has had the reputation of printing more Holstein sale catalogs than any other printers in the country. The catalog work was not confined to Holsteins; catalogs of other breeds also were handled with efficiency and dispatch. The business grew until the catalog work extended to other branches of livestock as well as several papers, dailies and weeklies.

Mr. Gaumer was not only a master workman but also a financier. He looked away ahead and was willing to take chances if reward for the ventures seemed probable. In later years he branched out into other line of business which were generally successful.

One of his latest ventures was the taking over the business formerly owned by the Liverpool Sale and Pedigree Company.

Mr. Gaumer was not known personally to many owners of Holsteins, but those who have dealt with him or met him acknowledge his unfailing courtesy and attention to business for although a "good fellow," Frank let deeds rather than promises speak for him. Comparatively a young man he was cut down in the midst of success.

BETTER WRITE FOR THESE

Two bulletins interesting to dairymen were recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. One on the care and management of dairy bulls, is written by J. R. Dawson who for a number of years was connected with the Pennsylvania State College and is well known as being well versed in the practice as well as the theory of dairy farming. The bulletin which is numbered 1412 discusses briefly the numerous problems bearing on the proper management of dairy bulls, how to handle them safely and how to keep them in good condition. Because of their temperament, dairy bulls are often difficult to handle and consequently they do not always receive the best of attention and as a result of this fail to give best results as herdsires.

The second bulletin, numbered 1422, is by Veterinary Inspector Hubert Bunyea. In the first paragraph occurs this statement: "A dairy cow is no better than her udder." This bulletin touches on common udder troubles and offers suggestions for their treatment as well as for their prevention which is even better than the cure.

These bulletins contain much information that will be useful for dairymen and they can be obtained free by writing the Department at Washington.

CATATONK HERD



OFFERS HEIFERS AND YOUNG COWS by the splendidly bred young sire

KING ECHO MODEL POSCH

Also a choice young son of this bull, born Sept. 12, 1924. The dam of the youngster is

COLANTHA EMILY HARTOG

25.70 lb. butter, 464 lb. milk in 7 days as a four-year-old, a daughter of the great DUTCHLAND COLANTHA SIR INKA PRINCE. This twenty-year-old herd is under State and Federal Supervision.

L. A. FISHER

Spencer, New York R. D. 1

ON THE HILLS

of Tioga County have been raised some of the best Holsteins that ever came from New York State—big healthy cows that yield large quantities of rich testing milk.

The following breeders of healthy Holsteins whose establishments are located near Owego and within easy driving distance of Elmira, Ithaca, Binghamton or Waverly can supply you with good cattle and invite inspection of their herds.

Roy J. Sabin. Spencer
L. A. Fisher. Spencer
C. F. Gridley. Candor
C. F. Giles. Apalachin

SYLVAN LAWN FARM

Offers You



Choice Cows and Heifers that will please you and make a profit for you at the fall.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

E. C. COBB

Chenango Co., Greene, New York



You Pass This Barn

when you travel the Susquehanna Trail between Milton and Sunbury. Stop and look over

Sunny Lawn Herd

the Oldest Holstein Herd in Northumberland County.

Sunny Lawn Herd is Accredited and is headed by the splendidly bred young sire, *Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraine*, a real show bull whose three nearest dams were show cows. You will see a herd of milk producers anyone of which is capable of making money for YOU.

MURRAY A. MILLER

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm R. D. 3, MILTON, PA.

Drowned in a Drinking Cup

A great show heifer owned in a leading North Dakota herd was recently drowned in her stable, her horn catching in her drinking cup and holding her nose under water.

Why Take Chances

Place a Hornless Bull at the head of your herd and raise Hornless Holsteins. For Type, Beauty and Producing Ability, they are unsurpassed. Let us tell you about them.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

George E. Stevenson

727 Connell Building

Scranton

Pennsylvania

Virginia Holsteins for Health



Ormsby Korndyke Hockster Lad

heads our herd which has been *Federally Accredited* several years.

His sire was the great Ormsby Korndyke Lad. You all know about him.

His dam is a cow that produced 636.3 lb. milk, 35.14 lb. butter in 7 days and is the dam of a 40 lb. four-year-old that produced 1,014.7 lb. butter in a year and she in turn is dam of a 30 lb. four-year-old. There's transmitting ability for you.

WE OFFER TWO MORE SONS OF OUR HERDSIRE

No. 3. Dam: *Korndyke Aaltje* 25.06 lb. butter, 578.8 lb. milk in 7 days as a three-year-old. She is by a son of 1t from a granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke.

Calf born Feb. 16, 1924, is a fine individual. Price, \$250.

No. 4. Dam: *Korndyke Aaltje* 16.87 lb. butter, 465 milk in 7 days on three times a day milking. Under ordinary dairy conditions, twice a day milking she has produced over 10,000 lb. milk a year for three years.

Calf born June 20, 1924, is a very nice individual. Price, \$125.

We can also spare a few good heifers.

CHENEY BROTHERS & JONES Randolph, Va.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE EXTRAORDINARY

Montgomery County Holstein
Breeders' 2nd Consignment Sale

Wednesday, October 29, Rockville, Md.

50 HEAD—Grades and Purebreds—
The quality and type is even superior to
our last consignment sale. In our selec-
tion we made a specialty of high pro-
ducing, fresh cows. A few carefully
selected heifers and bulls.

FOR CATALOGS WRITE

W. C. SNARR

ROCKVILLE MARYLAND

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., NOVEMBER 8, 1924

No. 21

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c. Per Year



OUR HATS ARE OFF TO HER
James M. Paxton and his great show cow Dasie Dalzell Mercedes Belle 4th. First prize aged cow, senior and grand champion at the Delaware State Fair.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairyman Everywhere



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922 at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

THE BLOOD OF WORLD CHAMPIONS Is STRONGLY in EVIDENCE at SILVERWOOD

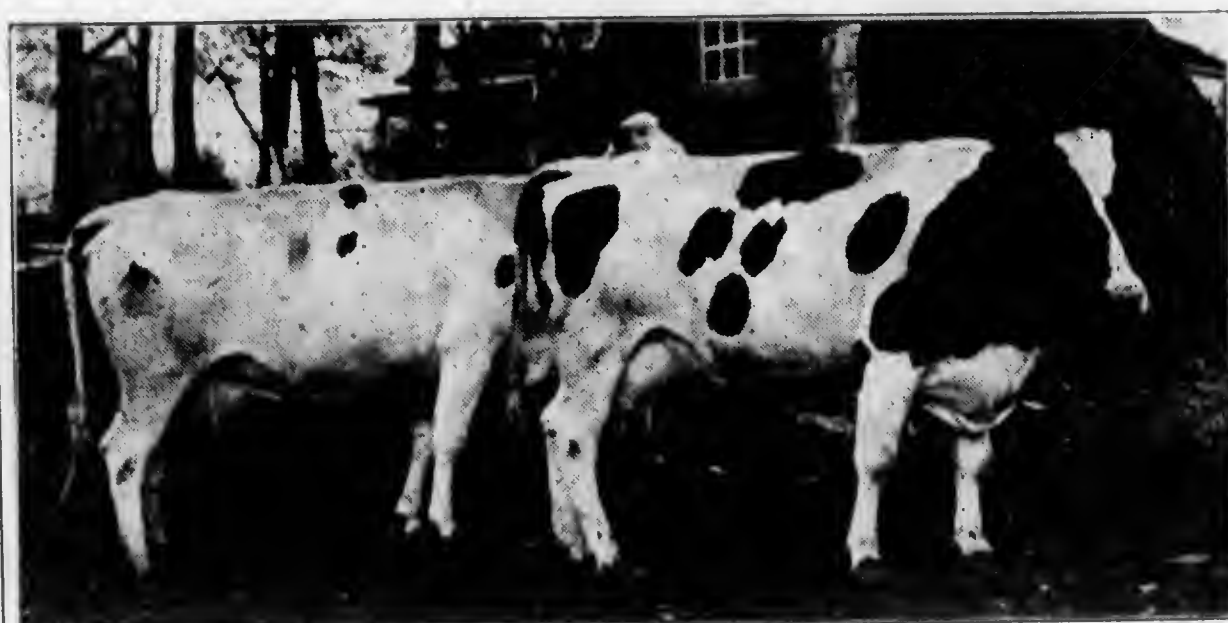


KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE is our senior herdsire. He was from Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old, World's Record when made. His sire, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, was from a heifer that made World's Records for butter production for periods of 7 days, 30 days and 365 days while he was by a son of a cow that made World's Butter Records for 7 days, 30 days and for a full year.

A daughter of our bull recently produced 23 lb. of butter in 7 days as a two-year-old from only 2 quarters and she milked 60 lb. a day. Daughters and Sons of King have won high honors in the show ring. Let us price one to you? Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision.

Silverwood Stock Farm, H. S. Brown & Sons, Props.
Susquehanna County, THOMPSON, PA.

CHENANGO VALLEY STOCK FARM



The Kind We Raise

Eighteen years of careful breeding has enabled us to build a herd composed of big producers and fine individuals.

The blood of AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAULINE, and of the great sires, PONTIAC KORNDYKE and COLANTHA JOHANNA LAD has been intensified in this herd by careful mating and rigid selection. The results will please you.

In addition—at its recent test, the entire herd proved to be T. B. FREE.

Come and Take Your Pick.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT
Chenango County North Norwich, N. Y.



You Pass This Barn

when you travel the Susquehanna Trail between Milton and Sunbury. Stop and look over

Sunny Lawn Herd

the Oldest Holstein Herd in Northumberland County.

Sunny Lawn Herd is Accredited and is headed by the splendidly bred young sire, *Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraine*, a real show bull whose three nearest dams were show cows. You will see a herd of milk producers anyone of which is capable of making money for YOU.

MURRAY A. MILLER

Sunny Lawn Stock Farm R. D. 3, MILTON, PA.

Royal Johanna Korndyke



Heads Our Accredited Herd. He is by the Noted Sire

COLANTHA JOHANNA LAD 8th

and from the great 24-lb. two-year-old, BUTTER GIRL JOHANNA KORNDYKE, 602.8 lb. milk in 7 days. Her dam made 30.9 lb. butter, 690.8 milk and has three big record daughters. The daughters of this bull are splendid producers and his offspring inherit his own superb individuality.

Let me sell you something by him from one of our good milkers. Would sell the entire coming crop of calves. Last year our 24 milkers including 13 heifers, averaged 11,402 lb. milk in C.T.A. work. *Herd Accredited—never a reactor.*

JAY B. HARBECK & SONS
Black Creek New York

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., NOVEMBER 8, 1924

No. 21

In the Home of the Breed

By Eugene B. Bennett

RECENTLY I visited the establishment of the great Holstein-Friesian breeding firm of Kuperus & Sons, located near Leeuwarden, Holland. It may be well to say here that the breed of cattle that we call Holstein-Friesians in this country, in England and Holland are never called anything but Friesians. The Dutch breeders do not understand why we use this name for the breed. Several of them said to me, "Your cattle are the same breed as those we breed in the Dutch Province of Friesland."

The firm of Kuperus & Sons has been in the business of breeding Friesian cattle for several generations and has shipped their excellent purebred cattle to all

known in the early history of the breed in this country. A large cabinet in Mr. Kuperus' office contains an imposing number of medals, won by the firm's cattle at fairs and cattle shows.

An accompanying picture presented to me shows the present firm of K. N. Kuperus & Sons, which consists of K. N. Kuperus and his two sons, N. K. and



THE FIRM OF KUPERUS & SONS
Three generations are here represented. The center member of the group and the boy next to him are cousins.

J. D., and two grandsons. All the members of the family are highly educated, speak and write English, and I found them very kind and courteous.

At least one member of the Kuperus family uses an American milking machine and says that it is not only economical in saving time and labor but is also



EUGENE B. BENNETT

parts of the world. Besides their cattle they have three interesting collections: first, a photograph album of pictures of customers, gentlemen of all nationalities; second, a collection of stamps of all countries taken from customers' letters; and third a collection of customers' visiting cards which includes the cards of men so well known to American breeders as Messrs. Wales, Hoxie and the great New York State breeders, Smith & Powell. On the wall of Messrs. Kuperus' office hangs a print presented by Mr. Thomas B. Wales showing several American Holsteins or Friesians, well



PART OF THE KUPERUS HERD AT PASTURE

better for the cows than hand milking as, since the machine has been in operation, he has had less udder trouble in the herd than he had when the entire dairy was milked by hand. This conclusion is certainly important when we remember that the Kuperus family have been breeders of registered Friesian cattle for three generations.

I took a number of pictures but, for various reasons, many of them were unsatisfactory. The owners

were kind enough to give me a number of pictures that they had, one of which taken some time ago shows the herd as it was then. The herd of Kuperus & Sons are like all cattle to be found in Friesland, marvels as to individuality. They are big cows and perfect as to conformation and type.

The first exportation from the Kuperus herd to the United States was made in 1879 by Thomas B. Wales, a former secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Associa-



BUILDINGS AND CATTLE ON ONE OF THE KUPERUS FARMS

tion of America. Accompanying Mr. Wales was Solomon Hoxie, then secretary of the Dutch-Friesian Association. It was the first Holland visit of either of these men. The heifer, Mercedes, from which all American animals bearing this name have descended was purchased by Mr. Wales in his first importation. This same year the Friesian herd book was founded.

The Dutch breeders are breeding to keep their cattle to the right type and for the best individuality. No



THE N. K. KUPERUS COW STABLE
Sirtema State Farm, Engelum near Marssum, Holland.

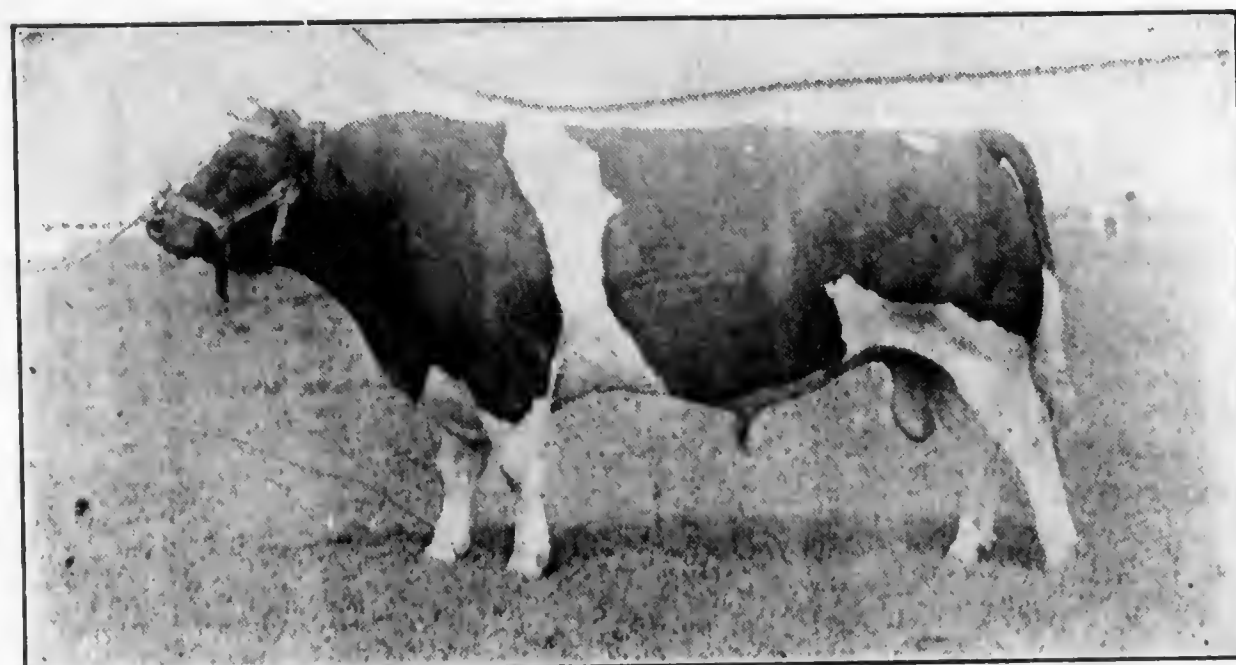
animal of either sex can be registered until it is two and a half years old and has passed a rigid examination on a scale of points by good cattle judges.

The Dutch Friesian herd book provides one page for every animal of either sex. On this page are enumerated not merely the name of its dam and sire, but a long and detailed summary of the results of the examination of the animal as to how it stands as to individuality as judged by the official scale of points,

and how many points are allowed it for the shape and condition of each part of its body. There then follows a list of the measurements of each part of the animal's body. A list is kept of every animal of which the animal in question is dam or sire. While such a thing as Advanced Registry, as we understand it in this country, does not exist in Holland, nevertheless a record is kept of the amount of milk produced yearly by every registered cow together with the monthly percentage of butterfat content so that they have lifetime records of both production and reproduction.

With us a purebred is an animal whose dam and sire were registered. With the Dutch the system of registration requires that no animal can be registered until it is two and a half years old, has passed a rigid examination and has been judged on a scale of point as to its individuality. A purebred is an animal of uniform or almost perfect individuality.

If one looks over a herd, one likes first to see a great bull and then to see some proof of the value of this bull in the shape of good daughters of his in the herd. This pleased me particularly in the herd of Mr. Kuperus, nephew of the founder of the firm. I took a picture of his great bull, Hans, No. 11,317 Friesian Herd Book. This bull, born February 5th, 1919, has



HANS, FRIESIAN BULL, HEADING ONE OF THE KUPERUS HERDS

already won five prizes for his type and individuality. He is a great bull whether considered from the standpoint of individuality, pedigree or progeny. In his pedigree occurs the names of the great Friesian sires, Wodan Jan, Wodan 2d, Wodan Nico and Jan and such noted dams as Gerard, Nico and Jan, handsome Friesian cows. His own dam, Wodan Jan No. 8,930 is an excellent individual as well as a wonderful producer. She is a large cow with a big barrel, broad back and square rump. Her udder is square and capacious and her teats are well placed. She is a little more white than black, handsomely marked, a very attractive animal.

The daughters of Hans on test all show good averages as to their butterfat percentages. I saw enough of them to know that he is truly a great sire in every respect.

Holland cattle are kept on an ordinary dairy system, grass only in summer and hay and cake meal only in winter; with this the 40 lb. a day of milk containing around four percent butterfat which they produce, is more creditable than the larger amount of milk that our cows produce with a carefully arranged intensive system and large amounts of feed.

There are a number of reasons why the Dutch cattle

should be rated highly. They are bred for individuality, they are handled with an ordinary dairy system, the percentage of fat has been gradually increased by careful, selective breeding, and they are bred and developed by families who have carefully studied cattle breeding for several generations. Dutch bred Friesians have been exported into all parts of the earth and have proved their adaptability in all countries and climates. A picture is shown of a number of cattle exported into Cuba and exhibited there at an exposition at Havana where they won a number of prizes under the care of one of the younger members of the firm. These cattle, he informed me, all did well in the tropical climate of that island.

As to disease among the Dutch cattle, by an organized effort of the breeders, the management of the cheese and butter factories and the registration as-



A GROUP OF PRIZE WINNING CATTLE
At an exhibition held at Havana, Cuba, 1914. In charge of one of the younger members of the Kuperus firm.

sociation, tuberculosis has been reduced to the point where the herds are about 80 per cent free from it. This is most creditable to the Dutch breeders since they have done this themselves by testing and slaughtering, and have accomplished this by themselves while we have had the help of our government.

As to foot and mouth disease, not so much is to be said. A great deal of this disease has gone on among the cattle of Holland. Considering the fine individuality of Dutch Cattle, it seems too bad we cannot import them. But considering how prevalent this disease is in Holland, it seems well that our government maintains a quarantine against the cattle of that country.

The Kuperus family are also breeders of sheep of which the milk is used both on the table and for the making of cheese, the milk of Friesian sheep is very rich.

The cheese consumption in Holland is very much greater than it is in this country. Cheese is served at every meal. Not in the small pieces commonly met with on the American tables as a supplement to pie but in thick generous slices. Cheese was a new kind of breakfast food for me. If we could induce the American people to eat as generously of cheese as they do in Holland, the so-called milk surplus would soon be taken care of, the dairymen would be benefited in pocketbook and I believe the public would gain in health.

In the province of Friesland there are approximately 820,000 acres of which more than two-thirds are in grass. In the northern and northwestern part, the soil is clay; in the southeastern part it is more or less fertile sandy ground; while in the central and southwestern parts the land consists partly of clay and partly of low fen, this being used almost exclusively as pasture. In Friesland there are around 120,000 cows a few of the herds being red and white but practically all are black and white cows. Some of the milk is consumed locally but about 90 per cent goes into the manufacture of cheese and butter, much of which is exported. During the year 1920, the Friesland Coöperative Association for the export of dairy products exported 24,000,000 lb. cheese and 15,468,500 kilograms butter, a kilogram being equal to 2.204 lb.

In the province there are 120 dairy factories of which about ninety are operated by coöperative associations. There is no milk surplus. Friesland warrants the quality, fat percentage and the purity of its butter and cheese. The brands of cheese are Gouda, Edam, Cheddar, Cheshire and Friesian clove cheese. The butter made is tested weekly, special attention is given to the fat percentage, taste and smell. A diploma is given to factories which during the whole year have sent weekly samples of butter coming up to a fixed standard. In 1904, only one diploma was awarded but the number has gradually increased until there were forty-five in 1919. Butter must not contain more than 15.5 per cent of water and all butter, before being marketed, must bear a government stamp.



A LOAD OF HOLLAND FACTORY CHEESE READY FOR SHIPMENT ON A CANAL BOAT

The manufacture of cheese or other dairy products is the principal industry of Leeuwarden, a city with a population of around 25,000. On a previous visit to Holland I took a photograph of an employee in a cheese factory who had just wheeled a load of cheese to the canal bank where it was to be loaded on a boat. Notice the size and shape of this variety of cheese, a type which lends itself readily to cutting for the table of a small household.

Low grade butter discourages butter consumption and encourages an increased use of butter substitutes.

Penn State Will Have Tried Herdsire

LOTHIAN De Kol Korndyke, head of the Boiling Springs herd owned by Ivo V. Otto, Carlisle, Pa., will head the Holstein herd owned by the Pennsylvania State College, the college authorities having leased him for two years for that purpose.

Lothian De Kol Korndyke No. 199322 is a bull with a pedigree representing producing strains. His sire is a grandson of King of the Pontiacs and was from Novelty Fedora Hengerveld, a cow that produced, as a senior four-year-old, 1,022.21 lb. butter, 22,946.9 lb.



LOTHIAN DE KOL KORNDYKE NO. 199322
High class Holstein sire, leased by Pennsylvania State College for use in the college herd.

milk in a year, her butter record being the eighth highest in the senior four-year-old class at time of making.

The dam of Lothian De Kol Korndyke was Lothian Mary De Kol 2d. As a senior three-year-old this cow made 27.03 lb. butter, 594.7 lb. milk in a week, 983.98 lb. butter, 23,581.1 lb. milk in a year, the seventh highest record in class at time of making. She produced 102 lb. milk in a day and, calving as a yearling heifer, is credited with 18,069 lb. milk, 769 lb. butter in a year. Her sire is Pietertje Hengerveld Sir Korndyke and her dam is Lothian Mary De Kol, with a year record of 855.76 lb. butter, 22,377 lb. milk. Lothian Mary De Kol 2d is a full sister to Lothian

Queen Korndyke Pietertje, 30.35 lb. butter in seven days, 961 lb. butter and over 22,000 lb. milk in a year and also to Lothian Lady De Kol Korndyke with a ten months record, made as a senior three-year-old, of 16,832.5 lb. milk, 690.38 lb. butter. The three nearest dams of Lothian De Kol Korndyke have year records averaging 22,968.33 lb. milk, 753.98 lb. butter, a remarkable showing when it is considered that the dam and sire's dam were tested as heifers.

Although the Boiling Springs Herd is operated from a dairy standpoint and the records made therein indicate practically the everyday work of the animals, yet daughters of Lothian De Kol Korndyke have made world's records. These were in the so-called Dairyman's Division. The Boiling Springs herd has for several years been enrolled in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association and daughters of Lothian De Kol Korndyke have demonstrated in C. T. A. work the value of their sire.

For a long time, Professor Andrew A. Borland, in charge of the dairy at State College, has been looking for a high class Holstein sire, one that had proven his value by the producing capacity as well as the individuality of his offspring. Extensive travel in Pennsylvania and near-by states and even an inspection of the animals exhibited at the National Dairy Show failed to bring out a bull that equalled Lothian De Kol Korndyke and so on account of his good type and the production of his offspring of high quality, this splendid sire will now serve as an object lesson to the students at State College and college professors will discourse to their classes and to admiring crowds of visitors on his type and conformation and the splendid performance of his daughters.

Emerson's famous saying about mouse trap manufacturers seems to be true and Dame Fortune rewards even bovine merit.

The daughters of Lothian De Kol Korndyke, tested under the Advanced Registry system, are

NAME	AGE	LENGTH OF TEST	LB. MILK	LB. BUTTER	
Boiling Springs Segis De Kol.....	Jr. 2	365 days	13,240.8	612.57	Subdivision B
	Jr. 3	7 days	635.6	27.97	
Boiling Springs Hartog.....	Sr. 3	7 days	426.4	25.24	
	Jr. 2	7 days	418.8	18.40	
	Jr. 2	365 days	14,697.9	623.48	Subdivision B
Boiling Springs Segis Refina.....	Jr. 3	7 days	526.	20.26	
	Jr. 3	225 days	8,816.6	343.27	Subdivision B
Boiling Springs Refina Segis.....	Sr. 2	272 days	9,253.3	376.59	Subdivision B
Boiling Springs Champion De Kol.....	Jr. 2	7 days	398.1	18.37	

Other records made by junior two-year-old daughters of Lothian in Cow Testing Association work:

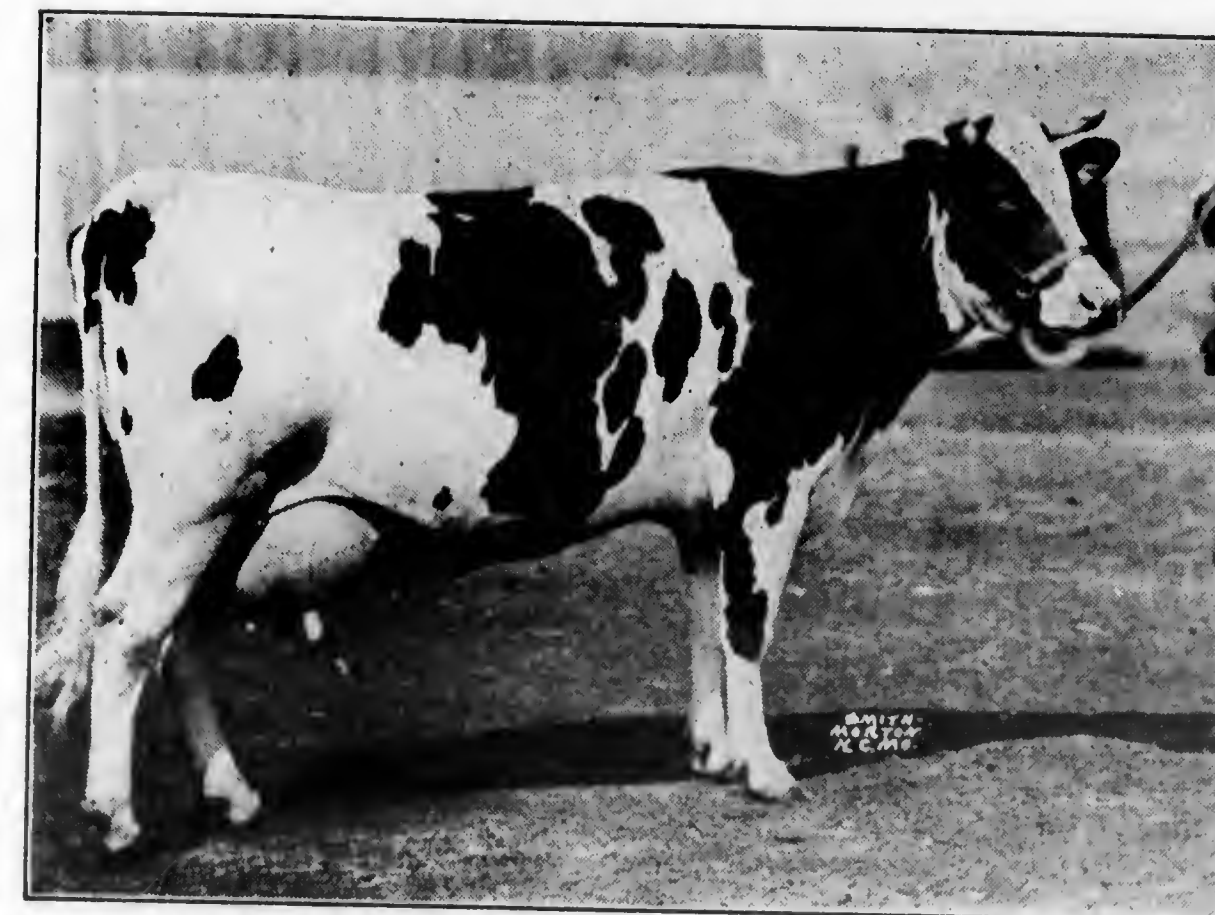
NAME	LENGTH OF TEST	LB. MILK	LB. FAT	PROFIT ABOVE FEED COST
Boiling Springs Baroness Segis.....	11 months	10,339	402.3	\$155.07
Boiling Springs Flossie Concordia.....	9 months	9,006	294.1	110.74
Boiling Springs Korndyke De Kol.....	8 months	10,835	364.6	158.38
Boiling Springs Polly Neusy.....	8 months	9,088	285.8	109.78

25c FOR A SIX MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTION to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* if mailed now.

Attach 25c in stamps, money order or your personal check, send at once to P. O. Box 110, Harrisburg, Pa.

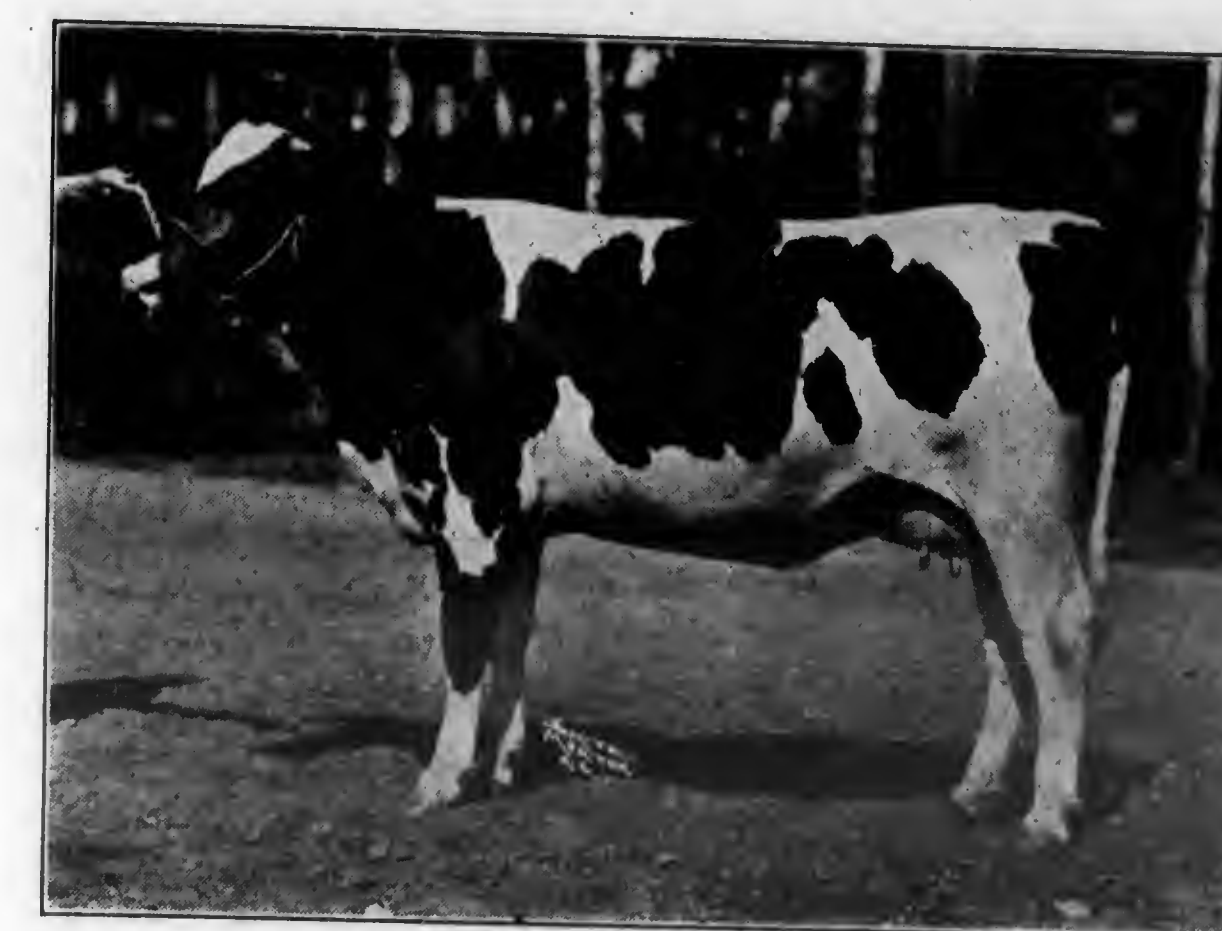
Name Address

Prize Winners at Southwestern Fairs



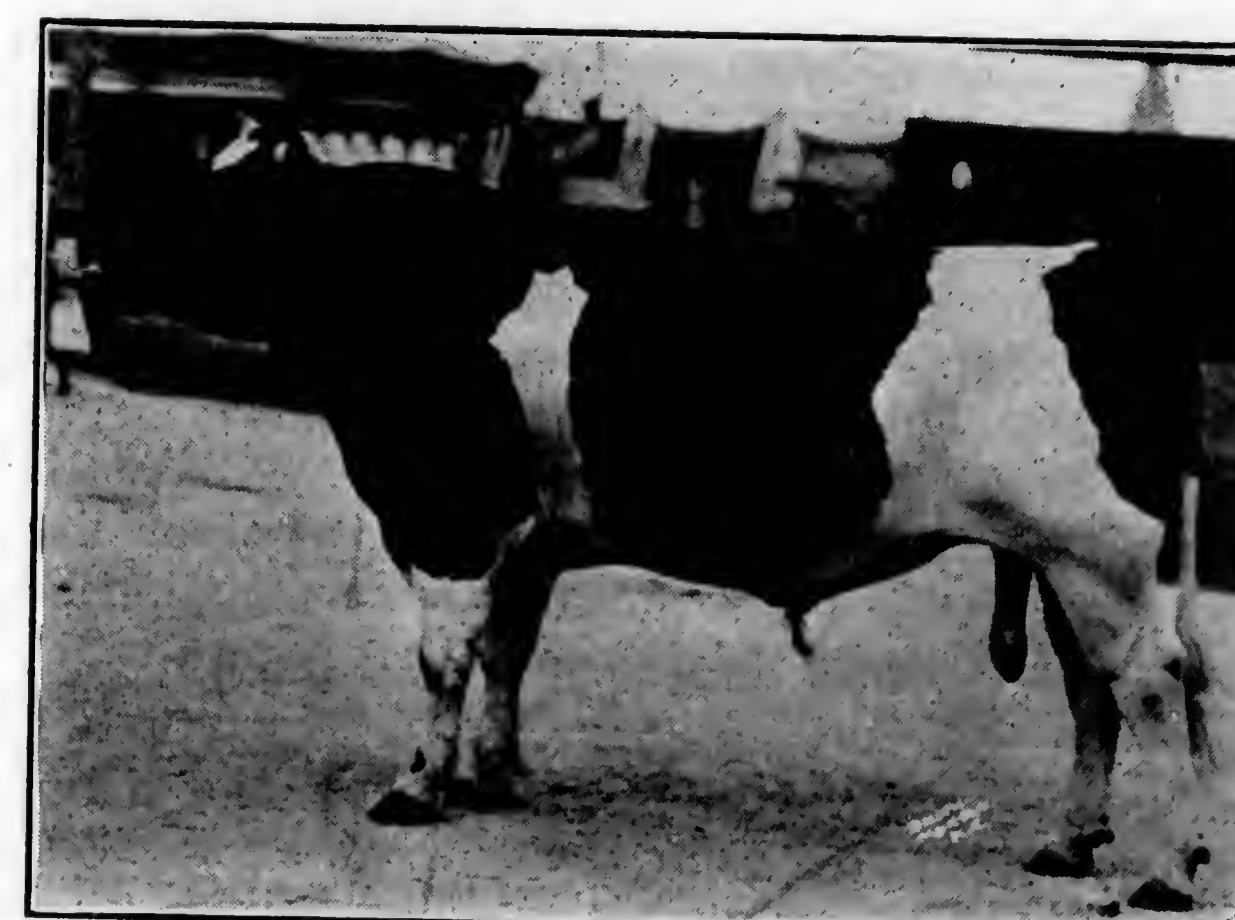
PRINCESS ALCARTRA CONCORDIA

1st prize three-year-old, senior and grand champion female at the Oklahoma Free Fair, Muskogee. Owned by Rainbow Farms, Waco, Texas.



C. K. S. A. OMAHA ALCARTRA

1st prize senior yearling, and junior champion female at the Arkansas State Fair. Owned by Union College, College View, Nebr.



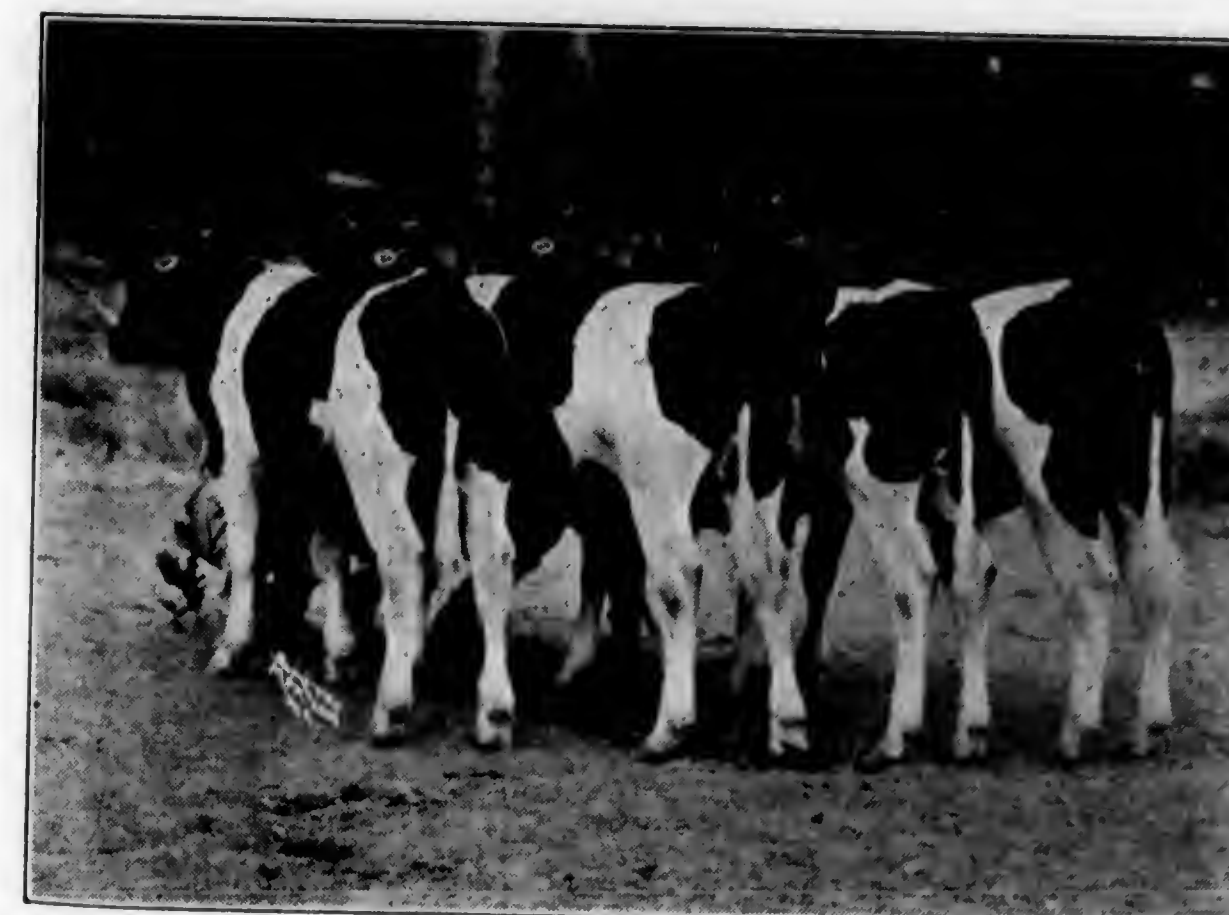
COLANTHA BEETS DE KOL JOHANNA

1st prize three-year-old bull, senior and grand champion at the 1924 Oklahoma Free Fair, 1st prize two-year-old senior and grand champion last year. Owned by Rainbow Farms.



COLLEGE KING CORNUCOPIA DE KOL

1st prize three-year-old bull; senior and grand champion at the Arkansas State Fair. Owned by Union College, College View, Nebr.



PRIZE WINNING GET OF SIRE

At Arkansas State Fair. Owned by Rainbow Farms, Waco, Texas.



FIRST PRIZE CALF HERD

At Arkansas State Fair. Owned by Rainbow Farms, Waco, Texas.

Oldest Accredited Herd in County

AT Sharpsburg, Maryland, is the oldest accredited herd in Washington County. It consists of purebred Holsteins and is owned by J. Fred Roulette, who for ten years or more has been operating his dairy with purebred black and whites. The foundation animals of the Roulette herd were selected from the standpoint of individuality. Good bulls have always headed this establishment and as a result the present members of this herd possess desirable conformation. Mr. Roulette believes that it is not necessary for Holstein milk to test low and the milk of his



AN ACCREDITED FOUR
Owned by J. Fred Roulette, Sharpsburg, Md.

present dairy averages right around four per cent fat in its every day work.

At the head of the herd is the handsome young bull King Tillie Echo claimed to be the only bull of Carnation breeding in the State of Maryland. His sire, Carnation King Tillie Denver, is a son of Carnation King Sylvia from Jolie Tillie Denver, 28.91 lb. butter, 558.3 lb. milk in seven days and 114.67 lb. butter, 3,308.6 lb. milk in thirty days.

The dam of King Tillie Echo is Echo Segis Korndyke Copia. As a two-year-old heifer she produced in a week 468.7 lb. milk. The dam and sire's dam of this young bull have each produced over 35 lb. butter and over 700 lb. milk in seven day official test. Her dam, Princess Echo De Kol 2d made 35.33 lb. butter, 708.9 lb. milk in a week and her sire's dam is Korndyke Queen De Kol 6th, three times over 30

lb. butter and twice over 700 lb. milk in seven days, her top records being 37.26 lb. butter, 781.5 lb. milk. She is the highest record daughter of Korndyke Queen De Kol whose dam, Belle Korndyke, is regarded as the foundation cow of the heavy-producing, long-lived Korndyke family.

Sheets Now Animal Husbandry Chief

ONE of the last official acts of the late Secretary of Agriculture was to appoint E. S. Sheets, Chief of the Animal Husbandry Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, effective on October 16. Mr. Sheets has been in charge of the work of his division since the resignation of Geo. M. Rommel in 1921, with the exception of fourteen months that L. J. Cole of the University of Wisconsin served as chief.

Mr. Sheets was born and raised on a West Virginia livestock farm. He graduated from West Virginia University in 1912 receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. The University of Illinois made him Master of Science in 1914, and in 1918 elected him fellow for the completion of his work for a Ph. D. degree but he was called to the Department of Animal Industry for duty in connection with the act of Congress to stimulate meat production in the United States. In 1919 he was placed in charge of the Office of Beef Cattle Investigations, and in 1921 became Acting Chief of the Animal Husbandry Division.

Before going to the Department, Mr. Sheets had for six years been professor of animal husbandry at West Virginia University and animal husbandman at the West Virginia Experiment Station. He is the author of numerous Federal and State publications on livestock subjects and is a member or officer of a number of national, scientific and educational organizations.

The share-rent system, especially on stock farms, and more especially where the land owner furnishes part of the working capital, is growing in favor in many live stock farming sections.

Why Milk is Used

IN coöperation with the Federal Department of Agriculture the Pennsylvania Department made a survey of four hundred representative Philadelphia families in an effort to find out why they used milk, whether because they liked it or because of its value as food.

The four hundred families were divided into eight groups of fifty each according to income, race and nationality. The Jewish group consumed the most milk, the negro and the Italian groups the smallest amount. As a class the Italian group prefer other beverages to milk. The negro group was lowest in per capita consumption of fresh milk but highest in consumption of buttermilk. As a rule the amount of milk consumed increases in proportion according to the increase of income.

Yet the results of this survey indicate people drink milk because they like it not necessarily because they consider it healthful food. For while health and food value made up only 25 per cent of the reasons given no less than 55 per cent said they consumed milk because they were fond of it.

No less than 77 per cent of those questioned said that a fluctuation of a cent or so per quart would not change the quantity consumed. More than 77 per cent said that changing seasons do not effect consumption, but 12 per cent said they use more milk in cold weather for cooking purposes. Ten per cent use more milk in summer than in winter principally for drinking purposes.

The study brought out that 54 per cent of the children were drinking milk in school. The opinion of the mothers was that these children were thereby induced to drink more milk at home.

Canned milk is not used for drinking purposes but 29 per cent of all the families used canned milk, and in the poorer families the proportion was 62 per cent. Except when used for cooking it is considered a substitute for cream rather than a substitute for milk. Many coffee drinkers prefer it to milk.

Causes of Inefficiency of Dairy Cows

OBSERVING the striking difference in the productive capacity of two Jersey cows at the Missouri station, which were raised under the same conditions and were more than half sisters, Eckles and Reed conducted the following trial to find the explanation. During their first two lactation periods the better cow had produced 2.8 lb. milk and 3.9 lb. fat for each pound produced by the other. In the third lactation period the cows calved three days apart and were fed the same feeds supplied in the same proportions, the amount fed being so adjusted that neither cow lost or gained in weight. Neither cow was bred. During the year the better cow consumed 1.75 lb. feed for each pound eaten by the other, but produced 2.67 lb. of milk and 2.77 lb. fat for each pound yielded by the poorer cow.

When dry the better cow required more feed to maintain her weight than the poor one. Her greater efficiency was therefore not due to a lower requirement for maintenance. She digested a slightly larger percentage of her ration, but there was far too little difference to explain her greater economy in production. The real cause of the greater efficiency of the better cow was that she was able to consume and utilize a much larger amount of feed beyond the amount needed to maintain her body, and hence had more feed available for milk production. There was practically no difference in the amount of milk or fat produced by the cows from each 100 lb. of feed which they ate in addition to the maintenance requirement.

The high producing cow secretes an abundance of milk, on account of her strong inherited impulse to milk production. To replace the nutrients she puts into her product she has a keen appetite and consumes much feed.

HENRY AND MORRISON, *Feeds and Feeding.*

Productive credit is credit used for the purpose of increasing the wealth creating power of a business.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.



Royal Johanna Korndyke

Heads RO-AN Herd, which has been established 15 years. He is by COLANTHA JOHANNA LAD 8th, from a 24-lb. two-year-old that produced 602 8 lb. milk in 7 days. Her dam, a 30-lb. cow, made 690.8 lb. This herd has passed THREE CLEAN tests and is on the ACCREDITED list. Let me price something good to you.

ROY W. CHAMBERLAIN
Allegheny County Caneadea, N. Y.

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

my senior herdsire is by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from the former world champion junior four-year-old, Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter, 608.4 lb. milk.

Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen

my junior sire, is backed by three direct descendant 30-lb. dams whose 7-day records average over 31 lb. butter. This desirable combination is producing the Goods.

Come and look them over.

A. E. Robinson
Susquehanna Co. MONTROSE, PA.



Amsdale Pauline Colantha

Is one of a number of big producing sisters—granddaughters of COLANTHA JOHANNA LAD, bred and raised in this herd, which has been established nearly 30 years and numbers 50 head. Herd T. B. tested—last test CLEAN. Our stock make good ANYWHERE.

AMSDEN BROTHERS
Cuba New York

NOT ABOUT COWS

Edited by Mrs. Crab-Apple Horndyke

Hospitality—Its Uses and Abuses

TO this subject, as to many others, there are two sides, and in the discussion of it, as in the practice, both should be considered, in the hope that in pursuing a middle course, a happy solution may be found for what has often proved a vexatious problem.

No one can deny that hospitality stands out as one of the bright and shining virtues of humanity, bringing into play, as it does, so many of the good qualities of human nature. Intrinsically, it is not a matter alone of food and shelter but of atmosphere; not of the material but a thing of the spirit. Unfortunately, many times, we allow the material side of it to submerge entirely the spiritual. There may be a display of the best linen, silver and china and an abundance of rich food, but if there is a reluctant or worried hostess, most of the pleasure is gone from the occasion, not only for those who are doing the entertaining but for the guests.

Owing to the fact that the average American woman does all her own housework, hospitality is not what it used to be, and with good reason. When there was plenty of help in the kitchen what difference did one or two at the table make? All the mechanical helps in the homes of to-day cannot take the place of the good trusty help to whom one could turn over the getting of the meals. Women are kept busy to-day as never before, for life is made more complicated by the claims of new avenues of work and usefulness. The standards of daily living are higher than ever before, and what passed muster in homes years ago would not be tolerated in the homes of to-day. So it is not to be wondered at if there is less of that spontaneous hospitality that used to prevail.

Yet, it is well to bear in mind that thereby one may miss much pleasure and enjoyment. There is nothing that brings people quite so close as the breaking of bread together, and very often, the bond between men who meet only in business is greatly strengthened by social contact. In opening the home to visiting strangers many have been amply rewarded by finding they have been entertaining angels unawares, and have had an enjoyable experience they would not have missed for anything.

Of course, there is always the unexpected guest, who never comes when one has a good dessert or some little extra dish. With that fatal perversity that one usually concedes to inanimate objects, he so often arrives when there are but odds and ends for dinner, or when the cake and pie are minus. Here is a really true story of such a one. A travelling man arrived at a country store about noon and was invited to dinner by the man of the house—and there was only one piece of pie in the house! The host was duly instructed to refuse pie that the guest might enjoy the only piece. But when the time came, the guest firmly but regretfully refused the

proffered dainty, saying he had been forbidden by his doctor to eat such food. So the solitary piece of pie was given to the host and, as it was fast disappearing, the guest eyed it wishfully and finally succumbing to temptation, he said, "Really, Mrs. A—, that pie does look so tempting I believe I shall break rules and have a piece." The hostess left the room, apparently to get the desired dessert—and she never returned, leaving her husband to make the proper explanations. And no doubt many are the housewives who have been in similar predicaments.

In the next issue we shall hope to discuss the emergency shelf for unexpected company, and to have something to say about the abuse of hospitality, from which many people living in the country suffer in this day of automobiles.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Flour Measurements

THE following measurements of flour and liquids are easy to remember and insure good results: To make batter for griddle cakes or waffles, use equal portions of liquid and flour.

To make cornbread or muffins of all kinds, use a measure and a half of liquid to two of flour.

Flours differ somewhat, but it is a good idea to have the fluid a little scant and the flour a little full.

To thicken cream soups, use a tablespoon each of flour and butter to each quart (or four cups) of soup.

To thicken sauces, use a tablespoon each of flour and butter to each cup of liquid.

MAMIE

Mamie never was domestic;

She could neither sew nor bake.
For canning, she'd a scorn majestic,
Sweeping caused her arms to ache.
Washing was not in her routine,
Ironing filled her soul with hate,
But she could run a good machine—
Six cylinder or eight!

Mamie never was artistic;

She could neither play nor sing,
Was not attracted by the mystic,
Never sculpted a single thing,
Never hammered brass nor silver,
Nor on leather worked one speck.
In one thing only was she clever
She could always draw—her check!

Mamie never was athletic;

She could neither swim nor row.
Her golf and tennis were pathetic.
In basket ball, she made no show.
Country hikes got no attention,
Skating but a stony glare
But run—yes, surely, she could run—
Ribbon in her underwear!

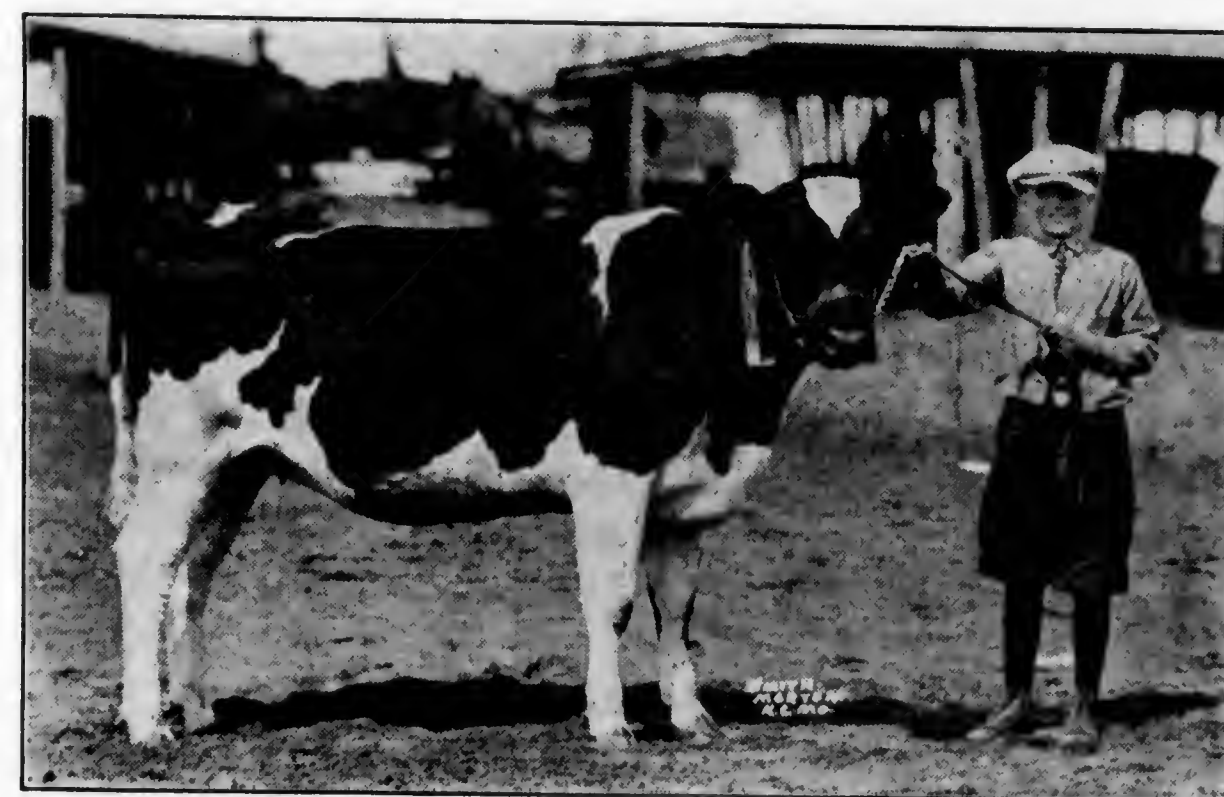
The Junior Breeder and Dairyman

Eino Is a Good Judge

Eino Hill, a sophomore at the high school at Ironwood, Michigan, lives near Spring Creek about six miles from the city. For the past two years he has been active in calf club work and is the owner of a purebred Holstein heifer which he purchased in January 1923, earning practically all the money with which to buy the animal. In September of that year, he attended the farm round-up at the Upper Peninsula Experiment Station at Chatham. For his work in stock judging here, he won a trip to the state fair at Detroit, a performance he repeated again this year.

The team of which he was a member took first prize in the general livestock judging. At Detroit the team placed eighth, Eino being first on his own team.

In the contest held at the county fair this year Eino took first place although many of his competitors were very much older than he.



REED VORAN, OF PRETTY PRAIRIE, KANSAS, and his heifer, K. P. B. Pietertje Rosa, first prize in Holstein class and champion over all breeds in the Boys' and Girls' Dairy Calf Club Competition at the Kansas State Fair.

Raised Melons to Buy Holsteins

Waldo Albrecht of Washington township won first prize in the contest for first year members of the Bremer County, Iowa, Calf Club. His prize story follows:

"The way I became interested in the calf club was by seeing the calves at the fair last year and reading about what they did.

"I bought my Holstein calf from C. A. Nelson for \$50. My father gave me about half an acre of land from which to raise melons to sell. The melons that the folks ate at home paid the rent of the land. I bought some baby chicks and raised them. I trapped and made some money that way. I saved my money and put it in the bank. Then I had more than enough to pay for my calf.

"The grain mixture I fed from July 1 to July 15 was 4 lb. oats, 2 lb. corn and cobmeal and a small handful of oilmeal and about 12 lb. hay. From July 15 to Aug. 1 the ration was 5 lb. oats, 3 lb. corn and

cobmeal and a handful of oilmeal and 13 lb. hay a day. From Aug. 1 I fed 6 lb. oats, 4 lb. corn and cobmeal and a handful of oilmeal and 15 lb. hay a day.

"The corn cost 70 cents a bushel, oats 45 cents a bushel and oilmeal cost \$2.75 per hundred pounds.

"I watered and fed my calf twice a day, kept the barn clean and brushed and kept her blanketed.

"When I fitted her for the fair I clipped her head and tail, sand papered her horns and washed her legs and feet."

Waldo's heifer not only won first in her class at the Bremer County Fair but at the Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress she took second prize in a class of 59. October 10 she was honored by being the only bovine guest at a banquet held in the Guild Hall at Waverly, Iowa, given by the dairy calf club members to the parents, friends and business men who aided to make the club a success. The heifer in question, Lady Velma Segis, was taken upon a platform and her many good points pointed out by the county dairy demonstration team consisting of Lenora Kuethe of Washington Township and Lorenz Strottman of Maxfield. Their talks were both interesting and instructive.

Even with reasonable precautions to exclude bacteria from cream, a considerable number will always be present. If the cream is left uncooled these multiply rapidly, soon spoiling the cream. Dr. H. W. Conn, of Connecticut, has found that one bacterium in milk kept at a temperature of 50 degrees fahrenheit for 24 hours will multiply to seven, while one bacterium in milk kept at a temperature of 70 degrees for 24 hours will multiply to 700. At higher temperatures the increase is correspondingly greater.

Boys—and Girls too

If you would like a handsome and handy

Pocket Herd Book

so that you can keep track of the pedigrees and breeding of the animals owned by yourself and your parents, drop a line to our Subscription Manager who will tell you how to obtain one for a very little work—FREE.

Just address: Subscription Manager

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Box 110, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor
EUGENE B. BENNETT, Contributing Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

November 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

"A Long Felt Want"

WE have realized for some time that the Holstein-Friesian Association under the present management was spending a lot of money. We have told our readers how the managing expenses have increased \$329,924.85 or from \$256,811.37 in 1919 to \$586,736.22 in 1923 and that the Association was operated at a loss of \$60,819.55 in the year ending December 31, 1923, while in 1919 it made a profit of \$60,784.40, and that it transferred 5,127 less animals in 1923 than it did in 1919 while 1,444 less members joined the Association last year than joined in 1919 but we did not feel that there was "A LONG FELT WANT" for any more money than was coming in through the transfer fee. We did not feel that there would be any "LONG FELT WANT" with the present high fees until the Association's surplus had been exhausted.

Just recently members of the Association have received a price list under the heading of "A LONG FELT WANT" on which are listed application for registry blanks, application for transfer blanks and pasture service blanks put up in pads of 50 each which the Association proposes to sell to the members.

To charge for applications for registry, transfer and pasture service blanks with the present extravagance prevailing in the Association would seem an imposition as well as being unjust and unwarranted.

If the Association has money to send its officers on junket trips to Europe or South America and do a thousand and one other things that are not directly related to the registering and transferring of cattle, why should it charge the breeders \$1.50 for issuing a transfer certificate and then come back at them and try to sell them the different forms which are used in

making the transfer. It would seem that by so doing they are trying to collect twice for the same service.

Letters have come into the office from many States protesting against this movement on the part of the Association to still further tax the members. Here are two samples:

To the Editor of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

From the enclosed leaflet which is sent to members as a notice of the proposal to in future sell application blanks instead of furnishing them free, you will notice that it is done under the pretense of supplying A LONG FELT WANT and also of providing "an opportunity to secure a convenience we ought to have."

The insincerity of this contention is obvious. The purpose plainly is to strew sand into the breeders' eyes in order to be able to further fleece them.

As a matter of fact the plain breeder feels encroached upon by petty schemes devised in order to make him pay for the benefit received by the rich breeders through the ever multiplying disbursements of the extension department. Moreover from a business point of view the idea is ridiculous. No other business would think of charging its patrons for order blanks, and at that, at the rate of as high as one and two tenths cents apiece for stock that is printed on paper so poor that you cannot write on it with ink.

Verily, I believe the management has overreached itself.

F. W. K.

To the Editor:

I am most emphatically opposed to buying any "Registry, Transfer or Pasture Service Blanks" after paying my fee for registration and transfer as I am, or have been, in the past, instructed, "all blanks furnished by the Secretary free of charge."

It would appear the present management is working on the plan "take all you can get" and now looks as if they were bent on wrecking the association. I can not see where the owner of registered Holstein cattle have been benefited one cent by this "wild cat" expenditure of the association's money.

I am sorry I paid my twenty-five dollars membership fee, and did hesitate a good while.

I. T. S.

The proposal to sell application forms, like the high transfer fee and the political form of government, is only another convincing argument that the time is not far off when the breeders of Holstein cattle will have to unite and organize an Association to register and transfer animals to maintain the purity of the blood, managed by the members for the members at the least possible expense consistent with prompt and efficient service.

There's a Difference

IT is very interesting to hear recitals of the experience that different breeders have with purebred Holsteins. On the same day we met two breeders, one of the dairyman type and one of the gentleman type.

The dairyman began in 1915, investing \$665.00 in six females. To date he has sold some \$4,800.00 worth of breeding stock and has a herd of 26 females left. During this time his milking herd has averaged in Cow Testing Association work better than 12,000 lb. milk with an individual Cow Testing Association record as high as 16,000 lb. This breeder is well pleased and is enthusiastic over his accomplishment with purebred Holsteins.

The second breeder was an admirer of Holsteins who did not live on his farm but relied on hired help. At the outset, he invested upwards of \$2,000 in a herdsire that proved to be a valuable animal, the daughters showing good type and producing qualities. This breeder indulged in the making of short and long time official records, consigning his surplus cattle to public sales of a local and national character. He was disposing of his cattle because he found the purebred Holstein business as he was conducting it unprofitable.

We have heard altogether too much during the past few years about State Records and State Champions, and National Records, and National Champions, and far too little about economic dairy production. Economical dairying is one thing. Cow racing is another. One is a legitimate business, the other is a hobby and a gamble. Cow racing is just as far removed from legitimate dairying as a crap game is from legitimate banking. One is business, the other is speculation.

Long Distance Milk Shipping

ONE of the exhibits at the National Dairy Show may have considerable influence on the milk industry. On September 27 at 10.05 p. m. a truck tank was started from Pittsburgh and traveled by road to Milwaukee. The tank was sealed at Pittsburgh by the health authorities and was opened at Milwaukee by Dr. F. S. Thompson, Commissioner of Health and Dr. S. L. Pilgrim, Chief of the Food Division. An inspection of the milk revealed that it was in perfect condition. The temperature of the milk at the time of starting was 36 degrees F. and on arrival at Milwaukee Tuesday was 41 degrees. The tank contained 1,350 gallons. On arrival at the Milwaukee State Fair Grounds the milk was dispensed free to the public and on Thursday or six days after it was produced it was still in good condition. On Friday an official reading revealed a temperature of 47 degrees F. and an acidity test lower than most market milk.

The experiment indicates that, were it necessary, milk could be transported from the Pacific coast to New York City shipped in glass lined tank cars which are now being manufactured. Motor trucks with similar tanks could reach farmers along hard surface roads, collect milk and deliver it directly to distributing plants in the city. Improved means of refrigeration and transportation lessen the distance from the producer to the consumer. The Pittsburgh-Milwaukee milk shipment may foreshadow great changes in milk marketing.

One Dozen—Count 'Em

IT is with pride that THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN calls attention to the new advertisers appearing for the first time in the October 22d and November 8th issues. There are twelve in all, an even dozen. They include what we believe to be the oldest herd of Holstein-Friesians in the state of Pennsylvania, a herd that since its establishment, nearly forty years ago, has never held a dispersal sale and has always been run from the standpoint of production and individuality. The other eleven are reputable herds of

New York State, a state that leads all others in number of Holstein-Friesian herds and Holstein-Friesian breeders.

The owners of these dozen herds are all working farmers and dairymen—men who make their living from the sale of farm products. A majority of these herds are already on the accredited list; two others passed clean the last time they were tested and all have a splendid record for health. Animals from several of the herds have been exhibited at the fairs this fall and have carried off a large proportion of the prizes. This points out that production, profitability, and choice individuality can be combined in one animal and that the working dairymen can and do produce animals that, when given an equal opportunity do fully as well either at the pail or in the show ring as do animals from petted, pampered herds, raised under unnatural conditions.

Each of these herds were inspected by representatives of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN before the subject of advertising was broached to the owners, who are men of reputable standing in their respective communities. Consequently we know whereof we speak and can recommend them as well as their cattle.

"Game" or Business

"LIVESTOCK Game Is Coming Back," was the 4-column head that greeted us when we opened a recent issue of a farm paper. The article underneath discussed the possibility of the return of the purebred livestock industry. If purebreds are to return as a "game" we hope they stay where they are, however, if they are to return as a business we wish them speed. It has been our opinion that the purebred business was a game a few years ago and as a game it lost out. Why belittle a necessary business and encourage a speculative and gambling element that is associated with all pursuits by referring to the production of purebred animals as a "game"? "Game" is one word that we should lose from our livestock vocabulary.—*Dakota Farmer Editorial.*

System Saves Time!

Keep the papers of your animals in Certificate Envelopes.

One envelope for each animal and you will save time, trouble and work.

Prices--Postage Paid

One dozen for	- -	15 cents
Twenty-five for	- -	30 cents
One hundred for		ONE DOLLAR

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Box 110 Harrisburg, Pa.

Cowpox

COWPOX is an acute, contagious disease accompanied by a slight fever and a typical eruption which is usually confined to the teats and udder of the cow. The lesions first appear as small, red papules or nodules, which later resemble blisters and are filled with a clear fluid. The third or pustular stage is marked by the change in the character of this fluid to a puslike appearance and consistency. The fourth stage is that of drying or desiccation of the pustules.

The disease is usually spread by the hands of the milker and may break out on the cow about seven days after exposure. Cowpox is so mild and so lacking in serious consequences that in many herds its presence is either totally ignored or at least is taken for granted. Nevertheless the presence of the sores on the udders and teats renders milking somewhat painful to the cow. To avoid aggravating and prolonging the condition, therefore, the operation of milking should be accomplished with great gentleness, and may be facilitated by the use of the milking tube. The milk should be discarded.

Treatment.—The animal so affected should be isolated and milked last, with usual antiseptic precautions to protect the hands of the milker from the infection. Twice daily the affected area should be bathed with a 3 per cent solution of granular hyposulphite of soda. Once every day or two the pustules may be touched with tincture of iodine or a 5 per cent solution of silver nitrate.—*Farmers' Bulletin 1422.*

Weed Out Unprofitable Cows

EVEN in the leading dairy states, probably one-fourth or more of the dairy cows fail to pay for their care and feed. The chief reason why such a condition is found now, when the principles of successful selection, feeding and care of dairy cattle have long been established by scientists and practical dairymen, is that the owners do not know which of their cows fail to yield enough milk to pay for their

feed and care. They do not realize that though the gross income from their herd would be reduced by weeding out the "boarders," their net profits would be materially increased.

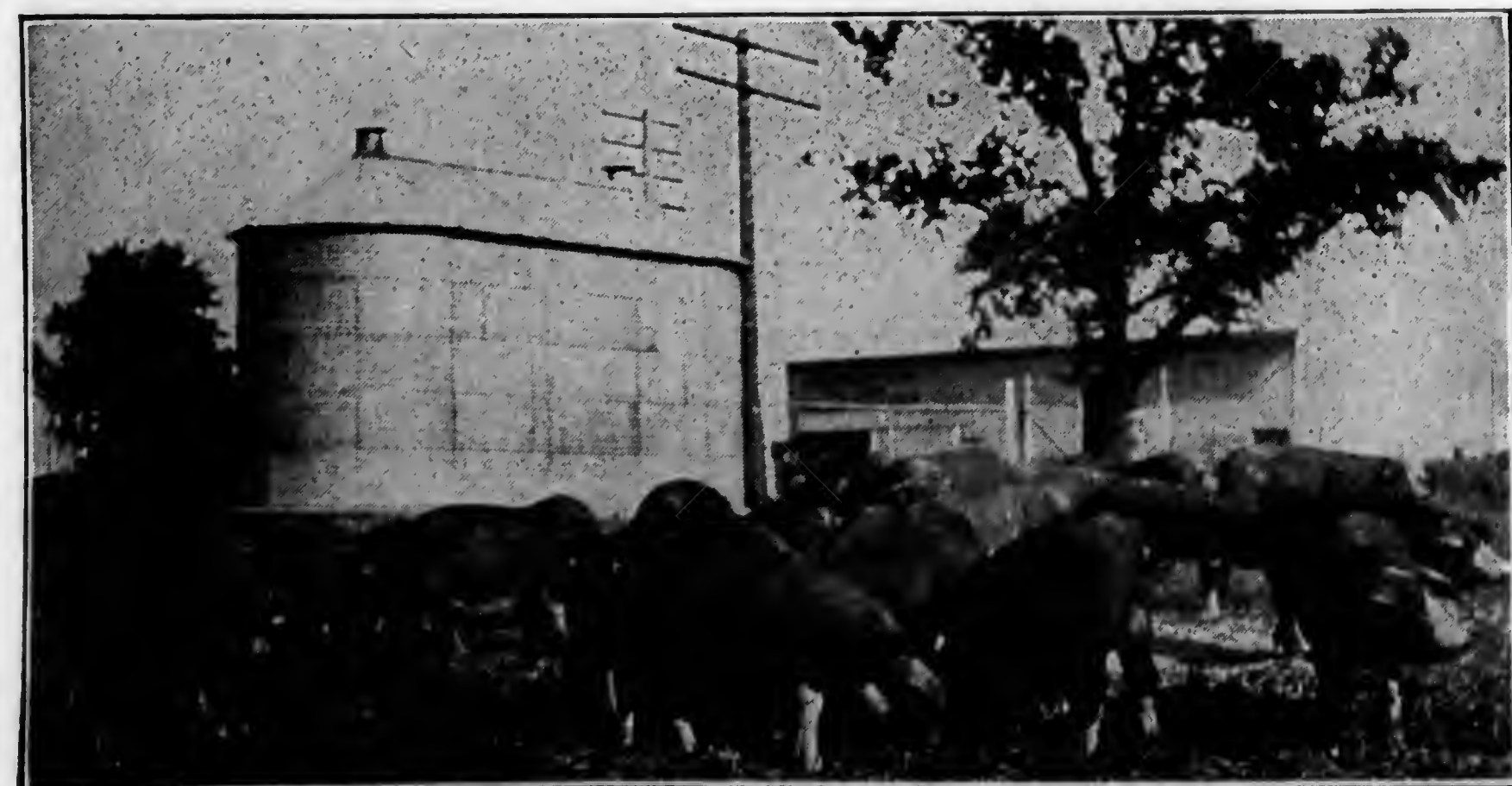
Though good producers are usually of the dairy type and poor producers are not, even experts are often unable to tell from appearance whether a cow is unprofitable or not. The only reliable way of finding this out is from records of the actual amount of milk and fat she yields. Fortunately such records may now be easily secured by the use of the milk scales and the Babcock fat test. Knowing the production of each cow and the approximate amount of feed she has consumed in a given period, the dairyman can discard the unprofitable animals, and gradually build up a herd of high producers at small expense by using a bred-for-production sire and keeping all heifer calves from the best cows. By this means the average yield of fat for the herd can be gradually increased year by year, until it is raised to 250 lb., later to 300 lb., and even higher. As good cows sometimes have "off years" in production, animals should not be discarded after a single year's trial if there is a good reason to believe they will do better in the future.

HENRY AND MORRISON, *Feeds and Feeding.*

In discussions of the farm problem, its economic or business aspects are always emphasized. This is because the economic factor largely writes the history of nations and peoples. The story of the progress of democracy is largely the story of the commoner's revolt against intolerable living conditions incident to economic injustice. Not theories, but the pinch of circumstances moves people to action.—*Senator Arthur Capper.*

Two persons were tried the same day by the same judge in a municipal court in Boston, according to the press. One of them was found guilty and fined for sounding his horn and the other for not sounding it. We understand this experience.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

Full Information Free—Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

CHEESE WORK BY THE BUREAU OF DAIRYING

Experimental work is being done in the laboratory of the Bureau of Dairying on Swiss and Parmesan cheese. Special studies are being made as to the organisms that are responsible for gassy fermentation and on the different factors that influence eye formation in Swiss cheese.

A number of experimental Parmesan cheeses have been made. Studies are being made as to the methods of manufacturing and curing this variety of cheese, which ordinarily requires from two to three years to ripen.

At Grove City, Pa., experimental work is carried on by the Bureau with Swiss and Roquefort cheeses on a commercial scale. During the last year cooperative work has been carried on with the State of California in an effort to see how far it is feasible to utilize goat's milk in the manufacture of Roquefort cheese.

In the mountainous sections of the South, an effort is being made to extend the manufacture of Cheddar cheese. Assistance is given in the construction of factories and in improving the quality of the product manufactured.

The field work on Swiss cheese consists in supervising the use of special cultures necessary for the proper ripening of the cheese. Assistance is also rendered the cheese maker by the Dairy Manufacturing Agent in standardization, clarification, and improvement in quality of the cheese. Data are collected upon the yield, cost of manufacturing, quality of the cheese, and the best equipment to use. The use of cultures, careful standardization of milk, clarification of the milk, and careful grading of the cheese have resulted in an increased price of the product as compared with those factors not cooperating.

GARDNER REPORTS LARGE RECORDS

Superintendent Gardner has issued notices of large records recently completed. Helm Veeman Woodcrest, No. 486877, bred and owned by F. M. Helm, Fresno, Calif., is credited with a year record of 36,217.7 lb. milk, and fat equivalent to 1,254.82 lb. butter as a senior four-year-old.

Lady Korndyke Canary Johanna, No. 528207, bred by F. S. Kenfield, Augusta, Mich., and now owned by L. B. Van Blaricom, El Monte, Cal., produced 27,274.6 lb. milk, 1,260.12 lb. butter in a year as a mature cow.

Yesletine Piebe No. 409888, made in 365 days, 31,936.3 lb. milk, 1,308.06 lb. butter as a mature cow. Her breeders and owners are A. F. Wendland and Son of Northfield, Minn.

Canary Snowball Gettie 672916 broke the record for fat production in the junior three-year-old class in the ten months division by producing 22,132 lb. milk, 959.72 lb. butter. She carried calf 195 days of the test. She was bred by R. E. Ammeter, Center, Wash. and is now owned by the Washington State Hospital, Ft. Steilacoom, Wash. Her record displaced that of Onyx Lilith, 909.38 lb. butter.

Queen Bessie Pietertje Ormsby, 648084 makes a new high record in the senior two-year-old class by producing 24,587.6 lb. milk, 1,119.53 lb. butter. She was bred by and is now owned by C. L. Spaulding, Warren, Minn. and she displaced for the championship, Pontiac Irene with 1,102.69 lb. butter.

Nooksack Lunde Oregon De Kol, 301119 made 34,510.9 lb. milk, 1,360.26 lb. butter in a year. She was bred by H. J. Evans, Ferndale, Wash., and is now owned by Carnation Milk Farms. Her dam is Empress White Rose De Kol, a cow that has two 30,000 lb. daughters as she is also the dam of Nooksack Empress De Kol Segis, 32,290.3 lb. milk, 1,142.28 lb. butter in a year.

FOR PENNSYLVANIANS ONLY

A meeting of the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show Committee will be held Monday Evening, November 10th at 7:30, in the office of Secretary Willits at the State Capital at Harrisburg, when the program of the coming show to be held during January will be discussed.

On the following morning, that is, Tuesday, November 11th, Armistice Day, at 9 o'clock the directors of the State Council of Agriculture Associations are requested to meet in the same place by Deputy Secretary J. M. McKee. At this meeting suggestions regarding legislation or any other matter in which the various agricultural organizations composing the State Council are interested will be received and considered.

The State Committee of Agricultural Associations is made up of representatives of various membership bodies of the State of Pennsylvania. Each affiliated association has three delegates, two of which are termed representatives and one a director. The director casts one vote for the society. The Secretary of Agriculture believes that many valuable suggestions as well as much good information will be received by him and others influential at the Capital, so that the laws pertaining to agriculture may be made in accordance with the wishes of those interested in farming.

LEAGUE'S NOVEMBER MILK PRICE

The Dairymen's League producers' November price for Class 1 milk for city distribution is \$3.07 per 100 pounds (3 per cent butterfat) at the 201-210 mile freight zone. This is an increase of 1 cent per quart over the October price. The schedule of prices for November milk in the remaining classes follows: Class 2-A (milk for cream) \$1.90, plus skim milk value; Class 2-B (plain condensed and ice cream) \$2.05; Class 2-C (soft cheeses) \$2.05; Class 3-A (evaporated, sweetened condensed) \$1.60; Class 3-B (milk powder and hard cheeses, other than American) \$1.55; Class 4-A (butter) and Class 4-B (American cheese) determined by average wholesale price during November of butter and cheese respectively.

YOU NEED HIS SON



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP heads our accredited herd. His sire is KING OF THE ORMSBYS. His dam and sire's dam have seven-day records averaging 33.80 lb. butter 662.95 lb. milk with a yearly average of 1,097.61 lb. butter. Our herd returns a substantial profit at the pail. Get our low prices on good young stock.

E. R. GELATT & SON
R. D. No. 1, Thompson, Pa.

Head Your Herd With Hillside Volunteer

Born March 21, 1924

Sire: King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby that great son of King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Dam: Hillside Rosemary, 460.8 lb. milk, 30.74 lb. butter.

This young bull is full brother to Hillside Pontiac Rose, 474.5 lb. milk, 25.24 lb. butter in 7 days; 2,011.7 lb. milk, 102.80 lb. butter in 30 days at 25 months old, a showing not equalled in this country last year by any heifer of her age.

Hillside Volunteer is extra-well grown, 75% white and only \$400.

Hillside and Springbrook Farms
TRUCKSVILLE, PA.

Herd recently passed another Clean Test.



AN ACCREDITED HERD

that has never housed a reactor, offers you three choice heifers by

KING DE KOL QUALITY

and are due to freshen right away by

MAPLE CORNER SUPREME

pictured above, whose dam is a 32.6 lb. cow and whose six nearest dams average 35.11 lb. butter in 7 day official work.

C. F. GRIDLEY

Tioga Co., Candor, New York

MICHIGAN FARMERS INSPECT DAIRY PLANTS

A group of one hundred and fifty farmers from the Upper Peninsula of Michigan made a tour of the dairy section of Wisconsin. Among the establishments inspected was the Holstein herd owned by Tubbs' Bros. at Seymour. The farmers represented fourteen of the fifteen counties of Upper Michigan and are under the leadership of E. G. Amos, the Michigan state director of county agent work. About one-half of the group are real farmers while one-fifth are boys who are winners in calf club work and are traveling at the expense of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau.

Before inspecting the cattle on the farms, the visitors listened to a biographical sketch of the Tubbs' family by Mrs. Peter Tubbs, who told when she and her husband, with the aid of a yoke of oxen, started from Dodge County, Wisconsin, and landed in the wilderness out of which Seymour has since been carved. Her son, Frank, told how his father had laid the foundation for modern dairying on the Tubbs farm and how the sons had developed it by the gradual introduction of purebred stock, modern machinery, alfalfa, balanced rations and cow testing.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE REDEEMING MORE CERTIFICATES

Another series of certificates of indebtedness issued by the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., will be taken up at 95 cents on the dollar and accrued interest at six per cent to November 1. These are certificates with serial numbers ending in the digit five of series A, that would mature in 1927. Cashing these certificates is purely voluntary on the part of the holders and the association officials report that most holders are preferring to hold their certificates until maturity. Holders of certificates with numbers ending in 0, 8, and 3 have already had the opportunity to cash their holdings but less than one-third have been turned in. Many of the certificates that were turned in had been purchased from members who needed cash and had parted with them at a sacrifice before the association started to redeem these certificates.

THE YORK FAIR

Holsteins of high calibre were exhibited at the great fair held at York, Pa. The best herds were those of Ralph King, Mentor, Ohio. E. T. Etmer and H. E. Robertson of York, and Millard E. Basehoar of Littlestown, Pa. Although the King herd took all the championships, they did not come without strong competition from the others. First prize in the class for bulls, three years old and over, went to King as did the blue for yearling bull; Robertson had the first prize two-year-old bull and Karl Nims the first prize bull calf. King

took first prize for mature cows, three-year-olds, two-year-olds and yearlings, with Robertson second in each event. Robertson took first and third in the heifer calf class with King second.

Robertson did especially well in the groups, winning calf herd, get of sire and first, second and fourth for produce of cow, King being second in the calf herd and get of sire. King took the blue for exhibitor's herd and also for young herd with Robertson second in each event. In the class for senior Advanced Registry cow King was first, Robertson second and Etmer third while for junior Advanced Registry cow, Robertson was first and second, King third and Etmer fourth. Basehoar animals were awarded ribbons in four classes, making quite a showing for such small herd when competing against big herds that have been exhibited at the leading state fairs in the country.

The ribbons given by the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs both went to King.

R. E. Haeger of Algonquin, Ill., was again the judge.

NOVEL WAY TO START CLUB

The F. A. Buttrey Company of Havre, Montana, donated a pedigree Holstein heifer to be given to some farmer in Hill County on the last day at the county fair. Mr. Buttrey is endeavoring to induce the farmers around Havre to diversify their operations and to raise purebred Holsteins.

Early this year Mr. Buttrey started a boys' turkey club giving units of three hens and one tom turkey to 20 boys in the county. This fall the recipients will return two for one and these will be passed on to other boys.

The new Buttrey plan is to give away one heifer each month for an indefinite period so that by the time the heifers begin producing the club will have attained considerable size.

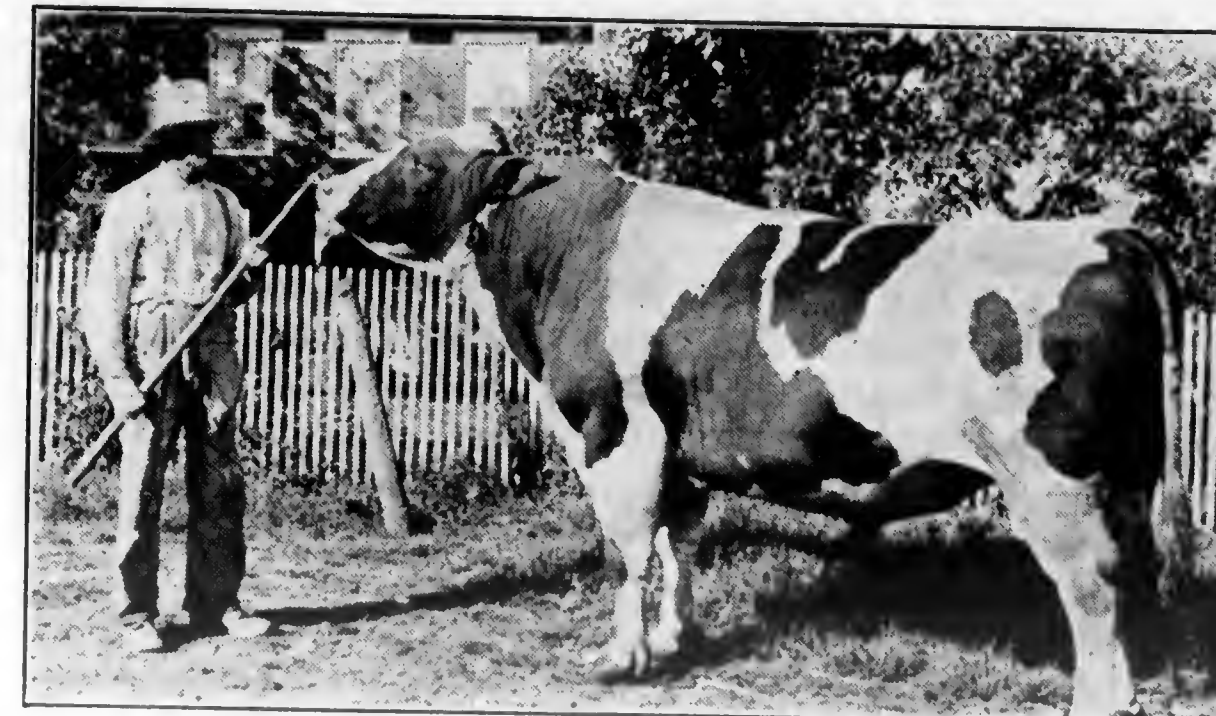
NATIONAL DAIRY UNION

The annual meeting of the National Creamery Buttermakers' Association will be held at Mason City, Iowa, November 12th, and the annual meeting of the National Dairy Union is held in connection. Reports will be made covering the year's work and the financial situation of the Union and there will be discussion of plans in order to meet aggressive action of the Oleo manufacturers who propose to ask for change of federal legislation at the coming session of Congress. At this meeting both organizations will elect delegates to attend the annual meeting of the American Dairy Federation to be held in Chicago, December 3d.

Alfalfa, the queen of all soil building crops, pumps up plant food from the sub soil for subsequent crops.

HOCH DALE HERD AND ITS HEAD

Westtown Major Korndyke is the name of a very handsome bull now heading the herd of M. W. Hoch, Chambersburg, Pa. Westtown Major Korndyke is from Fairview Klaver Korndyke, a son of Rag Apple Korndyke 8th and Fairview



WESTTOWN MAJOR KORNDYKE
And his owner M. W. Hoch.

Jessie Korndyke, 30.90 lb. butter in seven days, one of the handsomest cows ever sired by old Pontiac Korndyke.

The dam of Westtown Major Korndyke is Clyde Queen Burke, a cow that three different years made over 20 lb. butter in seven days, a daughter of Sir Burke Hengerveld. Clyde



A PAIR OF ACCREDITED MATRONS
From the Hoch Dale herd.

Queen Burke, tested as a senior four-year-old, made 20.42 lb. butter in a week; as a six-year-old, she raised her record to 26.28 lb.; and as a seven-year-old made 24.79 lb. butter in seven days, 103.50 lb. in thirty days from 2,303.3 lb. milk.

Westtown Major Korndyke is siring stock of splendid individuality and offspring of this bull has been shown with signal success at a number of fairs in Southern Pennsylvania and Northern Maryland. One of his daughters, Lady Westtown Segis, now four years old is said to have been exhibited every year since she was a calf and has never yet been defeated. She was a first prize winner at the 1923 Hagerstown Fair.

The farm and herd owned by Mr. Hoch are both known as Hoch Dale. Although the herd is small, it has more than a local reputation for individuality and production and is also accredited.

The cows depicted in the accompanying illustration bear out the foregoing remarks. The entire herd will be dispersed at a sale to be held on the farm November 11th.

COLUMBIA COUNTY FAIR

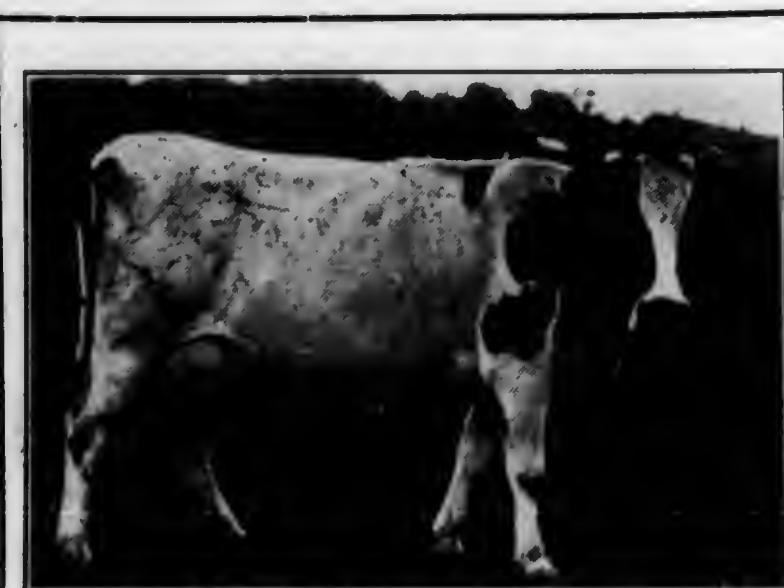
Competition has never been keener in the Holstein classes at the Columbia County Fair held at Bloomsburg, Penna., reports the Bloomsburg Press. The show was unusually good and the list of exhibitors larger than had been anticipated. The first prize three-year-old bull was owned by Brader Brothers of Berwick and he went on to the senior and grand championships. The junior champion male was a yearling owned by L. E. Hippensteel of Bloomsburg. John Megargell of Orangeville, had the first prize three-year-old bull and Harry Geiger of Bloomsburg, the first prize bull calf.

William Fairchild of Berwick, was one of the biggest prize winners, taking first and second in the aged cow class, first on a four-year-old, first and second on senior yearling, first on four cows in milk and all three female championships as well as first prize in the advanced registry class. Clarence Reece of Berwick, took first, second and third on three-year-old females, second on junior yearling heifer and second on four cows in milk. The premium rosettes given by the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian clubs for the best Holstein male and the female at this fair were awarded to Brader Brothers and William Fairchild.

LEAGUE SEPTEMBER POOL PRICE

The Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., announced that its gross pool price for September for 3 per cent milk at the 201-210 milk freight zone is \$1.93 per 100 pounds, or 21 cents more than for August. The deduction for September expenses is 8.5 cents and in addition 10 cents per 100 pounds is deducted for certificates of indebtedness so that the cash distribution is \$1.745.

With some people honesty is the best policy only when everything else fails.



A Member of my Accredited Herd.

This herd has never housed a reactor.

My cows make good for me and they would for you, too. I can spare a few.

A. R. BUSH,
Montrose, Pa.



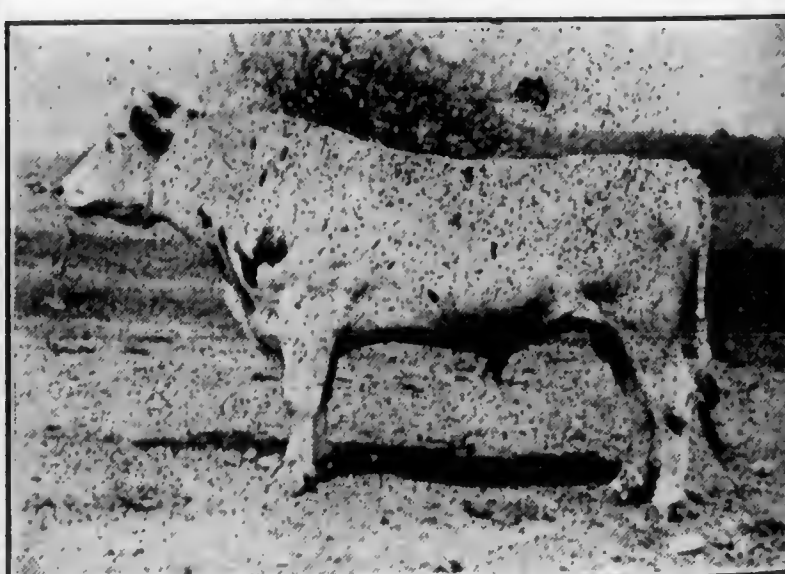
DUTCHLAND PIETERTJE BEAUTY

the dam of my senior herdsire. She is a daughter of Dutchland Pietertje Sir Aaggie; her dam is by Beauty Pietertje Butter King and from a daughter of Helena De Kol Artis, thus combining the best of Field and Hartshorn breeding.

She combines size, strict dairy type and great producing capacity. Herd under Federal Supervision and T. B. Free.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND
Nicholson, R. D., Susquehanna Co., Penna.

SYLVDAL HERD is headed by



SIR CHAMPION SYLVIA, a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Belle Model Champion Sylvia, a 30-lb. daughter of a twice 37-lb. cow.

The seven nearest dams of this splendid bull average 35.43 lb. butter in 7-day official work. Sylvdale Herd is Accredited. Let us give you a tip—Stock bred here not only make big records in other hands but also win prizes at State Fairs.

GLENN L. WARNER
R. D. No. 5 Cuba, N. Y.

CHOICE YOUNG SONS of



MODEL DARIUS K NG SEGIS

His dam—639 lb. milk in a week; 723.4 lb. butter in 10 months as a two-year-old.

Her dam —669.1 lb. milk, 39.30 lb. butter. Her dam's dam—679.5 lb. milk, 32.52 lb. butter. His sire's dam—645.8 lb. milk, 30.07 lb. butter.

From producing lines and bred to big producing cows of high class breeding and individuality.

And the Herd is ACCREDITED.

FRED B. KEENEY
Laceyville Pennsylvania

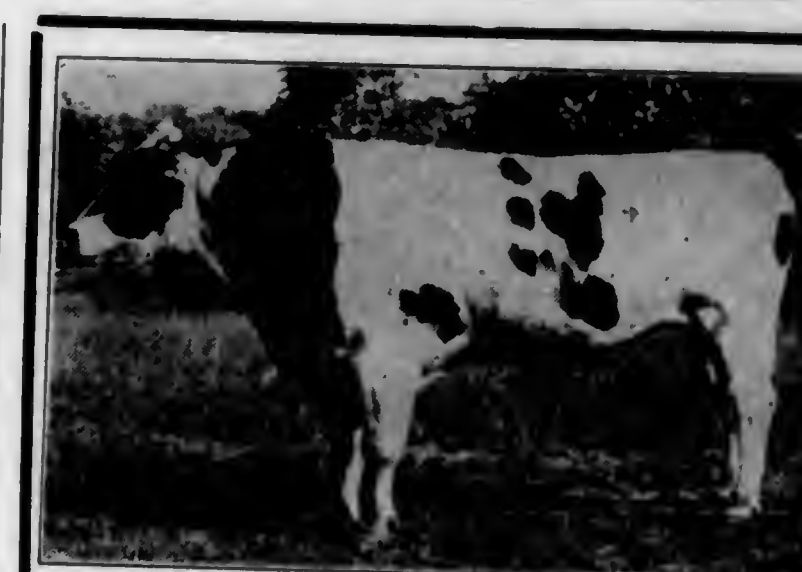
Buy Your Stock

from an Accredited Herd which is headed by

Berylwood Prince Aaggie
Chicago

whose dam and sire's dam have year records averaging 1,224 lb. butter, 26,978 lb. milk or 102 lb. butter, 2,248 lb. milk monthly.

L. L. ALLIS
Bradford Co., Rummerfield, Pa.



ECHO BELLE MODEL KING

Is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, that wonderful son of May Echo Sylvia.

H's dam is a 28.18 lb. cow whose dam and two granddams have seven-day records averaging 35.06 lb. butter.

Our herd, numbering 86 head consists of producing stock of royal breeding. We can supply your needs and our prices are reasonable.

WARD D. LOOMIS
Bainbridge R. D. 4 Chenango Co., N. Y.

MILK SUBSTITUTES FOR CALF FEEDING

Strong, healthy calves are more likely to be dropped by well-nourished cows than by poorly-nourished mothers, say W. K. Brainerd and H. P. Davis, of the Dairy Division of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry. Often times the high price of milk is responsible for the cattle owner marketing most of his product and attempting to raise the young animals on milk substitutes. The investigators recommend feeding whole milk for the first two weeks; feeding three parts whole milk and one part substitute for two weeks; feeding equal parts of milk and gruel for two weeks and at the start of the seventh week eliminating the milk entirely.

The following receipts for milk substitutes are given in Farmers' Bulletin 1336:

Bean Soup.—Bean Soup for calf feeding is prepared as follows: Parboil the beans in soda and drain water off, add water and boil the beans until soft, then press through a colander. A quarter of a pound of beans in four pints of water constitutes one feed at first. This should be gradually increased until the calf consumes one pound of beans at a feed, on the basis of two feeds a day.

English Preparation No. 1.—Wheat flour, one pound; ground flaxseed, two pounds; linseed meal, one and one-half pounds. Stir one-fourth pound of the mixture into six pints of boiling water for one feed (twice a day) at first. Gradually increase until the quantity is doubled.

English Preparation No. 2.—Linseed meal, two pounds; oatmeal, two pounds; ground flaxseed, one pound. Mix one pound with seven pints of boiling water, and allow to stand over night. Next morning take one-half of the mixture, add water enough to make five pints, boil for ten minutes, and add one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of sugar. This makes one feed for the first few days that the calf is put on this ration and fed twice a day. Gradually increase until quantity is doubled.

Hayward's Calf Meal.—Flour, thirty pounds; coconut meal, twenty-five pounds; nutrium or dried skim milk, twenty pounds; linseed meal, ten pounds; dried blood, two pounds. One-half pound of this mixture is stirred into three pints of boiling water, and when sufficiently cool constitutes one feed when the calf is fed twice a day. This is the ration at the start; the quantity is gradually increased as with the English preparations.

One of the objections to this mixture is that some of the ingredients are not readily obtained in all sections of the country.

Lindsey's Calf Meal.—Prepared and used by J. B. Lindsey at the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, Amherst, Mass. Ground oat flakes, twenty-two pounds; flaxseed meal, ten pounds; flour middlings, five pounds; fine corn meal, eleven pounds; prepared blood flour, one and one-half

pounds. The gruel is prepared in the usual way, by adding a little cold water to the dry meal and then about five pints of boiling water for each half pound of meal. The mixture should be allowed to stand until cool, and always warmed to ninety degrees or 100 degrees F. before feeding. The directions for feeding are the same as for Hayward's Meal.

Skim Milk Powders.—One pound of powder is mixed with a small quantity of cold water to prevent the formation of lumps, then stirred into nine pounds of boiling water and fed in the same proportion as milk.

The quantity of this powder available for calf feeding at a cost within the reach of the farmer is limited. First grade skim milk powders cost too much to feed to calves. In the manufacture of skim milk powders, however, a limited quantity of low grade product is made, not good enough to sell for bakers' or confectioners' use, which usually can be purchased at a price that permits its use in calf feeding. Under present conditions it is questionable whether these powders have wide use in calf feeding.

Beltsville Calf Meal.—The following mixture has been devised as the result of experience at the experimental farm of the Dairy Division at Beltsville, Md.:

Take fifty parts finely ground corn, fifteen parts linseed oil meal; fifteen parts finely ground rolled oats; ten parts dried blood flour; ten parts skim milk powders; one-half part salt. Stir up with warm water at the rate of one pound of meal to nine pounds of water. Increase gradually as whole milk is decreased, until at the time the calf is about fifty days old it should be getting only the gruel. At this time one and one-half to two pounds of the meal mixed with water will constitute a day's feed.

NEW YORK DAIRY TRAIN

Starting October 20, a dairy demonstration train is being run over lines of the New York Central. The train consists of five cars containing a big agricultural exhibit. Coöperating with this great railroad is the State Department of Farms and Markets, the College of Agriculture at Syracuse University, the four breed associations of New York State and the Dairyman's League Coöperative Association, Inc., which is represented by A. L. Stoughton, of Newark Valley, N. Y., who is urging upon the dairy farmers the importance of daily weighing the milk and the elimination of the boarder cow.

The owners of boarders not only suffer a loss for labor and feed and investment but the milk produced at a financial loss also adds to the dairyman's surplus problem by depressing the price of all milk.

Plentiful bedding saves the liquids which are the most valuable part of the manure.

MANUFACTURED MILK MARKETS

There has been a reduction in the canned milk surplus and the October report shows that for the first time since June, 1923, the amount on hand was less than the corresponding month of the previous year. This is a remarkable showing as weather conditions have been favorable for production and condenseries have had to divert receipts to other products whenever possible. Butter prices are actually lower than they were in June and the storage report of October 1st shows a surplus of more than 68 per cent over the corresponding period of 1923.

Germany and the United Kingdom were the principal importers, taking 7,088,681 pounds and 4,108,028 pounds, respectively. Organized efforts to stimulate domestic demand is still under way. Exports for the present year exceed those of the corresponding period of 1923 by more than 10,000,000 pounds condensed, 20,000,000 pounds evaporated. The same condition exists in the powdered milk market, for the exports of the first nine months of 1924 are more than 700,000,000 pounds over the amount exported during the corresponding period of last year. During September alone there were 81,000 pounds more powdered milk exported than there was during September, 1923. The principal consumer was the Netherlands, which took 135,003 pounds, the United Kingdom being a bad second with 29,643 pounds.

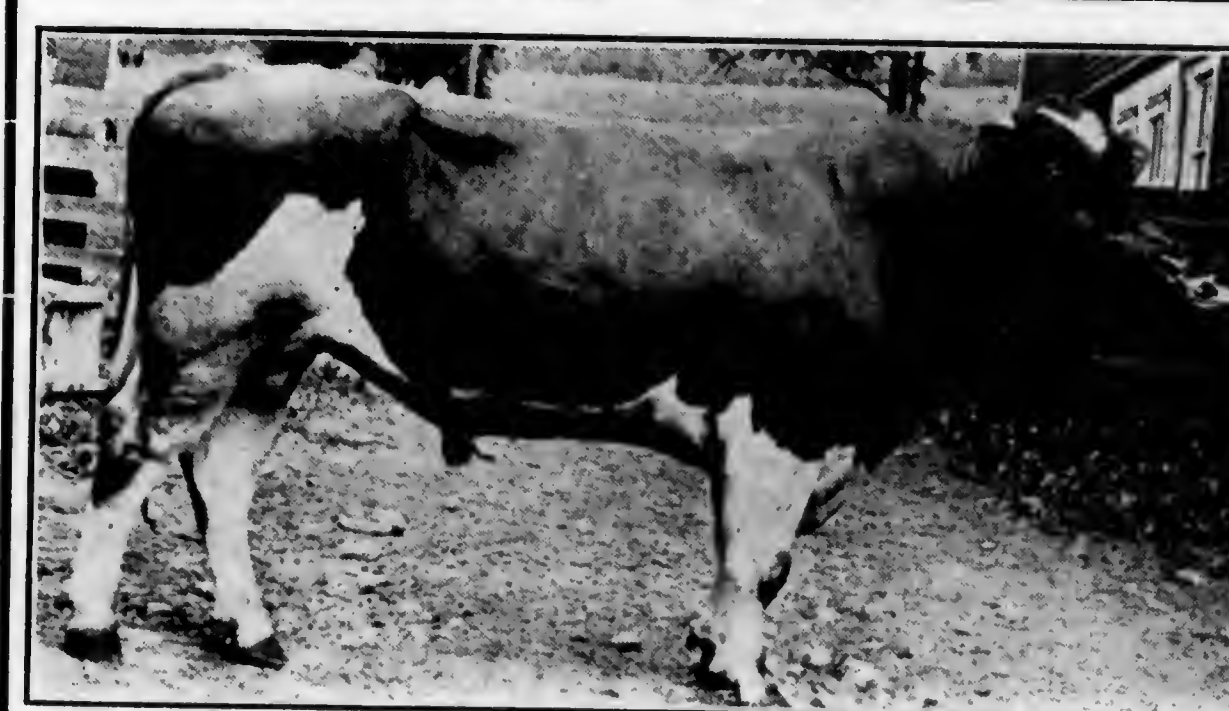
THE MILKMAID'S LAMENT

Where are you going, my pretty maid?
To fix the darn milker, sir, she said;
The tubes are cracked and the teat cups bent,
The pipe line is fouled or full of cement;
So now in place of pails and stools,
She goes to the barn with a bag of tools.

"I have kleptomania."

"What are you taking for it?"

"Everything I can lay my hands on."—Yale Record.



TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING

the head of our ACCREDITED Herd, is not only a bull of splendid individuality but is also backed by Wonderful producers.

His dam, (twice over 30-lb.) has a 7-day official record of 33.27 lb. butter, 736.4 lb. milk averaging 102 lb. for 30 days. She has a 32 lb. and a 35 lb. daughter.

Five of his 7 nearest dams have one or more 30-lb. daughters. His dam and both his granddams have daughters that each averaged 5 lb. butter a day for a week's time.

His three nearest dams have 7 day records averaging 33.03 lb. butter; his seven nearest dams average 32.72 lb.; his fourteen nearest tested dams average 30.175 lb.

And he heads a herd of producers, cows that make good returns for their care and feed.

Come and look him over and you will want one or more of his offspring or else a good cow bred to him.

W. B. KENNEDY & SON,
Bradford Co., WYALUSING, PA.

TALE OF TEN FARMERS

Ten little farmers working all the time.
One started a factory, then there were but nine.
Nine little farmers working very late,
One became a contractor, then there were but eight.
Eight little farmers thinking thoughts of heaven,
One opened up a bank, then there were but seven.
Seven little farmers got in a dreadful mix,
One became a lawyer, then there were but six.
Six little farmers saw the others thrive,
One became a railroad man, then there were but five.
Five little farmers thought they'd start a store,
One had to manage it, leaving only four.
Four little farmers all anxious to be free,
Another studied medicine, then there were but three.
Three little farmers had so much to do,
One began to corner food, then there were two.
Two little farmers worked from sun to sun,
One retired wealthy, leaving only one.
One little farmer tried to feed them all,
He worked himself to death, long before fall.

DAIRY LEGISLATION

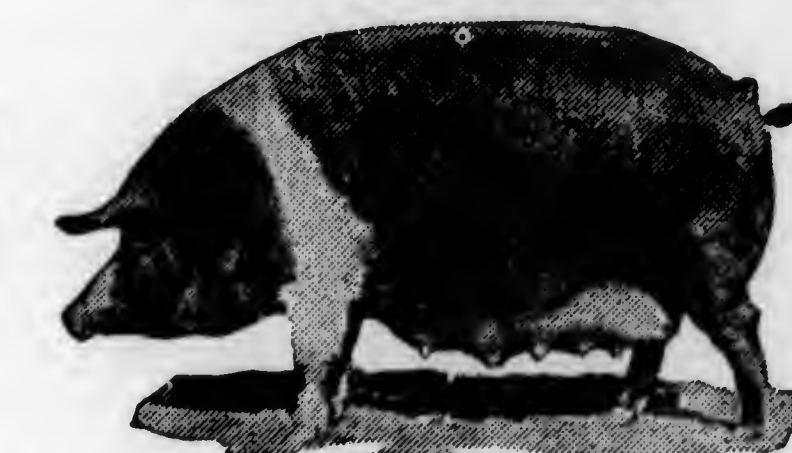
During the short session of Congress which will commence December 1st and end about March 4th, efforts will be made to clarify the butter standard act and set a maximum moisture content. There will also be some consideration of coöperative legislation.

The dairy interests are watching the Oregon election as the Oleo interests are endeavoring by referendum to defeat the oleomargine law passed last year by the Oregon Legislature. The Oleo interests are making an active campaign and are using billboards, newspaper advertising and direct appeal to advance their cause. Although the Oregon dairymen are handicapped by not having a large fund at their disposal they are putting up a gallant fight.

HAMPSHIRE

PROFITABLE IN THE HANDS OF ANY
PRACTICAL FARMER

1918		1921
1919		1922
1920		1923



WORLD'S GRAND CHAMPIONS FOR 6 YEARS

The Hampshires have again won over all breeds in the carload classes at the International at Chicago, the greatest livestock show in the world.

As usual the Hampshires not only won the grand championship, but had the heaviest carload for their age of the entire show.

Not only at the International, but at practically all of the large shows during the past few years, Hampshires have carried off the highest honors in the carload classes. These honors have been won by average farmers. The Hampshire hog and good home-grown feed have achieved the desired results.

A copy of the HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE, the official breed paper, will be sent to you free upon request. The Hampshire Advocate Company can put you in touch with breeders who have these profitable money-making brood sows.

WRITE TO

The Hampshire Advocate Company
409 WISCONSIN AVENUE
PEORIA ILLINOIS



King Valdessa McKinley Pondyke

A Bull of Royal Breeding

His three nearest dams all tested as heifers average 1,052.34 lb. butter in year test.

We place reasonable prices on his sons and daughters. Herd Accredited. What are your needs?

L. S. BROWN

R. D. No. 1 Saegertown, Pa.

LOG CABIN HERD

made an exhibit of 10 head at the Stoneboro Fair—winning 10 first premiums, four seconds and two thirds in addition to the female Grand Championship.

LOG CABIN HERD IS ACCREDITED—has never housed a reactor or a suspect and is headed by KING HENGERVELD LEFA JOH. His sire is King Joh; his dam a daughter of King Aaggie Segis from a daughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka.

Individuality—Production—Breeding

RALPH C. JACKSON

Conneaut Lake Pennsylvania

KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

The head of our herd is by a full brother to



BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY

the only cow that ever made 40-lb. seven-day records THREE different years or that ever produced over a THOUSAND POUNDS of butter in THREE different ten-months' tests. The dam of KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP made 904.32 lb. butter in a year and is a daughter of Judge Segis, show bull, and sire of show animals as well as large producers. Herd passed last test CLEAN.

Let us price YOU something GOOD

O. P. WALKER & SONS
Susquehanna Co. Thompson, Pa.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies - - - \$1.00

SALE CATALOGS**F. G. JOHNSTON**

37 W. Lane Avenue COLUMBUS, OHIO

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows

Write for delivered price in Car Lots

Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

**"We Are All"**

Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"Live-Wire Auctioneer
Send for one of our Folders.
GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.**JENSEN ADJUSTABLE CHAIN-HALTER**

A perfect halter for use on your herd bull when tying him in the barn or staking him out. Enables you to keep him under perfect control. Presses on the most tender part of the nose. Adjustable for any sized animal. Don't take chances. The world's safest bull tie.

Orders filled promptly—send to-day. Price delivered, \$4.65.

BACKUS PEDIGREE COMPANY
Box 344-A Mexico, N. Y.**Come to
Chenango County
for Good Holsteins!**

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich**Menzo A. Brooker**

South New Berlin

Mrs. Maud Dwight

South Otselic

Whitman A. Follett

North Norwich

Homer N. Lathrop .. Sherburne**Ward D. Loomis** ... Bainbridge**REGISTERED HOLSTEINS.** Fifty head. Bred right. Priced right. Accredited herd. Never a reactor. Send for pedigrees and prices. **W. M. ACKLEY**, Westfield, Pa.**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS
AND REPORTS**

Nov. 9—Derby, Kansas, Chas. Goodin Reduction Sale.
 Nov. 11—Chambersburg, Pa., M. W. Hoch Dispersal.
 Nov. 11—Fond du Lac, Wis., Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Sale.
 Nov. 12—Derby, Kans., C. L. Goodin Sale.
 Nov. 14—Syracuse, Consignment Sale, Carl Amos Farm, Amboy, N. Y., R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 Nov. 15—Zumbrota, Minn., John E. Post Dispersal.
 Nov. 15—Durand, Mich., Goodhue County Breeders' Annual Sale.
 Nov. 15—Clay, N. Y., Allen Gilmour Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Manager.
 Nov. 17—Crown Point, Ind., Oak Hill Stock Farm Herd Dispersal.
 Nov. 18—Plymouth, Mich., Maplelawn Farm Dispersal.
 Nov. 18—Waukesha, Wis., Annual Quality Sale of Waukesha County Holstein-Friesian Breeders Association.
 Nov. 19—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany-Steuben Annual Consignment Sale, R. Austin Backus, Sale Manager.
 Nov. 20—Ashley, Mich., H. C. Schlari Dispersal.
 Nov. 21—Lockport, N. Y., Western New York Breeders Sale, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
 Nov. 21—Monclova, Ohio, Monclova Stock Farm Dispersal.
 Nov. 21—22—St. Paul, Minn., Arden-Mineral Springs Fall Sale.
 Nov. 25—Towanda, Pa., Kerrick Bros. Dispersal.
 Nov. 25—DuQuoin, Ill., H. H. and R. C. Walker Dispersal.
 Dec. 9—Baraboo, Wis., John M. Kelley Dispersal.
 Jan. 14—15—Syracuse, N. Y., Fifth Annual Sale New York Holstein Ass'n.

LAST CALL**M. W. Hoch Dispersal Sale at Chambersburg, Pa.,
November 11.****MARYLAND FARMERS START HOLSTEIN HERD**

Forty head of purebred Holstein cattle sold for an average price of \$157 at the annual sale of the Montgomery County Breeders Association which was held at Rockville, Maryland, October 29. Virginia and New York State were represented among the buyers. A number of Montgomery County farmers purchased foundation stock for a purebred herd. The sale was under the management of county agent W. C. Snarr. The following is a list of the animals which brought \$200 or more together with the names and addresses of the purchasers:

Java Pontiac Butter Girl.....	\$350
Purchased by J. L. King, 7 Water St., New York City.	
Java Rag Apple Pontiac.....	200
Hooverdale Pontiac De Kol.....	210
Edith Amandale Echo.....	200
Purchased by Clifford Allen, Glomont, Md.	
Topsy Mink De Kol.....	250
Twecde Black Lady.....	210
Al Mary Corolla Vale.....	250
Artis Burke Pontiac.....	225
Purchased by R. J. Burdette, Mount Airy, Md.	
Pet Vidi Pontiac Moss.....	205
Aurora Pietje Artis.....	205
Purchased by J. B. Etchison, Gaithersburg, Md.	
Hooverdale Netherland Claria.....	275
Purchased by Harry E. Webb, Mount Airy, Md.	
Reba Artis Sadie Vale.....	405
Purchased by H. H. Swomley, Frederick, Md.	
Queen Korndyke Belle.....	340

SALE POSTPONED ONE WEEK

Postponement of the Western New York Breeders' Sale scheduled to take place at Lockport, New York, November 14, is announced by the sale manager R. Austin Backus. The sale is to be held at Lockport, November 21. A large number of good Holsteins had their origin in western New York and the forthcoming sale will comprise many good descendants of these foundation animals.

M. W. HOCH DISPERSAL SALE

The oldest Accredited Herd in Franklin County. 25 Registered Holsteins all to be sold.

TUESDAY, NOV. 11, AT 12.30 O'CLOCK

Hoch Dale Farm is between Chambersburg and Greencastle, Pa.

Hoch Dale Herd, sire a 26.27 lb. bull and grandson of Rag Apple Korndyke 8th, a show bull in every sense of the word, a prize winner, 5 cows fresh or soon fresh; 4 heifers, all royally bred.

Also consignments from the Accredited Herds of H. W. Small & Son, 7 heifers; Chas. Snively, 1 cow; J. B. & Frank Keller, 2 cows and 1 heifer; S. R. Miller, 1 cow, 1 bull, and 2 heifers.

This is the best lot of Holsteins that will be sold this fall.

Terms, 4 months time.

Send for catalog to

R. D. 8

M. W. HOCH

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

A REAL DISPERSAL SALE

An average of \$105 was received for the twenty-three head sold at the dispersal of the Hubert Stuckart purebred Holstein herd held at Gilbertville, Ia., October 23. The highest price was \$252.50 for White Belt Fobes Molly, a daughter of Sir Pietertje Geneseo Alcartra, with a year record of 543 lb. butter. Her purchaser was G. C. Van Nice of Vinton, Iowa. A January calf brought \$110.

All of Mr. Stuckart's stock was sold as he is moving to a farm near Aberdeen, South Dakota. There was a big crowd in attendance. Corn brought from \$10 to \$19.75 per acre. Purebred Poland China boars sold from \$28 to \$32.

Among the purchasers of cattle were:—H. E. Bonorden, Nick Ehr, Frank Kies and Nick Terns, Jesup; Craft Bros., La Porte City; H. R. Brock, Brandon; L. A. Orth, Raymond; R. H. Detrich, R. C. Thompson and G. C. Van Nice, Vinton; Peter Schares, Gilbertville; and John Mangrigh, Waterloo.

ECHOES FROM THE SALES

A good demand for purebred Holsteins is evidenced at sales held in various states. While prices have been fairly satisfactory, the purchasers have demanded good value for their money. There were about 350 people present at the Hickory Grove Stock Farm Sale held by Walter Beilke at Fairwater, Wis., October 8. There were 53 head sold at an average price of \$120 which included a number of young animals and bulls. Minnehaha Queen Homestead, a six-year-old cow with a calf by her side, brought \$300, the purchasers being Dr. H. F. Eckert & Son of Markesan, Wis. The highest price for a male was \$135 for a son of King Bess 10th also from the Beilke herd, there being fourteen young bulls from this establishment.

Twenty Holstein bulls averaged \$165 at Paul P. Stewart's sale held at Maynard, Ia., October 15. Most of the animals were sired by either Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby, grand champion at the 1921 National Dairy Show or by Paul Aaggie Butter Boy, now at Iowana Farms. The top price was \$312.50 for Ormsby Pietertje Joe, a son of Tritomia and Josie Pietertje Aaggie, 815 lb. butter in a year.

Seventeen females, all but one from Iowana Farms, averaged \$115, the highest price was \$200 paid for a former calf club heifer that stayed in a herd near home. Several of the offerings went to Wisconsin.

There were sixteen Holsteins sold at the eleventh annual sale of the Columbia County Farm held at Wyocena, Wis. Four cows averaged \$125, four heifers averaged \$100 and eight bulls ranged from \$175 to \$120. Several Columbia County farmers bought their first purebred females at this sale.

The Irvin Kruger herd, consisting of thirty-four head of purebred Holsteins were sold October 7 at his farm near Twin Brooks, S. D. The top price was \$195 for a cow and the average for the cows was \$147. Three bulls were sold, the top price for a male being \$150.

At the dispersion sale of the herd of Howard & Son, held at Redfield, South Dakota, September 27, the average for eleven head was \$127.50, the top cow bringing \$156. Four head exceeded \$150. There was a small attendance but most of those who did attend were bidders.

Wm. L. Dietz's herd of Holstein cattle was dispersed near Montgomery, Minn., October 4. The total receipts were \$4,025, the top price being \$225 for a cow. All the animals remained in the state, most of them going to dairymen around Montgomery and New Prague.

At the consignment sale held at the Logan farms, Seward, Ill., October 15, nearly \$6,000 was taken in, the average price being \$140. A bull which had been a state fair prize winner brought \$267.50 while the top price for a female was \$200.

WILL SHIP HOLSTEINS TO DENMARK

Among the eighty-five head sold at the Waukesha Sales pavilion October 6, were a number of animals that had won prizes at state and national shows. The average price was \$233. George N. Householder manager of the Wisconsin State Institution herds purchased thirty-three head. One animal will go to Denmark being purchased by Axel Nissen who will buy a number of others before loading for shipment. This is said to be the first shipment ever made from the United States to Denmark.

Carl Rudolph of Deerfield, paid the highest price, \$710 for a bull consigned by Heck Bros., Lyons, Wis., while another show bull brought \$625. The top price for a female was \$550, paid for Queen Johanna of Enterprise, a winner of third place at the National Dairy Show and was consigned by Chas. Van der Schaaf of Sparta and was purchased for the State Home for the Blind at Janesville.

The following notice appeared recently in an Arkansas newspaper:

"Zeke Barrow has accepted the appointment of revenue officer for this district. He leaves a wife and three children."

A village parson's daughter eloped in her father's clothes.

And the next day the village Blatter came out with an account of the elopement, headed: "Flees in her father's pants."

**ONE OF OUR MILKERS**

This cow and 21 of her stablemates of all ages, averaged 10,782 lb. milk in a year of Cow Testing Association work.

You can obtain good stock at farmers' prices here. Then, too, this herd is ACCREDITED.

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARMF. JONES, Manager
R. D. No. 4 Centerville, Pa.**Westside King Vale 4th**

Herd sire at Early Rise Stock Farm is from a daughter of

**KING PONTIAC HILLDALE**

She produced 20.17 lb. butter in 7 days as a yearling heifer averaging 68.3 lb. milk daily. Her dam was a 31.29 lb. daughter of King Burke Hengerveld.

A Few Heifers carrying this blood would do well in your herd.

MENZO A. BROOKER

R. D. 2 South New Berlin, N. Y.

Chenango County

Under State and Federal Supervision

**SHOWY AND A PRODUCER**

She is a member of our Accredited Herd and is bred to our herdsire, **KING ONYX FLEDGE ORMSBY**, whose three nearest dams average 977.66 lb. butter, and over 23,000 lb. milk in long time test, his dam's record being for only 305 days and as a junior four-year-old.

Will be pleased to give you description and prices on a few good ones.

JOHN H. HOWARD

R. D. No. 5 Wyalusing, Pa.

Cow Testing Association Reports

FIVE YEARS OF PROGRESS

For five years A. A. Raudabaugh of New Kingston, Penna., has been tester in charge of the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association which ended its fifth year of operation September 8th. The energy of Mr. Raudabaugh and his knowledge of dairying are brought out in the report of the five years showing which have resulted in an increased production of 2,654 lb. milk and 103.8 lb. fat per cow. Better feeding, selection of the better animals in the herd, and getting rid of the poorer ones are some of the reasons for this increase which is shown by the following table:

Year	Lb. Milk	Lb. Butterfat
1919-1920	7,325	244.6
1920-1921	8,355	287.4
1921-1922	8,578	309.3
1922-1923	8,713	312.6
1923-1924	9,979	348.4
Increase in five years	2,654	103.8

This association is the highest in production of milk in Pennsylvania for two years in succession and it stands as number two in production of butterfat. It also shows the highest increase in production of both milk and butterfat made in any association in Pennsylvania.

During the past C. T. A. year there were 51 cows in the association that each produced over 400 lb. butterfat, the four highest cows being purebred Holsteins. In first place stands Martha, an eleven year old, owned by A. N. Lehman, Carlisle, with 17,061 lb. milk, 579 lb. fat. Becky, a six-year-old, owned by I. V. Otto, Boiling Springs, stands 2d for fat with 539.5 lb. from 14,835 lb. milk. Adeline, a ten-year-old, owned by David

Gibble and Son of Mechanicsburg, has 535.8 lb. fat, 16,498 lb. milk to her credit. Roselinde, owned by W. W. Pepper, is 4th with 532.6 lb. fat and 16,196 lb. milk. The highest producing herd consists of purebred Holsteins owned by W. H. Wertz of Mechanicsburg with the splendid showing of 435.5 lb. fat. The average number of cows on test was 10.75 per month. The dairy of David Gibble and Son averaged 421.6 lb. fat, 12,662 lb. milk while the Pepper dairy averaged 12,652 lb. milk and 412.4 lb. fat. The Strock dairy averaged 12,061 lb. milk and exactly 400 lb. fat. The I. V. Otto herd averaged 11,839 lb. milk, 397 lb. fat. There were 19 herds with an average production of over 300 lb. butterfat, a remarkable percentage for there are only twenty-two members in the association. Their herds contain 337 cows of all ages.

One of the features in the report is the phenomenal increase in the herd of Wallace Pepper, Hockersville. The actual number of the pounds of milk sold from thirteen cows purebred and grade Holsteins, in Mr. Pepper's herd to the milk receiving station at Longsdorf was 69,291 pounds during the year previous to the date he joined the association. As a member of the association, from the same thirteen cows, the following year, 1922-1923, he sold 122,020 lb. milk. Both figures were taken from the receiving station receipts. The increase of 52,729 lb. milk at the price prevailing last year of \$2.00 per hundred weight would amount to \$1,056. This is an increase of 4,056 lb. of milk per cow which should be credited to the Cow Testing Association work, improvement in feeding, herd management, etc. The increased cost for feed was \$200 making a profit above feed costs of \$856.

BIG RECORD ON HOMEGROWN FEED

One of the highest producing cows in the state of Montana is Pleasant Grove Snowflake owned by E. T. McDermand of Huntley. In semi-official test she produced 27,124.7 lb. milk, 1,069.5 lb. butterfat in 345 days. Part of this period she was milked four times a day and part three times.

The feed of Snowflake during the test period was all home grown. During the winter months she was given all the alfalfa she could eat, forty or fifty pounds of corn silage and fifteen to twenty pounds of grain, consisting of ground corn, oats and barley, with a small amount of linseed oil meal of which she did not receive more than 250 pounds during the entire period.

While this cow was on test Mr. McDermand cared for eight to ten other cows besides doing his ordinary farm work. She was kept in a shed roof barn which is said to have cost only \$50 to erect.

INDIAN INSTITUTION HAS HERD

Among the twenty-three members that have organized a cow testing association in Tama County, Ia., is the Sac and Fox Indian Sanitarium and W. C. McCornack, who took out a membership for the Traer State Bank. The association started operations the tenth of November and the tester will spend two days of the month at the Sac and Fox Indian Sanitarium on account of the number of cows there to be tested and the fact that they expect to make some official records.

R. C. Wood, well known Holstein breeder of Traer with the assistance of the local county agent has been prominent in working up the association.

ILLINOIS TESTING

Again a Brown Swiss cow, owned by the Hawthorne Farm, leads the list of cows enrolled in the Cow Testing Association of Illinois during the month of September. She produced 2,307 lb. milk, 83.1 lb. fat. A stablemate was in seventh place with 1,539 lb. milk, 70.8 lb. fat and with these two exceptions the ten highest cows producing were black and white cows.

A grade Holstein, owned by the State School for Girls, Aurora, is second with 1,890 lb. milk, 79.3 lb. fat. O. E. Pritchard has a purebred enrolled in Kane County Association No. 2, with 1,632 lb. milk, 76.7 lb. fat. A grade Holstein, owned by George Kuger of the Jo Daviess Association No. 4, is fourth with 1,455 lb. milk, 72.7 lb. fat. Two purebreds in the Rock River Farm herd, owned by Medill McCormick of Byron, stands next with 71.2 lb. fat each, one averaging 1,977 lb. milk and the other 1,779 lb. A purebred of Sinnissippi Farm is eighth with 1,415 lb. milk, 69.9 lb. fat. Frank Flack of the Jo Daviess Association has one with 1,935 lb. milk, 67.7 lb. fat and J. H. Burr, St. Charles, has a purebred in tenth position 1,782 lb. milk, 67.3 lb. fat.

The Burr Herd occupied the place of honor. The 17 purebreds averaging 1,106 lb. milk, 39.6 lb. fat. A. D. Cornue, Hebron, has 13 purebreds, they average 970 lb. milk, 36.4 lb. fat and the 10 best herds included four composed of purebred Holsteins, one of grades.

Eighteen associations report production. Seven testers say that purebred Holsteins head their association, five report a grade Holstein leading and two simply say Holsteins not telling whether the cow is a purebred or a grade. In four instances the highest producing herd in the association reporting consisted of purebred Holsteins, in three instances the largest herd contained both purebreds and grades. One of the leading herds was entirely grade Holsteins and two are mixed.

WISCONSIN TESTING

Purebred Holsteins stand 1st, 2d and 4th in the list of the Wisconsin cows tested during September. In first position is a cow owned by H. A. Brohmer of the Amery Association, with 138.2 lb. fat. Second is a cow from the Makida Farms. Her production of 110.6 lb. fat leads the Tomahawk Association. A grade Guernsey is third with 98.8 lb. fat, while in fourth place is a purebred owned by S. H. Bird, South Byron, with 92.2 lb. fat to her credit.

The leading herds are small, consisting of less than ten cows, and for that reason are not reported. There are 137 associations sending in particulars of production and of this number 44 are headed by grade Holsteins and thirty being registered Holsteins.

S. H. Bird of Byron, owned the registered Holstein which led the Byron Testing Association during September, she being credited with 92.2 lb. fat, 2,394 lb. milk.

The high herd was owned by F. H. Boyle, of Peebles, the thirty-five registered Holsteins in this herd producing an average of 1,012 lb. milk, 33.3 lb. butterfat.

A purebred Holstein owned by Tolock Bros., led the Norwalk Testing Association by producing 53.2 lb. fat, 1,521 lb. milk during September. A stablemate was second with 50.4 lb. fat.

Twenty grade and purebred Holsteins owned by Harry Vieth carried off herd honors with an average production of 28 lb. fat.

A two-year-old registered Holstein owned by the Rock County Farm, Janesville, led the Clinton-Rock Testing Association during September. She is credited with 66.3 lb. fat, 1,842 lb. milk. Second to her was another purebred, Rowena, owned by John Wehinger & Son, Janesville, she being credited with 63.2 lb. fat, 1,374 lb. milk on two milkings a day.

The herd of twenty-one black and

whites, owned by Wehinger and Son produced an average of 35.4 lb. fat, 1,007 lb. milk, the highest herd average for the month.

All the cows producing 40 lb. fat or more were black and whites and nineteen of these were registered animals, reports the tester A. W. Schmidt.

Ten grade Holsteins formed the honor list of the Muscoda Testing Association. The leader was owned by Ben Seiger and had 56 lb. fat, 1,648 lb. milk to her credit. Twenty-four grade Holsteins owned by Orchard & Schlump produced an average of 963 lb. milk, 35.8 lb. fat, leading for herd average.

HOLSTEINS LEAD

Nine of the ten highest producing cows in the Goodville Cow Testing Association for the month ending October 15, were black and whites, the exception a grade Jersey being in 8th position. A grade Holstein owned by Ira M. Eby was first with 1,687 lb. milk, 60.7 lb. fat. Zuba, a purebred of the Eby herd was third with 1,589 lb. milk, 57.2 lb. fat. While another grade of this herd was 9th with 45 lb. fat to her credit. In second position was a grade Holstein owned by B. L. Blank, credited with 1,446 lb. milk, 57.8 lb. fat. Mast Stoltzfus, of Morgantown, Pa., has three in the honor list, a purebred Holstein being 4th with 1,650 lb. milk, 56.1 lb. fat. A purebred owned by M. V. Brubaker, New Holland, produced 44.1 lb. fat.

Luke W. Martin, tester in charge, reports that he has eleven herds containing 102 milking cows under his supervision. During the past month 14 produced over forty lb. fat, and 18 over 1,200 lb. milk.

A country paper in its description of a local social event said that "The roses were punk." The editor endeavored to correct the mistake and the next week the compositor made him say that "The noses were pink."



KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE

combines individuality of a high order with remarkable breeding. His sire is Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and his dam, who made 659.8 lb. milk, 28.23 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old, is a granddaughter of May Echo Sylvia and the 33-lb. cow Alma Clyde.

The only reason I would sell him is that my herd of 60 purebreds contains many of his daughters.

Come and see him and my herd which is now on the ACCREDITED list.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT,
South Otseic Chenango Co., N. Y.

Handsome Heifer Calves

Sired by

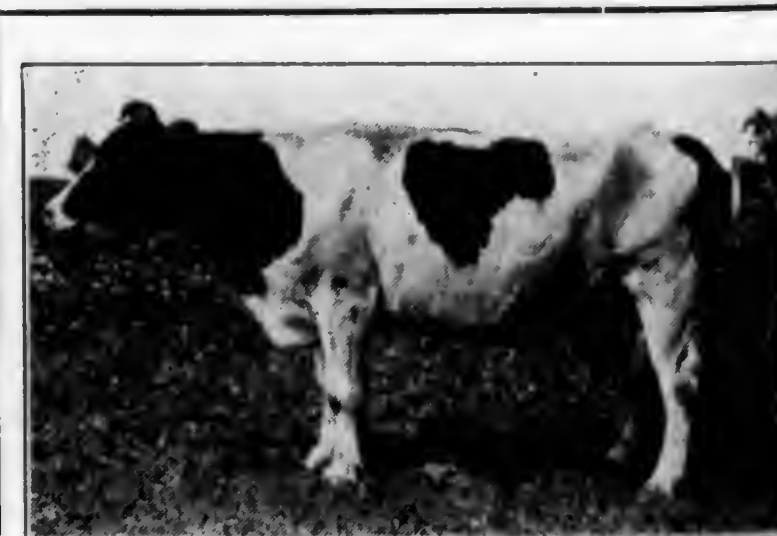


KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

whose dam and sire's dam average 33.70 lb. butter in 7 days and 83 3/4 lb. milk daily. They are from big producing cows, show promise of developing into big producers and are right in every way.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co. R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.



MAPLE GROVE PONTIAC FANNY

Is a grand old cow. She has produced 92 lb. milk in a day, 25.39 lb. butter, 639.8 lb. milk in a week. She, like the other great cows in our herd, is mated with MAPLE GROVE CLEVER KONINGEN GLISTA, a bull of splendid individuality and breeding.

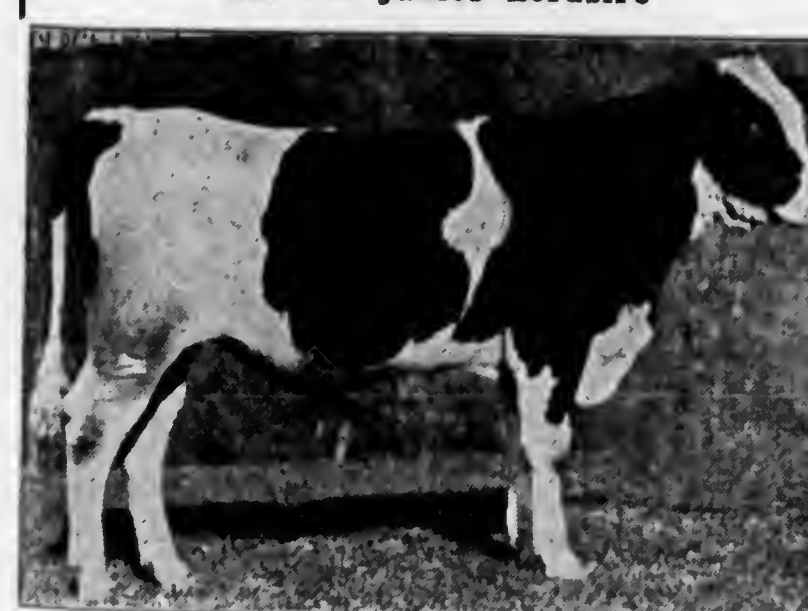
Westview Herd passed its first test CLEAN. You can depend upon stock obtained here.

MERLE W. ONGLEY

R. D. No. 4 Centerville, Pa.

WILLOW BROOK HERD

has for junior herdsire



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

a son of King of the Ormsbys and Vandercamp Segis Aaggie Jewel.

The seven-day records of his dam and sire's dam average 33.80 lb. butter and the year records average 1,097.61 lb. butter and more than 28,000 lb. milk.

Owing to a lack of help we will sell you your choice of our ACCREDITED HERD.

A. L. BOWELL & SON,
Thompson, Pa.

The Old Home Farm

OFFERS

Purebred Heifer Calves

OF

Quality and Breeding

EUGENE B. BENNETT

ALLAMUCHY NEW JERSEY



MY YOUNG HERDSIRE

is a grandson of CARNATION KING SYLVIA and consequently a grandson of MAY ECHO SYLVIA. He will be mated with daughters of KING TOBE AL-CARTKA DE KOL. Who was by King Sexis Pontiac Alcartra from the former World's Champion senior three-year-old, Lady Tobe De Kol. 36.39 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in 30 days. His daughters are not for sale. How about one of his sons?

O. I. MARTIN

Cambridge Springs Pennsylvania
Herd under State and Federal Supervision

All the Cattle in Crawford County, Pa.

have been tuberculin tested under the Accredited Area Plan.

When you think of buying Holsteins, purebred or grade, why not come to Crawford County for the producing capacity and individuality of our cattle equal their health record.

Any of the men listed below would be pleased to supply your needs or put you in touch with responsible breeders who can.

L. S. Brown.....Saegertown
Ralph C. Jackson.....
.....Conneaut Lake
Maple Grove Stock Farm, F.
Jones, Mgr.Centerville
O. I. Martin.....
.....Cambridge Springs
Merle W. Ongley...Centerville



Prince Aaggie of Berylwood

Grand Champion Show Bull of California. Sire of show stock. He has the highest yearly record backing in the world. His seven nearest dams average in year test 1,181.81 lb. butter and have two-year records averaging 2,137.46 lb. butter. His dam, granddam and granddam's dam have year records averaging 1,220.46 lb. butter, 26,024.37 lb. milk. all world's record showings.

He is sire of **BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO**, who heads our Accredited herd of big producing Holsteins.

Let Us Price YOU one of His Sons

JAMES E. EASTMAN
R. D. No. 2 Rome, Pa.

A PRODUCT OF THIS HERD



WESTOVER CHANGELING MAGNOLIA is truly a product of this herd for not only was she bred here but also her dam—dam's dam, and dam's dam's dam—four successive generations. We are proud of her, also our junior herdsire carrying, practically 100% the same blood. Herd established 1901. Under State and Federal Supervision.

Prices Reasonable
HOMER N. LATHROP
Sherburne New York

MARYLAND TESTING

A purebred Holstein from the herd owned by Louis E. Lambert of Baltimore, led all the cows tested in the state of Maryland during September by the production of 74.4 lb. fat, 2,067 lb. milk. Car View Parana Netherland, owned by W. R. Whittingham of Corbett was second with 66.8 lb. fat, 1,995 lb. milk. Another Lambert cow, the August leader, was in fifth place with 63.8 lb. fat, 1,449 lb. milk. J. B. Diamond of Gaithersburg, had a purebred in seventh place with 60.5 lb. fat, 1,635 lb. milk. Holsteins were prominent in several of the county associations.

WHAT TESTING SHOWED

Just one year's experience with cow testing association work has led Mr. and Mrs. Bert TerHarr of Moline, Michigan, to be enthusiastic believers in association work. Several years ago the TerHarrs had two purebred Holstein cows. They bought one of the best young sires they could find. A number of the daughters of this bull have freshened and show that the TerHarrs made a good investment. Despite the fact that his oldest daughter, a grade, freshened three months before she went on test she produced 13,293 lb. milk containing 497.5 lb. butterfat. Her two-year-old daughter, by the same sire, produced in her first six months of testing 6,600 lb. milk, 238 lb. fat.

Princess, another two-year-old grade, produced 9,411 lb. milk containing 353.4 lb. fat, in nine months. Vera, a two-year-old purebred daughter of the bull is credited with 7,300 lb. milk, 242.3 lb. fat in her first six months of milking.

Another daughter to freshen, a pure-

bred cow, has made 3,857 lb. milk, 131.8 lb. fat in three months, almost as much as her dam made in the same period as a mature cow.

The TerHarr herd leads in the Allegan County association with an average production of 12,006 lb. milk, 421 lb. butterfat and the association leader was a member of this herd.

STATE OWNED HERD FIRST

A remarkable showing is made by the purebred Holstein herd owned by the Western State Hospital, Steilacoom, Washington. The September report issued by the Western Office of the Bureau of Dairying shows that the 77 cows in this dairy averaged 1,450 lb. milk, 52.4 lb. fat and thereby heads the list. Donnybrook Cornucopia, a member of this herd, is credited with the production of 100.4 lb. fat and 2,576 lb. milk.

The 47 associations under the jurisdiction of the Western Office contain 30,969 cows in milk, several of the California associations not being in operation. The average for the entire number was 30.24 lb. fat.

Donnybrook Cornucopia also headed the list for October by producing 98.5 lb. fat, 2,403 lb. milk. A Holstein owned by R. W. Jessup of Burbank, California, was second with 85.3 lb. fat, 1,740 lb. milk. A registered Ayrshire was third, and the next eleven cows were black and whites, five of them being registered animals.

The list of herds containing fifteen cows or more was headed by three registered Holstein establishments. In first place is the herd of twenty-four cows owned by A. G. Lawson & Sons, of Blanchard, Washington, with an average of 51.8 lb. fat, 1,639 lb. milk. The

LOG CABIN HERD WIN PRIZES

W. E. Mapous, superintendent of the Log Cabin Herd, took ten animals to the fair at Stoneboro, Pa., and took ten first prizes, four seconds and two thirds in addition to the female grand championship. We are reproducing a picture of five senior yearling heifers exhibited at this event which shows something of the quality of the Log Cabin herd which is owned by Ralph C. Jackson, Commissioner of Crawford County. Mr. Jackson is chairman of the board of commissioners.

The Log Cabin herd has been accredited for two years; in fact, Mr. Jackson was one of the prime movers in the enter-

prise. He went to Harrisburg and conferred with the state veterinary authorities assuring them of the coöperation of the board of commissioners in having every bovine in Crawford county tested. A sum of \$5,000 was appropriated by the county to carry on the work in coöperation with the state veterinary authorities.

The Log Cabin herd has been tuberculin tested once a year since it was started twelve years ago and no reactor or suspect has ever been found. Mr. Mapous has been superintendent for the past one half dozen years and to him is due much of the credit for the splendid condition of the present herd which numbers nearly fifty head.



FIVE SENIOR YEARLING HEIFERS FROM THE LOG CABIN HERD
Exhibited at the Stoneboro Fair, Owned by Ralph C. Jackson, Conneaut Lake, Pa.

NEARLY THIRTY YEARS OLD

For twenty-eight years, Holstein-Friesians have been bred on the farm owned by Amsden Bros. at Cuba, New York. Late in the fall of 1896, the Amsdens purchased from Senator F. N. Godfrey, a bull calf and a heifer calf and about a year after at the Godfrey dispersal sale purchased three head. From this foundation stock the present herd has descended.

The Amsdale herd has always been noted for individuality and production. Stock has gone into other hands and made good, the greatest recommendation any herd can have. In this herd was raised Amsdale June Colantha No. 324,294. Sold from here when young she was purchased later by Abner S. Deysher of Reading, Pa. and in the Berks herd, she was put on long time test in which she made 21,142 lb. milk, 1,084.36 lb. butter.

A large number of Holstein breeders in southern New York and northern Pennsylvania have secured their foundation stock from this establishment. The Amsdens are dairymen and critical judges of a cow, ever keeping in mind that the true work of the dairy animal is gauged by her performance at the pail and her ability to earn a substantial profit over the cost of her feed and labor. Working over a period of thirty years, it is no wonder that they have at Amsdale a herd of high quality.

The Amsdens were pioneers in Allegany County in the work of tuberculin eradication work and their herd has been under state and federal supervision for a long time. The herd has a history of health as well as production and at the annual test passed clean. In subsequent issues we shall have more to say about this high class dairy establishment.

The subscription manager of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN wrote to a southern Wisconsin subscriber named John Jeffrey, advising him that his subscription had expired. A few days later the manager received his own letter across the bottom of which was scribbled, "So's John." He remarked "That's the only reason why they quit."

A preacher is not responsible for all his people's faults.

Western State Hospital was second with 50.9 lb. fat, 1,357 lb. milk for seventy-eight cows and the Miller Cattle Co. of Buckley, Ariz., was third, their average being 48.2 lb. fat, 1,455 lb. milk.

During the month 1,571 herds containing 34,778 cows were tested in the fifty-two associations in nine states, there being no report from the Wyoming associations. California is chiefly responsible for the gain in number of cows tested. The average for the entire number was 28.43 lb. fat.

C. T. A. WORK AROUND PITTSBURGH

The ten largest milkers in the Montour Valley Cow Testing Association during September were all black and white cows and nine of the ten were registered animals. Eight of the leaders for butterfat were black and white cows, although the one in first place was a registered Jersey. She had 60.53 lb. fat to her credit. She is followed by a registered Holstein and a grade Holstein, both owned by McPherson Brothers, Bridgeville, Allegheny Co., Pa., and the next five cows are all registered Holsteins. The Allegheny County Home has a number of good animals, the three leading milk producers being purebred black and whites of this establishment. The grade Holstein herd owned by Dr. George W. Ely led for milk in July and August but is second for September, the A. N. McClinton herd being first with an average of 676 lb., the Ely herd averaging 650 lb. The registered Holstein herd of Bell Brothers consists of 16 cows with an average of 23.15 lb. fat, the McClinton herd averaging 22.7 lb. and the Ely herd 21.80 lb. These three herds occupied the three leading positions for fat last month, the only difference being that the McClinton herd was first, Bell Brothers second and Ely third.

During September, tester L. M. Stark had twenty-four herds containing 345 cows in milk under his charge. There were four cows that each produced over 40 lb. fat and twenty one that exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

First they vaccinated girls on their arms; then, when short sleeves came in, on their legs. Now there's no place to go but the anti-vaccination society.



Not only is this herd ACCREDITED but there has never been a case of Abortion in it.

Young Stock for Sale

Prices Reasonable

HARRY C REYNOLDS

Scranton

Pennsylvania

HARRY REYNOLD'S HERD ACCREDITED

The herd of Harry C. Reynolds has passed another clean test and is now on the accredited list. This herd is located near Scranton, Penna., where Mr. Reynolds who is one of the leading lawyers of Scranton, makes his home. The Reynolds herd has a remarkable history. Although it has been established for many years there has never been a case of abortion therein. With such a history it is no wonder that the animals of this herd are in good demand.

No official records have ever been made at this establishment, the owner believing that the work of the cows at the pail under everyday conditions is the best evidence of their value either as producers or profit earners.

He—"You should see the new altar in our church."

She—"Lead me to it!"

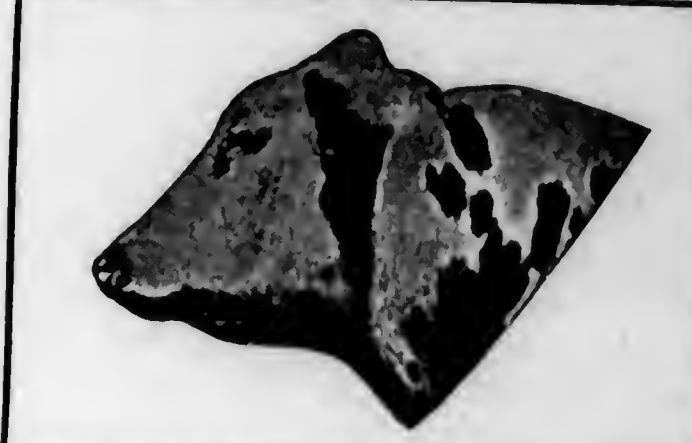
WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfield
A. L. Burlington...Wyalusing
James EastmanOrwell
C. W. Fish & Son...Wyalusing
John H. Howard...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
.....Wyalusing

Polled Holsteins



combine all the virtues and good points of the greatest breed of dairy cattle on earth with the desirable characteristic of "Hornlessness."

Why cut or burn off horns when they can be bred off by using a "hornless" sire?

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

OBITUARY

HENRY C. WALLACE

Henry Cantwell Wallace, United States Secretary of Agriculture, died at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., October 25. Mr. Wallace had been suffering from sciatica and rheumatism for a long time and underwent an operation in the hope of relief. His death was due to toxemia poisoning.

Mr. Wallace was fifty-eight years old at the time of his death, being born October 11, 1866. He was educated in the public schools at Winterset, Ia. While attending school, he learned type setting and other details of the printing business in his father's newspaper office. He entered Ames College, 1885, but after two years, when he was about 21, he married Miss May Brodhead, of Muscatine, Ia., and rented one of his father's farms. Four or five years later, his former professor, James Wilson, afterwards Secretary of Agriculture, urged him to return to college which he did and completed two years work in one, graduating in the winter of 1892. The next spring he was chosen assistant professor of agriculture at the college and had charge of the dairy barn until the fall of 1894. That year he became interested in the *Farm and Dairy*, a rural publication, and the next year with his father, Henry Wallace, and his brother, John P. Wallace, purchased the paper. After a short time they changed the name to *Wallace's Farmer*.

In March 1921, President Harding offered him the portfolio of Secretary of Agriculture. Although he had not been in good health for some time, his death was unexpected. His brother and older sons did not have time to get from Des Moines to Washington before his death.

Henry C. Wallace was always a fighter for what he believed to be right, and the fact that his opponents were in high offices was only a spur to his efforts. He actively aided Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania in the Bellinger controversy when Taft was president and although he was in the same Cabinet, he was an open enemy of Secretary Fall. He was a product of the great corn-growing and meat producing regions of the country rather than dairying and he fought vigorously and persistently for the industry for which he stood.

The funeral services were held in the East Room of the White House. He rests beside his father in the family burial ground at Des Moines, Ia. Besides his widow, three sons and three daughters survive him.

MRS. ELIZABETH C. REINHOLD

Mrs. Elizabeth Charles Reinhold died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster, Penna., following an operation. In 1919 she was married to Clarence H. Reinhold of East Petersburg and in June of that year was one of the soloists at the banquet given by the breeders of Pennsylvania, Maryland and near-by states to the Holstein-Friesian breeders and their friends at the time of the Philadelphia

National meeting. She sang each year at the annual banquet of the Penna. Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. Mrs. Reinhold was possessed of an exceptional voice which she had carefully cultivated. Her vocal offerings were greatly appreciated by Holstein breeders and their friends and Mrs. Reinhold was



THE LATE MRS. ELIZABETH CHARLES REINHOLD.

a general favorite not only because of her talent but also for her geniality. She was prominent in musical and social circles wherever she resided. At the time of her death she was president of the Musical Art Society of Lancaster. Mrs. Reinhold is survived by her husband and a four year old daughter, Marian Louise, as well as by her parents Mr. and Mrs. Aldus M. Charles of Lancaster, a sister and a brother.

JAMES GILLETTE

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of James Gillette, a nationally known Holstein figure. After his retirement from Moyerdale, Mr. Gillette with a few of his friends invested a considerable sum of money in a tract of timberland in the Adirondacks. A summer camp had been built at this place where Mr. Gillette was in the habit of spending his spare time. A body of water, G. Lake, is near the camp. Mr. Gillette, who was on a vacation, went fishing and as he did not return, search was made and, after three days, his body was found in two feet of water. It is believed that he was standing in his boat, suffered a heart attack and fell overboard.

For many years "Jim" Gillette was prominent in Holstein circles. Before H. A. Moyer was in the Holstein business, he was interested in horses and Mr. Gillette was with him as farm foreman. When Mr. Moyer started in the Holstein business, Jim took charge of the cattle and the majority of the great records made at Moyerdale were made by cattle under his care. After working for nearly

forty years for Mr. Moyer, Jim said he had done enough midnight milking and quit, greatly to the surprise of his many friends, but he couldn't stay away from the black and white cattle. He became a stock owner but after a year or two sold out, then had charge of Ralph Stevens' establishment at Liverpool for a year or more and then went to Bell Farm where he has been most of the time for the past two or three years.

As a result of many years of hard work, Mr. Gillette was in comfortable circumstances. He attempted to retire several times but his love for the business and the importunities of men who understood his knowledge would call him back to work.

Mr. Gillette is survived by his widow, two married daughters and his son, Harvey. He was buried near Liverpool, New York, his old home town, October 27.

SMALL BUT GOOD

Maple Corner Supreme, now owned by L. A. Fisher of Spencer, N. Y. headed a number of herds around Candor and has left a number of good daughters. The accredited herd owned by E. R. Gridley of that town contains ten heifers by this bull and they show that he has transmitted individuality of a high order. Mr. Gridley, who is known to his neighbors as Bert, has a herd of twenty head and none of the animals are over seven years old. Maple Corner Supreme is a son of King Sadie Vale Supreme and Albina Butter Girl Pontiac with a record of 32.63 lb. butter, 629.6 lb. milk in seven days, 126.59 lb. butter in thirty days, 12,715 lb. milk in one hundred ninety-two days. She is a daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac 6th and Albino Butter Girl De Kol, a 29 lb. four-year-old. King Sadie Vale Supreme is by K. K. S. V. Topsy a 40 lb. daughter of a 33 lb. cow. Mr. Gridley has been on his present farm, which contains 125 acres, five years. His wife's father had been on the farm seven years previous. The herd was started more than twelve years ago by W. K. Hart and although small has always been noted for the quality of the animals.

ARTESIAN WELL IN BARNYARD

Not many Holstein breeders have a flowing artesian well right in their barnyard, a convenience owned by C. F. Reynolds of Woodhull, N. Y. This well is eighty feet deep and Mr. Reynolds told us that at one time it gave a big stream but is gradually diminishing. Mr. Reynolds has an accredited herd of thirty head of which twenty-one will freshen between now and spring, eight of these are heifers which will freshen for the first time. His herd is headed by King Pontiac Jessica whose four nearest dams have seven day records averaging 31 lb. He is a son of King Segis Pontiac Climax and Jessica De Kol Segis.

"Is there any particular sport you are fond of, Miss Effie?"
"No—but—er—I like you very much, Mr. Snaggs."—*Scribner's Magazine*.

SPRING BROOK FARM



Won Both Grand Championships as well as First Prize in the "Get of Sire" class at the Athens, Bradford County, Pa., Fair.

Let us quote you prices on something that will win for you.

C. F. GILES

South Apalachin,
Tioga County, New York.



For Real Cows

with Straight Backs,
Square Rumps and
Perfect Udders

— VISIT OR WRITE —

Spring Brook Farm

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin County Union Deposit, Pa.



My herd in C. T. A. work, cows and heifers included, averaged 9,124.2 lb. milk, 315.6 lb. butterfat, with an average net profit over feed cost of \$75.15 each, handled under everyday, dairy conditions.

For a small investment, YOU can have some of this stock.

RAY J. SABIN

R. D. 2, Spencer, New York

Herd under State and Federal Supervision, last test CLEAN.

RO-AN HERD

RO-AN herd, owned by Roy W. Chamberlain of Canadea, N. Y. has been on the accredited list for two years and is regarded as one of the best producing herds in Allegany County. Mr. Chamberlain has done some official work and one of the cows raised on this farm, Inka Veeman Artis, has two different years, made over 31 lb. butter. Tested as a junior four-year-old, she made 29.47 lb. butter in a week; as a five-year-old she made 31.83 lb. and as a six-year-old 31.30 lb. Her three records made three consecutive years average 30.86 lb. certainly a great showing as Mr. Chamberlain has to look after his own farm and the other members of his herd as well as attend to his cows on official test. In this herd we saw four generations in the pasture, the 31 lb. cow Inka Veeman Artis, her dam Josie Inka De Kol 3d, Johanna Veeman Artis Lass, a 19.6 lb., senior yearling daughter of Inka Veeman Artis and a young daughter of this heifer.

Mr. Chamberlain has rented from J. B. Harbeck & Sons of Black Creek the splendid bull, Royal Johanna Korndyke, a son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, from a 24 lb. two-year-old daughter of the 30 lb. cow, May Butter Girl De Kol, a cow that has three daughters that have made wonderful records both as milk and butter producers.

RO-AN herd has been accredited two years. It has had three annual clean tests and the owner proudly boasts that he has never owned a reactor. In offering animals from this herd, there is every reason for the purchasers as well as Mr. Chamberlain to believe that they can go anywhere and make good.

HOLSTEINS HELP LIFT DEBT

When John Adkins of Ringwood, Oklahoma, died six years ago, there was a debt of \$3,500 against the Adkins estate and his affairs were so tangled that it cost his widow practically \$1,000 in litigation fees before the courts confirmed her ownership of the farm and herd, which consisted of a few purebred Holsteins.

To-day Mrs. Adkins is out of debt. For six years she has operated her farm practically alone. Twice daily she milks her cows and also attends to the farm work. She now has fourteen head of purebred Holsteins. Mrs. Adkins has been practically a recluse during the past six years as she has no family and has attended strictly to her farm business, going to town only to market produce or buy needed supplies.

INSTITUTION BUYS HOLSTEINS

Two good Holstein heifers were recently purchased from C. D. Fausch of Morristown, Minn., by A. D. Grant, Superintendent of the State School for the Deaf. He also purchased a line bred Ormsby bull, a grandson of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th and of King Korndyke Colantha Ormsby.

All men are born free and equal, but afterwards some of them get married.

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

A. L. Bowell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
E. R. Gelatt & Son..Thompson
M. DeWitt Griffing..Heart Lake
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
Cecil L. A. Resseguie..Kingsley
B. C. Roberts.....Meshoppen
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland..Nicholson
O. P. Walker & Sons..Thompson

To Avoid Inbreeding WE WILL SELL



KING RAG APPLE PLUM COPIA

five years old, showy and attractive, very kind and easy to handle.

His sire carried 68 3/4% of Pontiac Korndyke blood, his dam is the great De Kol Plum Copia, 33.26 lb. butter in 7 days as a six-year-old, 30.47 lb. butter in 7 days 120.63 lb. butter in 30 days with a daily milk average of 92.3 lb.

Come and see him and his offspring in our

ACCREDITED HERD

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. HOWARD, Proprietors
Susquehanna County Springville, Pa.

Don't worry, if you do not have enough money to pay cash for a Holstein bull, write a postal for details of our loan plan. THE DOTYFARM, Geneseo, N. Y.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

FANCY POULTRY. 30 varieties; catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MO.

BUFF ROCKS. White Leghorns. Selected. Pedigreed. CEDARBROOK FARM, NEEDHAM, MASS.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red pullets just beginning to lay. From extra good stock. ALBERT J. NICHOLS, NO. WEARE, N. H.

FOR SALE—Large dark red single comb Rhode Island Red cockerels, Tompkins and Owen Farm strains. \$5 each. DR. C. S. BROUILLET, ATHOL, MASS.

275 WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS—5 months old. Well grown. \$1.50 each. First check gets them. All to one party \$1.40 each. IRA MCWILLIAMS, Birdseye, Ind.

WHITE LEGHORN pullets ready for shipment, 8, 10 and 12 weeks old; also 500 Leghorn hens. OLEN HOPKINSON, SOUTH COLUMBIA, N. Y.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES. High quality stock of the best-laying strains. Unrelated cockerel, well marked, and two pullets, \$10. CHARLIE J. ROWE, 16 Spring Hill, Norwalk, Conn.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORY VILLE, PA.

MAKE HENS LAY—Make'em-lay. Will make them lay. Positively will increase egg production. Write LA HORE CO., DEPT. H, RHINELANDER, WIS.

BABY CHICKS. The best chicks money can buy! Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for catalog. FISCHERS POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

CORNELL CERTIFIED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN hens, cocks, cockerels. Also selected breeders, yearlings and May hatched pullets. Breeding the best. Prices right. ROY E. RATHBUN, CINCINNATUS, N. Y.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home-Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

BREEDERS OF QUALITY S. C. W. LEGHORNS

Order now for the following dates. 97% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

	25	50	100
Feb. 1 to March 15 ..	\$5.75	\$11.00	\$20.00
March 15 to May 15 ..	4.20	8.75	16.00
May 15 to July 1 ...	3.75	7.25	14.00

Order direct from ad. 20% deposit books order.

WHITE FEATHER HATCHERY,
Box 503 BRIDGETON, N. J.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

DOGS

COON, SKUNK, FOX, WOLF, RABBIT HOUNDS. Trained dogs sent on 10 days' trial. OCO KENNELS, OCONEE, ILL.

ANOTHER LOT OF FINE RED GABLES AIREDALES ready for new homes. Four months old and the liveliest, healthiest bunch of rascals you ever saw. Males—Fifteen Dollars. Females—Ten Dollars. Dogs shipped on five days' trial. Money refunded if not satisfactory. RED GABLES FARM, ASHBURNHAM, MASS.

FOR SALE—Bird Dogs, Hounds and Shepherd Puppies of each strain. Trial given. JOHNSON'S KENNELS, CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI.



FOR SALE—Small Black and Tan Terrier pups. Curiosity seekers need not apply. DR. J. R. WILLARD, Veterinary and Breeder, Fairland, Ind.

FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNELS offer for sale Orang Airedale watch dogs, automobile dogs, children's companions, farm dogs, stock drivers, hunters and retrievers. Also Big Game Hounds, Coonhounds, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds and thoroughbred Hound and Airedale puppies. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed to any point in the United States. Large illustrated descriptive catalog mailed free. OORANG KENNELS, Box 57, LA RUE, OHIO.

LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

O. I. C. PIGS ONLY. Singles and Pairs. No Kin. EDWARD RITTER, WILLIAMSTOWN, W. VA.

PEDIGREED Chester White pigs. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. TOWNSITE FARM, HENDRUM, MINN.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS, GILTS, PIGS. Grand champion stock. One of the best boars in East. CLARENCE MEYERS, THOMASVILLE, PA.

HAMPSHIRE—I offer Pigs three months old, of finest breeding, registered in purchaser's name, at \$10. RUSSELL KELLAM, NASSAWADOX, VA.

LIVE STOCK

POLAND CHINAS any age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days. G. LANDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

SWEET FRENCH PRUNES. Send dime. WALTER RALEE CO., RIDDLE, OREGON.

ALL WOOL YARN for sale from manufacturer. 75c to \$2.00 per lb. Free sample. H. A. BARTLETT, HARMONY, MAINE.

ANGORA—LONG-HAIRED KITTENS OF PUREBRED stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, BELFAST, MAINE.

UNIVERSAL DOUBLE UNIT PUMP, pipe and engine used 6 months, \$150. League Certificates accepted. H. VAN KUREN, RUMMERFIELD, PA.

FOR SALE—All machinery and equipment of Pomeroy Creamery. Used three years. In first class condition. An unusual bargain. POMEROY CEMENT BLOCK CO., POMEROY, OHIO.

BREEDER OF PEDIGREED RABBITS, Flemish Giants, New Zealands, Belgian Hares. MAIKRANZ RABBITRY, NEW BETHLEHEM, PA.

HAY—Alfalfa, Clover, and Timothy. Get our prices before you buy. Wholesale carloads only.

THE HARRY D. GATES COMPANY, JACKSON, MICH.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. ROBERT EMERSON COMPANY, Box 1156-E, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

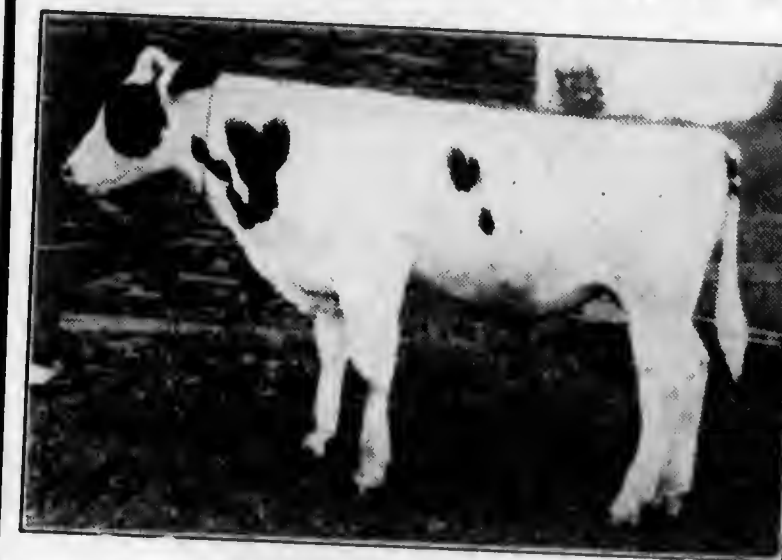
ABORTION. Dr. George Hollabush's remedy, general tonic for cows and mares will prevent abortion and make prompt breeders and correct failure to clean. Guaranteed and money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for circular. DR. GEORGE HOLLABUSH MEDICINE CO., INC., DEPT. A, FT. ATKINSON, WIS.

PERSONAL PRINTED STATIONERY. 200 noteheads, 100 envelopes, good white vellum bond paper, three or four line printing in neat Gothic type, blue ink. Quick service. Price \$1, cash with order. Excellent Xmas gift. HANSON PRESS INC., 563 HARRISON AVE. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

TRY DILLON'S UTILITY STOCK SALT. The Great Conditioner and Tonic; Consists of kiln dried salt and extract of hickory. Used for all kinds of stock. Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc., of New York City, have purchased 64,000 lb. For prices etc., address: UTILITY SALT CO., INC., WHEELING, W. VA.

Best Cash Market Prices for HIDES, SKINS, FURS, TALLOW, WOOL. Any quantity. Quick returns. When writing for prices please advise quantity you have. Write today for tags. Would be pleased to have the names of your friends. S. H. LIVINGSTON, Successor to Keystone Hide Co., Lancaster, Pa. Always in the Market.

IDEAL FARM: Home of



KING IDEAL

His dam is PIETJE ALCATRA FAYNE the highest record daughter of
King Pontiac Alcatra Pietje
for both milk and butter. 30.03 lb. butter, 707.7 lb. milk in a week, 41 days after freshening. 104 lb. milk in a day.
His sire, **DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY**, is by King Segis Pontiac Konigen and his four direct dams were: Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, Dutchland Colantha Vale, Creamelle Vale and De Kol Creamelle.

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE
Ideal Farm
Three Clean Tests without a Reactor

The Original Perfection Safety Boiler and Oil Can



THE CAN WITH A HUNDRED USES

Made of heavy cold-rolled copper. No seams or solder. Top of solid brass. 5 in. wide with threaded half-inch spout for hose or pipe connection. A special rubber washer is furnished free, which makes a steam or air-tight joint. Every can has our guarantee. Ask for our free catalog. Orders shipped same day as received in strong, unlettered boxes.

COMMERCIAL SALES COMPANY

Dept. C 10 225 W. Huron St. CHICAGO, ILL.
Listed with Dun and Bradstreet

Swing Hammer Feed Mill

The mill, the price and the terms are right. Write for catalog.

James A. Day Feed Mill Co.
Knoxville,
Tenn.

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull nine months old; one heifer; two heifer calves; cow to freshen Dec. 28th. Accredited. MRS. I. T. SHADE, Harris Station, Ohio.

WARNER SELLING 30 lb. BULLS

One of the good accredited herds of Allegany County is owned by Glenn L. Warner of Cuba, N. Y. The herd has been accredited for more than a year and is noted for both individuality and for production. Three different cows of this herd have made over 30 lb. butter in seven days and the second prize cow at the 1924 New York State Fair came from this establishment.

At the head of this herd is the handsome young bull, Sir Champion Sylvia a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and of Belle Model Champion Sylvia, 30.29 lb. butter in a week. Her dam Belle Model Johanna 2d, has two different years made over 37 lb. butter in seven-day test and she has three daughters that each have made over 30 lb. butter in a week.

Mr. Warner recently sold three good young bulls all from cows with records of 30 lb. or more butter in a week. One of these was to a new man, Chas. B. Philips, of Addison, N. Y. It is seldom that a new herd is started with a 30 lb. bull at its head and all Holstein breeders will be wishing Mr. Philips success for his courage and enterprise.

A LITTLE ABOUT WESTVIEW

We do not know whether it was because Merle W. Ongley of Centerville, Pa., married a daughter of Frank Jones, manager of the Maple Grove Stock Farm, that he became interested in purebred Holstein-Friesians, but the fact remains that Merle has a real good herd of his own and he secured some of his foundation animals from the Maple Grove Stock Farm. One of his great old cows is Maple Grove Pontiac Fanny, a large handsome, light-colored cow that has produced 92 lb. milk in a day and has an official record of 25.39 lb. butter, 629.8 lb. milk. This cow has at least one daughter in the Advanced Register, a 21 lb. two-year-old.

The Ongley herd goes by the name of Westview. It is under state and federal supervision and has passed one clean test. All the cattle in Crawford County has been tested at least once and this area has a fine record for health.

The present head of the herd is Maple Grove Clever Konigen Glista. His dam, Maple Grove Lady Fairview Spofford, as a junior four-year-old made 20.6 lb. fat in seven days averaging practically 70 lb. milk a day and in cow testing association work made over 10,000 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 4.1% fat. Her sire is a grandson and her dam a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs who leads all other bulls in the number of tested daughters.

Maple Grove Clever Konigen Glista is a grandson of Glista Coreva a twice thirty-pound cow with a seven-day record of 593.5 lb. milk 34.08 lb. butter and made in ten months a record of over 13,000 lb. milk and more than 600 lb. butter. She has at least one 30-lb. daughter and is one of the best cows ever in the Cornell University herd.

OUR AIM



Type and Production

yet breeding has not been overlooked for our cattle are of Komdyke, Copia, Johanna, Hengerveld and Pontiac blood—a number of granddaughters of the famous world's champion Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna. Come and take YOUR Pick. Prices reasonable. Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

S. R. ELLSWORTH
R. D. 5 MESHOPPEN, PA.

ON THE HILLS

of Tioga County have been raised some of the best Holsteins that ever came from New York State—big healthy cows that yield large quantities of rich testing milk.

The following breeders of healthy Holsteins whose establishments are located near Owego and within easy driving distance of Elmira, Ithaca, Binghamton or Waverly can supply you with good cattle and invite inspection of their herds.

Roy J. Sabin.....Spencer
L. A. Fisher.....Spencer
C. F. Gridley.....Candor
C. F. Giles.....Apalachin

YOUR HERD NEEDS



King Alcatra Wayne Pontiac

Born November 20, 1920

He is one of the best sons of King Alcatra Rag Apple Posch grand champion at the Susquehanna County Fair for three years.

His dam is a splendid producer and a daughter of Irene Wayne Hartog De Kol, one of the greatest cows of this county.

King is a show bull in every way. Exhibited three years at our county fair, he won first prize in his class each year and twice was Junior Champion.

Priced Right for Quick Sale.
G. P. SPROUT & SONS
R. D. 5 MONTROSE, PA.

DAM OF 14 CALVES

Fifteen years ago, the herd at Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa., was established by the purchase of several good heifers and the good bull, Star Farm Mercedes Elgin Cornucopia. It has always been run as a dairy establishment and for a number of years was in cow testing association work, where twenty-two milkers of varying ages averaged 10,782 lb. milk in a year. Some of the mature cows made records ranging from 15,000 to 18,697 lb. milk.

A few official records have been made at this establishment. Maple Grove Spofford Princess twice made over 25 lb. milk in a week and has a seven-day record of 641.3 lb. milk and over 27 lb. butter.

One of the original animals was Hillview Retta Veronica. This seventeen-year-old cow was a yearling heifer at



HILLVIEW RETTA VERONICA
AND CALF

This cow, now nearly 17 years old has dropped fourteen calves.

the time she was purchased and has dropped fourteen calves in this herd. Several of her offspring have won honors in the show ring and one of her daughters took grand championship at the Titusville Fair.

The second sire at Maple Grove Stock Farm was King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs from a good record daughter of Hengerveld De Kol. This bull was exhibited for five years at local fairs and was unbeaten.

The two present herdsires as well as another one that has gone where good bulls go are of the Glista family. The first of these three bulls was Model Daniel Glista, a son of Glista Dinah, 31.26 lb. butter in seven days as an eleven-year-old, 16,138.5 lb. milk, 745.93 lb. butter in a year as a nine-year-old. She is by Woodcrest Pietje Ormsby and from Glista Coreva, a cow with two seven-day records above 31 lb. and credited with a record of over 34 lb. butter and nearly 600 lb. milk in seven days as a six-year-old. She has a ten months record made as a seven-year-old of 13,310.5 lb. milk, 607.30 lb. butter.

Clever Model Glista, the second bull of the Glista family at Maple Grove Stock Farm was a son of Glista Coreva herself and, in passing, we may say that Glista Coreva is a half sister to the famous Cornell University cow, Glista Ernestine, and the barn books of the Cornell University herd show that this great cow has produced over 101 tons milk in her lifetime and well over 9,000 lb. butter.

The junior sire in this herd is Maple

Grove Ybma Glista, whose dam is Maple Grove Spofford Princess and whose sire was Model Daniel Glista, the son of Glista Dinah.

At least one member of this herd has made over 100 lb. milk a day for Maple Grove Mercedes Glorinda produced 100.3 lb. in twenty-four hours while on test. She has a cow testing association of 14,955 lb. but she was beaten by her stablemate, Clearview May Spofford, 18,697 lb. although May's best day was 87½ lb.

The herd at Maple Grove Stock Farm is accredited. Frank Jones, the manager, is a working dairyman and he and his son, LaVerne, not only do most of the farm and herd work but Mr. Jones told us that all the buildings with the exception of the house had been built by the Jones family. Animals from this herd have been used for foundation stock by a large number of Holstein owners in Crawford and surrounding counties.

PERHAPS

Butter will sell at a low price this coming winter according to W. P. Moore, manager of the National Butter Producers' Educational Committee. Mr. Moore advocates an advertising campaign in order to draw the attention of the consumer to the value of butter as food and its low price. Twenty ads, each containing about four hundred lines, will be run two per week for ten weeks in a number of daily papers and funds for such a purpose are appealed for, the subscriber to designate the city or cities in which he wishes his subscription spent. Ten percent of each subscription received is to be set aside for general expenses, but if sufficient funds are not received from any city to pay for ads charged to one paper in that city the subscribers' checks will be returned.

COLLEGES SWAP BULLS

Montana State College and Iowa State College have swapped bulls. Both institutions have used their sires as long as they could without practicing too close inbreeding. Both sires were of good quality and were of the same age and a trade was arranged on even terms so that Aaggie Ondine Grahamholm Lad is now in Iowa and Iowana Mercedes Homestead is in Montana.

Iowana Mercedes Homestead is a son of Oak De Kol Ollie Homestead. He was shown at the National Dairy Show in 1919 and was second in his class but defeated by his half brother, Iowana Sir Ollie. He was first prize two-year-old at the 1917 Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress and the National Dairy Show and a member of the winning get of sire class at both shows.

BRING CATTLE TO FEED

California cattle are being brought into Nevada from counties near the state border as the alfalfa weevil quarantine prevents the shipment into California of alfalfa raised in the irrigated sections of Nevada.

TO PREVENT IVY POISONING

Remedies for ivy poisoning are always plentiful but the Fisheries Service Bulletin, a government publication, evidently realizing that prevention is better than cure offers a suggestion for preventing poisoning.

To equal parts of alcohol and water or glycerin and water, add sufficient ferric chloride to make a 5 per cent solution. Ferric sulphate may be used, but the ferric chloride is preferred. If one bathes with this solution before going into the woods such plants as poison ivy and poison oak may be touched or handled without fear of poison. If poisoning has already occurred, the parts should be bathed with this solution and dried thoroughly with a fan. Quicker results may be obtained by coating the poisoned parts with paraffin, on which should be laid a thin layer of cotton and a coat of paraffin put on top of the cotton. This excludes the air, prevents scratching, and allows the new skin to be more quickly restored.

SLAUGHTER YOUR OWN BEEF

Slaughtering of unprofitable cows will benefit the dairyman-owner in two ways, by eliminating the non-earning animal and by reducing the output which in turn helps to elevate the price. Too many dairy farmers, particularly those living close to the towns, sell their discarded animals on foot for a low price and buy their meat from the butcher at a greatly increased figure. In many of the strictly dairy sections there is very little beef butchered on the farm. To help remedy this state of affairs the Federal Department of Agriculture has published Farmers' Bulletin 1415, entitled "Beef on the Farm." The bulletin contains directions for slaughtering, cutting and curing. The latter section includes directions for corning or pickling beef, smoking as well as drying beef and also for preparing a number of beef by-products.

NEAR TO HEAVEN

With spring chickens by the millions ready for the frying pan, with millions of acres of corn just at the roasting ear stage, with home-grown watermelons and canteloupes galore, with orchards yielding the most succulent of pie filler, with strawberries growing right next to the ice house where the cream from our Holsteins sits around in crocks and waits, with tomatoes glowing red on the vines, with bean vines prolific and new cabbage galore—say, what preacher could interest you in a talk about heaven while this state of affairs prevails in good old Nebraska.—W. M. Maupin.

Fair Shopper to Grocer: "Can you tell me if there are any vitamins in lettuce?"

Grocer: "Well, mum, there's bound to be a few insects on garden truck, but there ain't no reason in the world why you can't wash 'em off if you're a mind to."

CATATONK HERD



OFFERS HEIFERS AND YOUNG COWS by the splendidly bred young sire
KING ECHO MODEL POSCH
Also a choice young son of this bull, born Sept. 12, 1924. The dam of the youngster is
COLANTHA EMILY HARTOG
25.70 lb. butter, 464 lb. milk in 7 days as a four-year-old, a daughter of the great DUTCHLAND COLANTHA SIR INKA PRINCE. This twenty-year-old herd is under State and Federal Supervision.
L. A. FISHER
Spencer, New York R. D. 1

Allegany County Cattle

have a splendid record for health as well as type and Production.

The following herd owners living close to Cuba, New York, who work their own farms and milk their own cows, offer you purebred Holsteins that will earn for YOU a profit over feed cost.

Their herds, with one exception, are all ACCREDITED—the exception passed clean when recently tested.

Amsden Bros.....Cuba
Roy Chamberlain.....Caneadea
Glenn German.....Cuba
Jay B. Harbeck & Sons.....Black Creek
Glenn L. Warner.....Cuba
Mary F. Witter & Son.....Cuba

TEAT TRIEVE Saves Teats
From Going Blind
For Spider, Infectious Scabs,
Frosted and Injured Teats.
Teat Trieve applied when a cow's teat have orifices scabbed over or ball-like swelling near the end, quickly restores to normal before the udder becomes affected. Invaluable to all Dairymen. Prevents contagion, saves time, trouble and losses. \$1.00 per bottle, postpaid, also C. O. D. Satisfaction guaranteed.
HICKOK PRODUCTS CO., N-22, Owatonna, Minn.

WANTED—HIGH CLASS DAIRY FARM WORKING MANAGER.

One who can put the balance on the right side of ledger; everything to do with and up-to-date; 60 head Holstein-Friesian cattle, certified milk, testing, also chickens and apple orchard. Must board help. Enclose references, salary wanted, size of family in first letter or no attention. P. O. Box 793, Springfield, Mass.

CRYSTAL SPRING STOCK FARM SALES

M. E. Basehoar, owner of Crystal Springs Stock Farm, at Littlestown, Penna., reports a number of good sales.

To Clarence Melinger, of Ronks, Penna., a bull from Lady Korndyke Pontiac Segis 2d, a cow now owned by John Bair and milking 100 lb. a day. He is a son of the Crystal Springs herd-sire Finderne Sir Valdessa who was by



FINDERNE SIR VALDESSA

Herd sire at Crystal Spring Stock Farm, M. E. Basehoar, owner.

King Valdessa from Finderne Lady Fayne, a daughter of King Hengerveld Aaggie Fayne with 532.1 lb. milk, 32.76 lb. butter in a week and 18,523.5 lb. milk, 1,075.29 lb. butter in a year as a junior three-year-old. The two nearest dams of this good bull have seven-day official records averaging 37.34 lb. butter.

John W. Keister of Lamar, Penna., purchased his second bull. His choice was a son of K K Ruby Beauty whose fourteen nearest dams have seven-day records averaging 31 lb. butter. Mr. Keister said he wanted a good bull and he certainly secured one as this young fellow won first prize as a yearling at Hanover Fair.

G. Park Book of Ronks, Penna., took a son of Finderne Sir Valdessa and Countess Concordia Pontiac, a 17 lb. two-

year-old whose dam was a 27 lb. cow and whose sire was from a 30 lb. cow. Mr. Book is very pleased over this herd sire who is a real show bull and just about perfection in every way.

Guy Snodgrass of Woodbine, purchased a son of Echo Netherland Korn dyke a granddaughter of the well known sire King Korndyke Sadie Vale. This young bull is a big rugged fellow and Mr. Snodgrass says he likes the big ones.

Frank Krall of East Berlin, Penna., took a son of Crystal Springs Hengerveld De Kol, a twenty pound junior two-year-old that is on year test and is now averaging 78 lb. milk a day and testing 4% fat. She weighs over 1,600 lb. Mr. Krall is more than pleased with his new bull.

E. R. Loy of Loysville, Penna., took another son of Finderne Sir Valdessa



YEARLINGS AT CRYSTAL SPRING STOCK FARM

and Crystal Springs Hengerveld De Kol. This young bull, called "Sparky", is just going to make a wonderful animal and Mr. Loy is very much pleased with his purchase which he took right home with him when he made the deal.

FOUR REGISTERED HOLSTEIN HEIFERS, eighteen (18) months old, for sale. BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME, Oakdale, Pa.

BIG HOLSTEIN SHOW AT FREDERICK

The majority of blue ribbons as well as all six championships in the Holstein classes at the Frederick, Maryland Fair were taken by representatives of the Springfield State Hospital herd. Beauty Hope was the first prize aged cow but the winner of the senior and grand championships was Eli Hope Prilly first prize three-year-old at this event as she was at Taneytown, Bellaire and also at



PROMINENT AT THE FREDERICK FAIR

Reading right to left—Eli Hope Prilly, F. G. Farr and Beauty Walker Hope.

Home of Champions



COLONEL JOH LYONS

was first prize aged bull, senior and grand champion male at the famous Susquehanna County Fair and also headed the champion herd.

He is by KING JOH from a 33.63-lb. daughter of King Lyons and his ELEVEN nearest dams average 32.15 lb butter in A.R.O. work.

COLONEL JOH LYONS heads our herds which number 120 head and are under State and Federal Supervision.

Let us sell you one of his sons or some good females bred to him.

L. N. MACK & SON and FLOYD E. MACK
Montrose, Pennsylvania

PINE RIDGE HERD



PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE

882.10 lb. butter in 365 days in the Dairyman's Division as a senior four year-old, is the dam of our herdsire **KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN**. Besides being a wonderful producer she is a show cow and was a first prize winner at the New York State Fair.

The five nearest dams of KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN average 29.23 lb. butter in seven-day work. Let us sell you one of his sons or a few good cows and heifers bred to him.

This large herd, which has been established 16 years, is under State and Federal Supervision. The last test gave us a Clean Bill of Health.

DAN E. ANDERSON
R. D. No. 3 Norwich, N. Y.

Virginia Holsteins for Health



Ormsby Korndyke Hockster Lad

heads our herd which has been *Federally Accredited* several years.

His sire was the great Ormsby Korndyke Lad. You all know about him.

His dam is a cow that produced 636.3 lb. milk, 35.14 lb. butter in 7 days and is the dam of a 30 lb. four-year-old that produced 1,014.7 lb. butter in a year and she in turn is dam of a 30 lb. four-year-old. There's transmitting ability for you.

WE OFFER TWO MORE SONS OF OUR HERDSIRE

No. 3. Dam: *Korndyke Aaltje It* 25.06 lb. butter, 578.8 lb. milk in 7 days as a three-year-old. She is by a son of It from a granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke.

Calf born Feb. 16, 1924, is a fine individual. Price, \$250.

No. 4. Dam: *Korndyke Aaltje Susie* 16.87 lb. butter, 465 milk in 7 days on three times a day milking. Under ordinary dairy conditions, twice a day milking she has produced over 10,000 lb. milk a year for three years.

Calf born June 20, 1924, is a very nice individual. Price, \$125.

We can also spare a few good heifers.

CHENEY BROTHERS & JONES, Randolph, Va.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS



SPRING FARM PONTIAC MAID 2d

Butter,	7 days,	35.66
Milk,	7 days,	800.00
Butter,	30 days,	140.89
Milk,	30 days,	3,339.20
Butter,	297 days,	918.16
Milk,	297 days,	20,532.60

(Carried Calf 188 days)

is the dam of my junior herd bull, **KING ORMSBY PONTIAC CREATOR**, and he was sired by CREATOR, son of the famous SPRING BROOK BESS BURKE 2d and full brother to BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY.

Let me quote you prices on a son of KING ORMSBY PONTIAC CREATOR from one of the many big producing cows of my herd which is ACCREDITED, in fact, has always been T. B. FREE.

DAVID FALCONER, SCOTTVILLE, MICHIGAN

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., NOVEMBER 22, 1924

No. 22

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c Per Year



ON THE FARM OF ED. ZIMMERMAN, LEHIGHTON, PA.



Bonair Colantha Ormsby Champion

my junior herdsire, is from

Bonair Beechwood Ormsby 4th,

21,022.4 lb. milk, 828.17 lb. butter in ten months, Sub-Division B, World's records for both milk and butter at time of making.

The greatest sires of the breed appear in his pedigree. I have two sons of this bull, nearly white in color and well grown.

The dam of No. 1 made 9,927 lb. milk, 368.3 lb. butter in 9 months, showing \$126.33 profit over feed cost as a junior two-year-old and 12,205 lb. milk, 488.9 lb. butter in 11 months—\$173.44 profit over feed cost as a junior three-year-old. Her full sister made a World's record in Sub-Division B.

The dam of No. 2 produced 10,336 lb. milk, 425.8 lb. butter in 11 months as a junior two-year-old, making \$131.07 profit above feed cost. She freshened again in less than a year and is now milking 65 lb. daily.

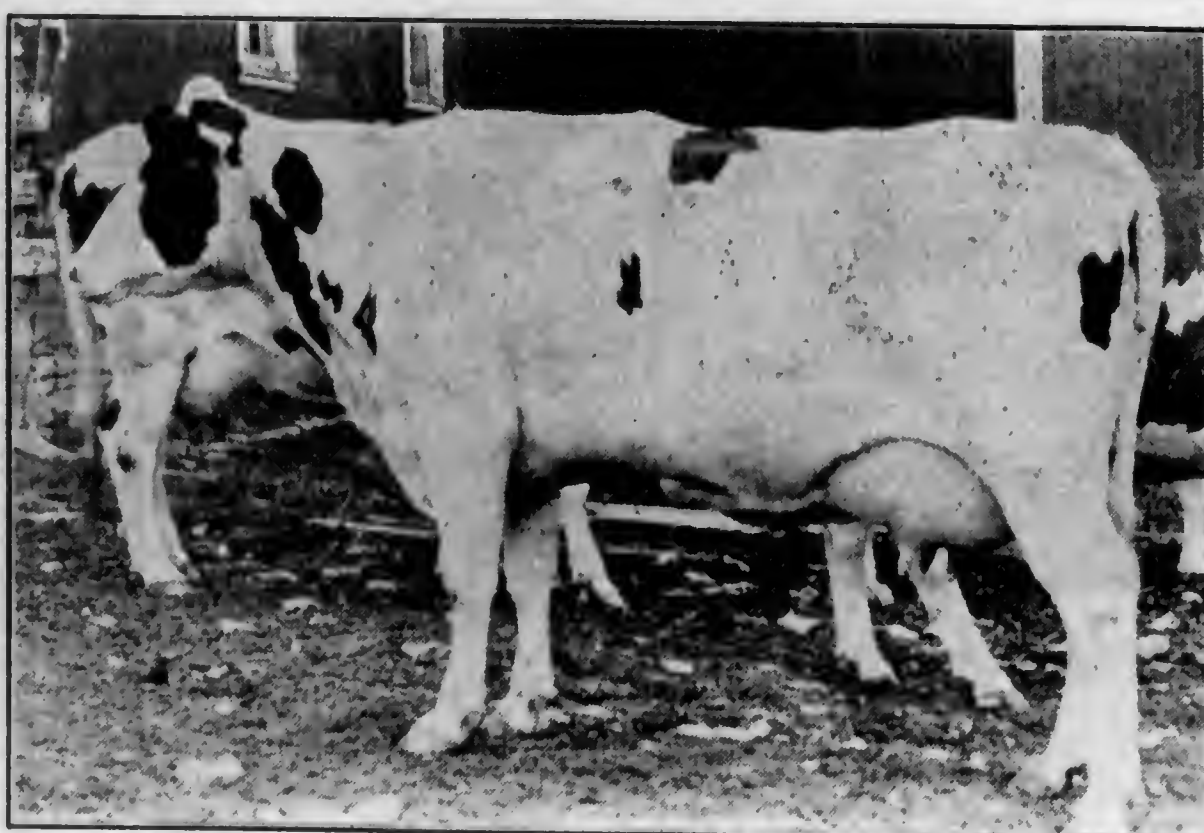
Her dam, a maternal sister to the first two heifers, has a 10-months' record of 13,462.1 lb. milk, 536.13 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old, Sub-Division B. Her dam, the granddam of the first two mentioned, produced 15,832.6 lb. milk, 685.8 lb. butter in 10 months on twice-a-day milking.

Some of the greatest producing and transmitting blood of the breed is back of these animals.

Boiling Springs Herd is ACCREDITED.

Ivo V. Otto

Cumberland County R. D. 6, CARLISLE, PA.



Pearl Hamilton Korndyke

Just one of the splendid animals in Waldron Herd which contains 60 ACCREDITED registered Holsteins.

These beauties are mated with KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE or KING DIXIE KEYES, bulls of splendid individuality and breeding.

If you want stock that is bound to please—Call Here.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

South Otselic, Chenango Co., N. Y.

CHENANGO VALLEY STOCK FARM



The Kind We Raise

Eighteen years of careful breeding has enabled us to build a herd composed of big producers and fine individuals.

The blood of AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAULINE, and of the great sires, PONTIAC KORNDYKE and COLANTHA JOHANNA LAD has been intensified in this herd by careful mating and rigid selection. The results will please you.

In addition—at its recent test, the entire herd proved to be T. B. FREE.

Come and Take Your Pick.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT

Chenango County North Norwich, N. Y.



Come to This Barn

and select Holsteins combining high class individuality with great profit earning capacity. In it have been raised animals that have won in the great showings and here some of the greatest records ever known have been made.

Our animals look well, do well and test well.

Origin Herd is under Federal Supervision.

Tell us your wants. Prices and full particulars cheerfully furnished.

George E. Stevenson

727 Connell Bldg. Scranton, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., NOVEMBER 22, 1924

No. 22

The Keeneys and the Keeney Herd

A Story of American Aristocracy

WHEN election time approaches the papers, especially those circulating in the rural districts, are full of patriotic allusions and appeals to patriotism. Candidates for various offices refer to the heroism and industry of the pioneers who settled this country. Just how effective these appeals are as vote-

story of Fred B. Keeney and the Keeney herd is an instance of this kind.

In 1786, Thomas Keeney, a native of Connecticut, came from New York State and erected a shack near the present Keeney farm but across the Susquehanna River. The same fall he built a log house on the farm side of the river near Braintrim, now Laceyville, and this was the first settlement in the township west of Skinner's Eddy. He operated a ferry which was owned continuously by the family until four or five years ago and which still goes by the name of Keeney's Ferry. His daughter and only child, Mercy, married Richard Keeney, a distant relative, in 1788. This was the first marriage performed in the community and the first recorded birth was that of Chester Keeney, their son, December 10, 1789. Fred B. Keeney, the present owner of the farm, is a great-great-grandson of Thomas Keeney.



FRED B. KEENEY AT HOME

getters is debatable but there is a reason for their use. A very large proportion of folks now living in the country are lineal descendants of the men and women who settled in the wilderness, cleared up the farms and laid the foundation for modern American agriculture. Many owners of Holsteins are descendants of



IN THE "DRY" PASTURE

pioneers. In our series of stories of Holstein dairymen we find a number of instances where the farms have been owned by one family ever since the land was first settled and the men now living and working on the farms are direct descendants of the men and women who first reclaimed land from primeval forest. The



SOME OF THE OLDER COWS ON THE KEENEY FARM

About twenty-five years ago the father and brother of Fred B. Keeney purchased the first purebred Holsteins ever on this farm from a New York breeder, C. H. Warren, buying two heifer calves for \$12.50 each. One of these calves is ancestress of all the females in the present herd, so it is evident that the Keeneys are breeders and not dealers.

The present Keeney farm consists of about 70 acres of which practically all are tillable. The land is very fertile and large crops are grown. A number of years ago Mr. Keeney was induced to grow vetch which was sown as a cover and soiling crop and also as a soil improver. It did so well that it has practically become a weed and is found in the meadows as well as in the fence corners. Vetch is rich in protein and so saves heavy expenditures for high protein concentrates. Being a legume, it draws nitrogen from the air and

whether plowed under, or eaten by the cattle and returned to the soil in the form of manure, adds to soil fertility. Mr. Keeney is an enthusiastic believer in this plant and recommends all owners of Holsteins to give it a trial and if it does not do so well the first year, try it on a small scale year after year. As with all legumes, the soil has to contain certain bacteria before the crop will do well. In some soils this bacteria occurs naturally, in others it can be introduced by inoculation.

While the Keeney herd is small, containing less than 30 head, the animals are of high quality. Whenever



DWIGHT KEENEY
The real cowman at this establishment.

a cow testing association has been operating in this neighborhood the Keeney herd has been enrolled and nearly all the cows have good records as profit producers. One cow as a four year old made a profit over cost of feed of \$115.17 in a year while a maternal sister made \$211.19 as a mature cow. Another cow returned a profit of \$165.29. A daily record of milk production is kept whether the cows are in association work or not, as Mr. Keeney believes in keeping close tab on his herd operations. Several good seven-day records have been made under farm conditions. Johanna Cornucopia Colantha 3d produced 21.08 lb. butter, 522.7 lb. milk in seven days. In December of

last year she produced 1,869.3 lb. milk. Her maternal sister, Clover Johanna of Riverview, as a two-year-old heifer made 18.25 lb. butter in seven days. Freshening for a second time as a four-year-old she averaged 1,700 lb. milk a month for several months. Another sister, Johanna Cornucopia Colantha 2d, as a four-year-old made 20.63 lb. butter in a week and she was the dam of King Johanna Korndyke Cornucopia a former herd-sire sold several months ago to O. C. Ferris who has a large producing purebred and grade herd and is located near Skinner's Eddy.

King Johanna Korndyke Cornucopia, the former herdsire, is a much better individual than his picture indicates. His dam, Johanna Cornucopia Colantha 2d, is a granddaughter of Woodcrest Nig De Kol one of the best sons of the great Hengerveld De Kol. King Johanna Korndyke Cornucopia was by Korndyke Abbekerk Netherland a son of the famous Korndyke Abbekerk and Milanhurst America De Kol, a cow famous for both individuality and production. As a junior four-year-old she is credited with official records of 651.1 lb. milk, 34.08 lb. butter in seven days, 2,533 lb. milk, 125.60 lb. butter in 30 days and 26,433.4 lb. milk, 1,231.35 lb. butter in a year, all made in strictly official test. Her year butter record was the world's record for strictly official work by a junior four-year-old at time of making. This cow has a number of other large records and is credited with making over 28 lb. butter in a week in special test eight or more months from freshening and as a six-year-old has a seven day official butter record of 33.07 lb.

The present herd sire, Model Darius King Segis, was purchased from Forsgate Farms and was from their famous heifer Clara Clothilde Lyons, who as a two-year-old is credited with a production of 639.8 lb. milk, 23.50 lb. butter in a week, 2,658.4 lb. milk in 30 days, 4,872.8 lb. milk in 60 days and no less than 7,183 lb. milk, 254.8 lb. butter in 90 days. She was continued on test for ten months and has a record of 20,771.2 lb. milk, 723.40 lb. butter for this period. She made a number of world's records and was a remarkable producer. Her pedigree shows wonderful producing lines. Her sire, Judge Lyons, is a son of King Lyons and Betty Lyons Walker, 661.4 lb. milk, 28.39 lb. butter in a week as a senior three-year-old, Betty's dam and dam's dam each have seven-day butter records above 34 lb. The dam of Clara Clothilde Lyons was Clara Colantha Clothilde, 669.1 lb. milk, 30.30 lb. butter in seven days, a daughter of King Colantha Clothilde and Clarissa Clothilde Pietertje, 679.5 lb. milk, 32.52 lb. butter in a week.



A TYPICAL KEENEY COW
Notice the depth of body, straight back and evident constitution.



MODEL DARIUS KING SEGIS
The senior herdsire.



KING JOHANNA KORNDYKE CORNUCOPIA
A former herdsire. Most of the young heifers are by him.

Model Darius King Segis is by Model Darius Glista, whose sire, Model King Segis Koningin, was a show bull and a New York State Fair prize winner and was from Annie De Kol Koningin, a cow that two different years made over 30 lb. butter in a week and was also a first prize winner at the New York State Fair. Glista Draba, the dam of Model Darius Glista, was bred in the Cornell University herd and has a seven-day record of over 30 lb. butter with 645.8 lb. milk, averaged 82.7 lb. milk a day for over 30 days and has a year record of 650 lb. butter and over 15,000 lb. milk.

The six nearest dams of Model Darius King Segis average in seven-day official work 29.26 lb. butter, 645.2 lb. milk. Despite the fact that his dam was tested as a two-year-old his seven nearest dams average 27.83 lb. butter, 618.2 lb. milk.

With Mr. Keeney is associated his son Dwight now about twenty years old. Dwight graduated from the Laceyville High School in 1922 and since that time has had charge of the herd and so is more or less responsible for its high production. His mother, Mrs. Keeney, is very much interested in the stock, knows considerable about blood lines and often assists her son at milking time. The herd is accredited.

Mr. Keeney is a firm believer that a man should have a good education in order to understand and carry on the business of farming. He is a graduate of the high school at Laceyville and also of the Keystone Academy located at Factoryville, and was a schoolmate of the famous baseball player Christy Mathewson.

This farm is as much or even more of a fruit as it is a dairy farm. About 100 bushels of cherries are grown annually as well as peaches and other fruit. The Keeneys are up-to-date farmers and believe in modern conveniences. Their house has a bathroom with hot and cold water and is heated by a furnace. The barn has steel stalls and stanchions and water buckets and a milking machine is used. A tractor helps materially in lightening the labor of plowing and harrowing.

The Keeney family are typical Americans, business-like, hospitable, good neighbors, well educated, just the kind of folks you would like to have live near you and your family. Many are the stories they can tell of early pioneer days, stories in which their own ancestors were often the central figures. If you are ever anywhere near "Keeney's Ferry," be sure and call on this truly American-Holstein family.

The Riverside Dairy Farm

A Tennessee Herd of Milk Producers

ABOUT ten years ago, J. A. Kreis, a successful business man of Knoxville, Tenn., started building a purebred Holstein herd. In answer to a question as to why he selected this breed, Mr. Kreis wrote, "I had heard much of their high milk production and, as we had no Holsteins in this immediate vicinity, I thought I would try them out." Evidently they

obtained marble of high quality which is used in many great buildings. Capitol buildings in several states contain marble taken from Knoxville quarries.

Animals from the Riverside herd were exhibited in 1920 at the Eastern Tennessee Division Fair, held at Knoxville. At this fair, Clementine Pontiac Chesterfield No. 224356 was first prize aged cow and captured the senior grand championships. Risinghurst King Maxie Hope No. 164407 won first prize in his class and also the championship. At this fair, the Riverside Dairy won six first premiums, six seconds and three third prizes.

Risinghurst King Maxie Hope, the senior herdsire, is backed by high record animals. His dam, Crown Princess Maxie De Kol 2d, as a senior four-year-old, is credited with 599.1 lb. milk, 36.28 lb. butter in seven days; 2,501 lb. milk, 142.27 lb. butter in thirty days. His sire, Risinghurst Johanna Ormsby Hope, is by a grandson of the former world's champion, Colantha 4th's Johanna, and was from Lindenwood Hope, 566.1 lb. milk, 30.61 lb. butter in seven days, 2,463.7 lb. milk, 125.17 lb. butter in thirty days and a year record of 1,164.31 lb. butter. The two nearest dams of Risinghurst King Maxie Hope average 33.44 lb. butter in their seven day work. He is a large, handsome, light-colored bull and, as said before, a show-ring prize-winner.

Zeldenrust Pontiac Segis, the great show bull owned by the University of Tennessee, is also in service in this herd, having been leased for that purpose. Zeldenrust Pontiac Segis is nearly all white in color and has a remarkable show-ring record. Exhibited as a senior calf in 1919, he was first in his class at the Indiana



CLEMENTINE PONTIAC CHESTERFIELD
95 lb. milk in a day. One of the great cows in the Riverside Dairy. A former State Fair Champion.

passed the trial successfully for on Riverside Dairy Farm Mr. Kreis now has one hundred and three milking cows, probably the largest Holstein herd in the state.

Mr. Kreis and his brother Sam, who also owns a large Holstein herd, are interested in the great marble quarries around Knoxville. From these quarries is

State Fair and first prize senior calf and junior champion at the Tennessee State Fair held at Nashville, at the Tri-State Fair held at Memphis, and at the Chattanooga Interstate Fair, thus winning at the three leading Tennessee fairs and, in addition, was first in his class and junior champion at the Southeastern Fair held at Atlanta, Georgia, the Georgia State Fair and the Alabama State Fair, thus winning at five state fairs and three other fairs of practically equal calibre.

Zeldenrust Pontiac Segis was from Zeldenrust Cornucopia Segis, a granddaughter of King of the Black and Whites. His sire was a son of It and was from K P Mona, a daughter of King of the Pontiacs



DIANA DE KOL BELLEROPHON
612.6 lb. milk, 20.30 lb. butter in seven days. A member of the Riverside Dairy.

with a record of 23.09 lb. butter, 481.6 lb. milk made in a week as a junior four-year-old.

Some official records have been made at this farm although the herd is operated as a producing dairy rather than as a hobby. The show cow, Clementine Pontiac Chesterfield, produced 578.5 lb. milk, 18.11 lb. butter in a week. She has produced as high as 95 lb. milk in a day. Her half sister, Diana De Kol Bellerophon, is credited with 612.8 lb. milk, 20.30 lb. butter in seven days. These two cows are daughters of Pontiac Bellerophon, a sire bred in the great herd developed by the Eastern Michigan Asylum at Pontiac. Mattie Ross De Kol made 468.1 lb. milk, 21.04 lb. butter in a week and Queen Mercedes Josephine, calving at four years and one month old, made 522.5 lb. milk, 20.60 lb. butter.

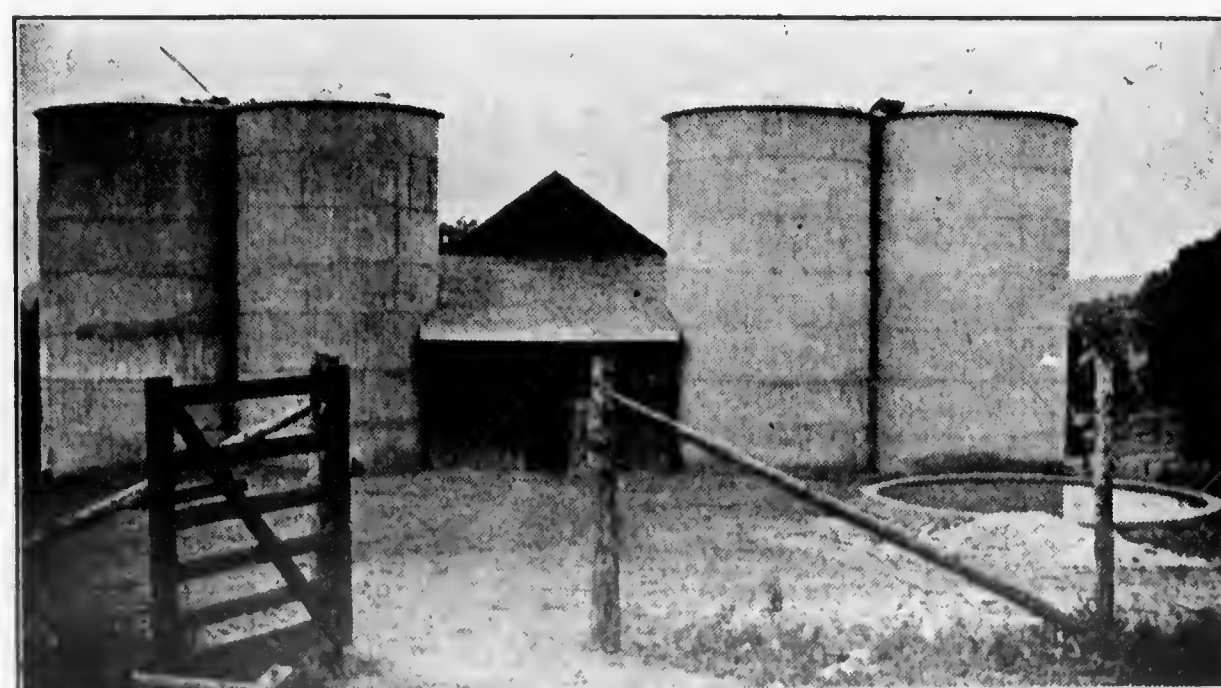
A few other good records have been made in this dairy under the care of Manager Stephenson but the establishment is maintained for milk production rather than for record making.

The milk produced is marketed in the rapidly growing city of Knoxville, one of the fastest growing cities of the country. Knoxville advertises itself as the one hundred and fourteen per cent city. In the decade between 1910 and 1920 the census figures of this city increased 114%. Naturally there is a tremendous and rapidly increasing demand for dairy products.

Knoxville is one of the great jobbing centers of the South and salesmen from firms having either branch or main offices located in this city, travel from it to many parts of the country, some even going to the

Pacific Coast. The city is beautifully located on the banks of the Tennessee River. Riverside Dairy Farm lies along the river. Mr. Kreis' house is on an elevation overlooking the river and from the house a number of magnificent scenes can be seen.

Some idea of the size of this dairy establishment can



THE SILOS AT RIVERSIDE DAIRY FARM

be obtained from the picture of the four massive concrete silos. It takes a pile of feed to care for over one hundred milking cows, and this great battery of silos will hold a lot. Notice the circular concrete drinking trough in the barnyard. A plentiful supply of crushed stone helps keep the barnyard dry and such a pile is seen close by the drinking trough.

Firmness in Foreign Butter Market

AMERICAN butter markets have strengthened to some extent in recent weeks, at least partially as a result of the situation in British markets where butter prices were higher in the middle of October than at any time since the post-war decline in prices began. As between London and New York, comparable butter quotations have shifted from about 13 cents in favor of New York, in the early months of the year, to fully 10 cents in favor of London at the present time.

The strong tone prevailing in British markets, while due partially to German demand, is largely the result of seasonal scarcity in supplies from the Southern Hemisphere. British markets since the war have usually exhibited a rather feverish rise in price in the months immediately preceding the arrivals in quantity from New Zealand and Australia. These "spring" supplies are now about due. Reports as to prospects for production in New Zealand, Australia, and also in Argentina, are such as to indicate that British prices will not long be maintained at a level above those in American markets. Competent observers, on the other hand, have also expressed the opinion that Germany, particularly since the success of the Dawes plan seems assured, will continue to absorb foreign butter in increasing quantities. It is doubtful, however, whether German consumption will offset increased production from exporting countries during the season of heavy production.—Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The completion of a new power unit at the Roosevelt dam brings the amount of current generated to 23,000 horsepower, as against 13,000 horsepower, the previous output.

Holstein Cow Raises Orphan Lambs

SOMEONE with a happy trick of coining striking and appropriate phrases said that "The cow was the foster mother of the world." Wm. B. Morgan of Piscataway, Maryland, has found that a purebred Holstein cow is a profitable and labor saving foster mother of a flock. If you were to walk across his pasture you might find anywhere from one to four lambs tagging one of the Holstein cows. Perhaps you might think the lambs were stealing the cow's milk.

In February 1913, Mr. Morgan accepted an opportunity to sell the farm he then owned at a good price and gave immediate possession. The farm he went onto had just shelter enough for his cows and horses, his sheep had to be turned outdoors. The following December he moved to his present location which did not even have a good shelter for the family let alone for the stock. The sheep took shelter in the pine forest where they did so well that, since that time, Mr. Morgan has wintered them in the open fields and woods. The lambs come in January and February and there are often one or more orphan lambs to raise. Mrs. Morgan and the two boys had considerable fun in



HOLSTEIN FOSTER-MOTHER AND NURSING LAMBS
Owned by Wm. B. Morgan, Piscataway, Md.

raising the orphans on the bottle but as the lambs grew older they became pests around the house and yard. To keep peace in the family, Mr. Morgan promised to take care of the lambs in the barn which he did by milking a cow into a bottle and letting the lambs nurse it out. This took time and the bottles had to be washed, another extra job.

Mr. Morgan says, "As the Holstein cow is unequalled in many ways and as mine are very gentle, I took a rather low or short legged purebred Holstein to mother my lambs so that 'Bill' did not have to wash the lambs' nursing bottles.

"I first took the little lamb on my lap and put the cow's teat in his mouth, then a gentle squeeze on the teat and the milk was flowing direct into the lamb. After two or three times, I had the lamb grabbing for the milk and the cow content with the lamb. In a few days there was a second lamb and he was put on with the first, only he was started on the cow. Then came the third lamb and finally the fourth orphan, or deserted twin lamb. These were also put on the cow in place of her own calf. In a few days these lambs learned to look for their cow and she would stand quietly for them.

"As the front legs of the lambs were a little too short for them to reach their dinner I turned a half-bushel measure up-side-down, the lambs would put their front feet on the measure and then their head was in easy reach of the fountain of milk so freely given by the Holstein Cow. This cow was so gentle and kind to her charges that she never once stepped on them nor did she ever kick at them. As the lambs grew they could reach their dinner without the half bushel measure.

"When our ten cows came to the barn at night the four lambs were turned loose. They would run to their foster mother, the cow would smell them over as you so often see a cow smell her own calf and all four would adjust themselves to a teat and nurse their fill.

"This treatment has been continued each winter when we have orphans or deserted lambs. These lambs grow and fatten as well as any on the farm. We now have a sheep raised on this cow that insists on staying with the cows. Last spring this sheep raised two lambs and when they grew up they went with the other lambs on the farm while the mother sheep continued to follow the herd of dairy cows. The only danger in feeding a lamb in this way is overfeeding when the lamb is very hungry. I lost one last winter from above cause."

That the Morgans are successful sheep raisers can be seen when we learn that there was eighty-seven lambs born on the farm last winter and the total lost was only four, eighty-three being raised.

The Morgans have been raising Hampshire sheep, Holstein cattle, horses and mules, and hogs for twenty-four years. They are located only sixteen miles from Washington, as the owner says, "Under the very dome of the capitol of the United States."

Dairy Imports and Exports

CONTRARY to the general belief imports of dairy products are less than they were the corresponding period of last year. The official figures for September 1924 show that 105,057 pounds of butter were exported during the month while for September 1923 the figures were 1,712,313 pounds. There is not very much difference in cheese in fact there is a gain of over 700,000 pounds. During the past September 5,763,913 pounds of cheese were imported into the country. In the official statement condensed, evaporated and powdered milk are totaled, a rather unfair and unenlightening classification. During the September of a year ago 876,323 pounds of milk was imported in one of these forms, while for the past September the total amount imported was 367,400 pounds. The export figures for the first nine months of the fiscal year are more reassuring as the following figures show.

JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, 1924

Condensed milk	15,304,176 pounds
Evaporated milk	107,139,771 pounds
Powdered milk	2,517,980 pounds

JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, 1923

Condensed milk	40,232,432 pounds
Evaporated milk	84,541,859 pounds
Powdered milk	1,792,664 pounds

Public Consume More Dairy Products

ACCORDING to statistics compiled in the United States Department of Agriculture butter consumption in this country increased more than fifty million pounds during the past nine months of 1924 as compared with the same period of 1923. The figures for the first nine months this year show consumption of 1,516,690,000 pounds as compared with 1,476,043,000 pounds last year.

Of the increased quantity consumed approximately 18,000,000 pounds is accounted for by the normal increase in population.

Per capita consumption of whole milk has increased more than 23 per cent in the past three years. Each person on the average in 1920 consumed 43 gallons of whole milk, whereas per capita consumption in 1923 was 53 gallons. Buttermilk consumption during the same period has gone up from 14.7 pounds per person to 17 pounds, and consumption of condensed milk increased from 6 pounds to 13 1/4 pounds. Only slight increases are shown in the consumption of cheese and ice cream during the period covered.

Something Doing in the Sugar Business

PREVIOUS to 1870 indigo was one of the great crops of India and the southern United States. In that year two German chemists, Baeyer and Knep, working in their laboratory, by synthesis obtained indigo from naphthylene. Many Indian growers of the indigo plant were practically put out of business and indigo immediately ceased to be grown commercially in the United States.

It is possible that a discovery recently made in the Government laboratory at Washington may similarly revolutionize the sugar industry. It has long been known that many plants contained a sweetening element other than that contained in our common cane sugar but until this recent discovery no means of crystalizing

such element into sugar had been known. Many plants contain forms of sugar. One of the richest is the Jerusalem or tuber artichoke, a plant well known to most farmers which produces its fruit below the ground in the form of small tubers similar to potatoes.

The sweetening element in the juices of sugar cane and sugar beet is technically known as sucrose. The corresponding element in the artichoke is known as levulose. To crystalize sucrose in order to make our common granulated sugar a high temperature is necessary, but all attempts to crystalize levulose failed until a Dr. Jackson in his Washington laboratory experimented with low temperatures and found that levulose would crystalize at a temperature from 26 to 50 degrees.

The new sugar possesses one and one-half times the sweetening powers of cane sugar and dissolves much quicker than that product. Dr. Jackson says artichoke sugar will dissolve as readily in iced tea as common sugar in hot coffee. Much of the equipment now used in the sugar beet factories can be used in the manufacture of the new sugar and the cost of manufacture is lower.

The process of crystalizing levulose has been patented by its discoverer. A few sugar manufacturers in the western states will experiment with it gradually so that, if it is proven commercially successful, the sugar beet industry will not suffer the disastrous effects which other industries sometimes feel when improved methods supplant older ones. It is expected that the growing of sugar beets and Jerusalem artichokes for sugar production may be carried on on the same farm.

The foregoing is no wild dream of the editor. The information comes from Dr. W. J. Spillman, chief agrostologist of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Isn't it wonderful that when we lose one of our five senses, one of the others gets better? When a man goes blind he hears better, and when he loses his hearing—"

"Sure!" said Pat. "And when he has one leg shorter than the other bedad, why the other one's longer!"

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

Life Membership \$10.00

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

Production Increasing

NEARLY 25 per cent increase is expected this year in the production of creamery butter in the Canadian province of Alberta. Last season the production was 17,750,000 pounds while this year it is estimated at approximately twenty-two million pounds.

Standardization and quality produce promise permanent progress in the dairy industry in Alberta. During the first seven months of the year there were nearly nine million pounds of cream graded by the government graders, an increase of more than 20 per cent over the amount graded in the same period of last year. There was an increase of 40 per cent in the quantity of creamery butter graded under the government grade system. Last year 4,600,000 pounds of butter were graded during the seven months, while this year the figures are 6,900,000 pounds.

Despite the foot and mouth disease outbreak butter-fat production also increased in California during the fiscal year 1923-1924. According to figures compiled by the chief of the State Bureau of Dairy Control there was an increase of five million pounds. The increase for 1922 was fifteen million pounds but besides the disease trouble the cows were handicapped during the past year by an exceedingly dry season. Butter will show an increase of about one million five hundred thousand pounds. Evaporated whole milk increased fifteen million pounds, ice cream manufacture has increased more than a million gallons. Ten million more gallons of market milk and cream were distributed than in the previous year, but the cheese output shows a falling off from the previous year when the figures were 7,888,210 pounds.

Burn Infected Carcasses

INCINERATION is being used in Texas to destroy carcasses of animals slaughtered in the foot and mouth campaign. A herd in Galveston County showed symptoms of the disease on October 27. It consisted of 242 dairy cattle and 27 sheep. The ani-

mals were slaughtered and burned within forty-eight hours. Although burning is not the usual practice in such campaigns there are many laymen that believe in such a process in preference to the usual practice of deep burial.

The present trouble in Texas is confined to a small area in the southeastern part of the state. In all, nine herds containing about 3,000 cattle have been infected since the discovery of the trouble on September 27. In addition, about 4,600 cattle running at large in the infected area have been rounded up and destroyed.

Owing to the rigid embargo which certain states have imposed upon Texas products the vegetable and fruit growers of the Rio Grande and the sheep men of the San Antonio sections as well as many other producers in various parts of the state are experiencing great difficulty in shipping their products. Turkey growers in particular worried about getting their birds to eastern market for the Thanksgiving trade. As some parts of Texas are many hundreds of miles away from the well guarded quarantine zone the Federal Department of Agriculture pointed out to State authorities that they may safely modify their rigid embargoes against Texas. Several western states sent their state veterinarians in person to investigate and in consequence those states have issued new regulations, other states are gradually modifying their trade restrictions.

The Effect of Civilization

The domesticated duck is polygamous while the wild Mallard is monogamous. This, however, is not absolute evidence of a different origin as it has been noted that, after a few generations in domestication, the Mallard, becoming civilized, begins to consort with a number of females.—*Everybody's Poultry Magazine*.

In the past ten years, it is said, farmers have paid in as membership fees nearly \$25,000,000 for "organization" expenses—salaries, commissions, office rent, propaganda and other overhead.—*Stuart Hay, in Country Gentleman*.



Royal Johanna Korndyke

Heads RO-AN Herd, which has been established 15 years. He is by COLANTHA JOHANNA LAD 8th, from a 24-lb. two-year-old that produced 602 8 lb. milk in 7 days. Her dam, a 30-lb. cow, made 690.8 lb. This herd has passed THREE CLEAN tests and is on the ACCREDITED list. Let me price something good to you.

ROY W. CHAMBERLAIN
Allegany County Caneadea, N. Y.

Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen

the bull used on the daughters of my Senior Sire,

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

is from a cow that made 31.36 lb. butter in 7 days—127.44 lb. butter in 30 days as a junior four-year-old. Her dam is a 31.3 lb. daughter of Princess of Oakdale, a 30.59-lb. cow. The results are in every way satisfactory.

COME AND LOOK US OVER

A. E. ROBINSON
Susquehanna County Montrose, Pa.



Amsdale Pauline Colantha

Is one of a number of big producing sisters—granddaughters of COLANTHA JOHANNA LAD, bred and raised in this herd, which has been established nearly 30 years and numbers 50 head. Herd T. B. tested—last test CLEAN. Our stock make good ANYWHERE.

AMSDEN BROTHERS
Cuba New York

NOT ABOUT COWS

Edited by Mrs. Crab-Apple Horndyke

Thanksgiving

THANKSGIVING! What memories the word recalls! What visions of home, of family gatherings, of well filled pantries! With the exception of Christmas, there is no holiday that centers so much around the family circle. Of late years there has been a tendency to use the most sacred of holidays as one more opportunity for sports of some sort that take people away from home and cause them to lose sight of the real object for which the day is set aside. Thanksgiving is a time when everyone, who possibly can, goes back home for at least the day and counts himself unfortunate if unable to do so.

And, if at times, it seems that too much attention is paid to the dinner and not enough to the church service at which formal thanks are returned to the Almighty God, when the origin of the day is recalled, the feasting will be found to be not so much out of place.

In the Plymouth colony, in that first dreadful winter of 1620, nearly half the Pilgrim company perished. But renewed hope grew with the next summer, and after the crops were gathered, Governor Bradford decreed a day of thanksgiving. Great preparations were made, and for days beforehand the women baked and boiled and roasted. Among the guests were some friendly Indians who brought wild turkeys and venison as their share of the feast. The tables were set outdoors and the company sat down as one family, the first "community" dinner in America. There were sermons, prayers and songs of praise, and the celebration lasted for three days, during which all unnecessary labor was omitted.

From the Plymouth colony, the custom spread to others, until finally the governor of each, issued an annual proclamation setting aside one day as a day of Thanksgiving. During the Revolutionary War, there were eight such special days observed, by order of congress, for signal victories or wonderful deliverances, and in 1784, for the return of peace. In 1789, President Washington issued a general Thanksgiving Day proclamation. After the adoption of the Constitution, and the same year, the Episcopal Church designated the first Thursday in November as a day for giving thanks, "unless another day be appointed by the civil authorities." For many years there was no uniformity, some states had an annual Thanksgiving Day, some had not, and not every year was a day set aside by the President.

But Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale, editor of Godey's Lady's Book, took an intense interest in the subject, and for twenty years, sent out pleas in the columns of her paper for a nationally observed Thanksgiving Day. She wrote letters to the Presidents and finally, in 1863, her efforts were rewarded, for President Lincoln designated the last Thursday in November as Thanksgiving Day, and since that time, the Governors of the

states have issued proclamations calling upon the people to observe the day. It is not a national legal holiday, but almost every state has legalized it by legislative act. Throughout the country, but especially in New England, where it originated, the day is observed with great reverence—a day devoted to God, home and country.

Hospitality—The Emergency Shelf

MUCH of the dread of unexpected guests can be avoided by equipping an emergency shelf, on which are kept a few extras to round out a meal to which numbers are added without warning. In addition to some choice things of one's own canning there should be canned soups, canned corn beef, crab meat and shrimps, and even canned clams and oysters. A bottle of salad dressing, junket and pudding powders should be there, to say nothing of olives, jellies and conserves. With a good cream sauce as a basis there are many appetizing dishes that can be evolved which are a great addition to any meal. A little whipped cream will dress up cake that might be considered too stale to serve otherwise, or dessert can simply be omitted. No one ever died yet from the lack of it. It is not a bad idea to keep handy a list of dishes that can be made at a few minutes notice, for the sake of suggestion, for after it is over one can often recall additions that might have been made to the meal.

And with the advent of the automobile, the need of planning for unexpected guests seems multiplied a hundred fold. And this brings us to the other side of the subject—the abuse of hospitality. That there is such a thing no one will deny, whether it arise from pure planned selfishness or from the heedlessness of a light heart and a desire to go somewhere. Let me relate what happened about a month ago to a woman of the middle sixties living just outside a good sized city. She had just settled her house which had been torn up for the making of some improvements, and thoroughly tired out, was planning a rest over Sunday. Beginning on Saturday, about noon, car load after car load drove up, until by Tuesday, she had fed thirty-five different people, some staying for more than one meal. Incredible as this sounds it is absolutely true, and was told to me by her daughter, a minister's wife. Can you imagine the horror of the city dweller should the tables be turned and all the country cousins arrive in like fashion? And can one blame women, who, though naturally of a most hospitable nature, feel like pulling down the shades and locking the door every fine Sunday. To have a reputation for always being prepared is to bring about one crowd of people who must have somewhere to go when the weather and freedom from duty permit and it is just such things that have caused the lack of the whole souled hospitality that used to prevail.

Junior Department

Champion of the Club

Last spring a boys' and girls' dairy calf club was organized in Laurens, Iowa, by County Agent J. L. Dolan and the First National Bank of Laurens. The calves were exhibited at the livestock show held at Laurens, October 4. Harold Davidson won the championship with his animals. Carl Hertz was second, Raymond Davidson, third and Harold Aschenbrenner was fourth. All the prize winning animals were Holsteins.

Professor Happy's Rules

Professor "Happy" is traveling around the country telling school children how to preserve their health and keep in good condition. Prof. "Happy's" real name is Clif Goldsmith and he is a real professor and is employed by the Child Health Association of New York. These are some of his rules:—

"Eat green vegetables and reach the pink of condition."

"There is no pot of gold at the end of the rainbow—it's a pail of milk."

"Let your family tree be a fruit-tree. By the way, there should be a cow at the foot of your family tree."

"Have horse sense and eat oatmeal."

"Run your engine on four cylinders of water per day."

"Just because you take a bath in private, don't think the public can't tell whether you've had one."

"He who cleans his teeth has good taste."

"See that your two feet make a mile a day."

"The best way to improve your memory and keep wide awake is not to forget to go to sleep."

This bit of advice he gives to high school girls:

"Use a silver spoonful of red beets for a lip stick, let your rouge be concocted of creamed carrots, and get your vanishing cream from a cow—that's the way to be beautiful."

Lenore Lost Out

Carl G. Kuethe of Waverly, Ia., donated a purebred Holstein bull calf for the most deserving calf club member in Bremer County during 1924. This calf was won by Oscar Kries of Jefferson Township with a score of 93.8, Mr. Kuethe's own daughter, Lenore, being second with a score of 92.8 and Horace L. Loveland took third place with 86 points.

Among the Junior members, Waldo Albrecht of Washington Township led with the score of 91.7 while Lorenz Strottman of Maxfield Township was second with 91.5.

Although most of the club members had Holstein calves, there were Brown Swiss, Ayrshires, Guernseys and Jerseys among the competing animals.

Running water in the house and a drain for carrying off waste water will save the housekeeper many steps, many hours and many aches.

Inexpensive Things Count

IT is the inexpensive things which are often neglected in dairy farming. Milk is approximately 87 per cent water which is evidence that cows need a large amount of water when producing milk. A large cow producing a heavy flow of milk will drink 200 to 300 pounds of water daily while the same cow when dry will not drink over 50 to 70 pounds of water daily. If ice has to be chopped from the trough before the cows can get a drink, cattle will not drink all the water they need and milk production is lowered. A system of watering whereby cattle will drink heavily is important. If the trough is outdoors some hot water will remove the chill sufficient to allow the cows to drink more. Individual drinking cups are, no doubt, the best system of watering. This does not mean an expensive system but a good practical system that can be placed in any kind of a barn where the water is available. In this way cows have access to water at any time and the increased production will pay for the cups.

A group of big business men in Washington were talking one evening about Government taxation.

"There is no telling where we will land by the time the tax bill is settled," said one. "Our status is as uncertain as that of an old Negro slave I once heard of. Somebody asked him whom he belonged to. 'I don't know, suh,' he replied. 'Old Marse, he's upstairs playin' pokah.'"

The young mother asked the man who supplied her with milk if he kept any calves, and seemed pleased when he said that he did.

"Then" she continued brightly, "bring me a pint of calf's milk every day. I think cow's milk is too strong for the baby."

An Attractive Present

useful—but out of the ordinary

is in the form of a

Pocket Herd Book

You can obtain one for yourself or a friend.

Drop a letter or card to

Subscription Manager

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Harrisburg, Pa.

Saying:—

Dear Sir:—Please tell me how I may obtain your 30 page Pocket Herd Book FREE.

Name

Address

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor
EUGENE B. BENNETT, Contributing Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc.,
Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year,
(two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th
or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

November 22, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

The Optimism of the Cowman

IN a speech before the House of Representatives, last spring, Congressman Claude B. Hudspeth gave a vivid yet humorous description of the optimism of the cattlemen and, although Mr. Hudspeth had in mind the Texan cattle owner when he spoke, his word picture will also fit the dairyman whose troubles during the last three or four years have strained him almost to the breaking point. Mr. Hudspeth said:

"My friends, the cowman is the most optimistic creature on earth. You may bend him in every direction, but he seldom breaks, or, to use the vernacular of the section, 'loses his grip.' Under his broad brimmed Stetson hat he whistles 'Dixie' as he rides around his farm to his work. And about her daily affairs his helpmeet, under her sunbonnet, sings, 'How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord, is laid for your faith in His excellent word,' although at that moment the very roof may be sagging from the weight of the mortgage due in thirty days, and no visible means of meeting it."

Protest Against High Fees

WE are advised that the action brought by Mr. George E. Stevenson and forty-six other breeders against the directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association under Section 32 of the Membership Corporation Law will be argued sometime during the week of November 17th.

It should be remembered that, in the George case and the Brady case, the questions at issue were not decided.

They were disposed of by the court ruling that Mr. George or Mr. Brady had forfeited their right to bring the action.

Let us hope that some of the forty-six signers on the present action have not forfeited all their rights or jeopardized their interests and that the management of the Association may eventually be placed in the hands of its members.

It is encouraging when capable and intelligent men like Mr. Stevenson and forty-six other breeders will stand up and fight for honest principles, and yet they represent only a small nucleus of the same sentiment that prevails generally among the breeders and owners of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

We are continuously receiving letters of protest from breeders living in all parts, and we do not believe that we would be fair to the cause or fair to our readers unless we publish some of these letters. So we have selected a letter from a former President of the Association, a lawyer by profession. His thorough knowledge of the law and his knowledge of the Holstein affairs gained from being President of the Association, places him in a position to render intelligent judgment in the matters in question.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 17, 1924.

Editor of *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*,

Dear Sir: I am in entire sympathy with the attitude of your paper relative to the present form of government of our "Holstein-Friesian Association of America." To deprive members of a voice and vote in our annual Convention is no better than stealing and, I believe, is prompted by same motive.

I declared the whole change illegal when first suggested. The plan could never have been inaugurated but for the neglect of our members and, when properly brought to a court of proper jurisdiction, the evil will be and should be corrected. So far as I am informed, my good friend Ex-Vice-President Stevenson is on the right track.

Quite likely you may not have watched the drift of things in the Association and I think it may not be uninteresting to you to read the first five pages of the enclosed. I am not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but I certainly tried to save the organization its deplorable fall from usefulness to avarice.

When restored to its honorable pursuit in accord with the ambition of wise and good men I shall again seek to be of service in it but not under present conditions for, if we had not had a few faithful officers, the organization would now be extinct.

I trust you will continue your able and courageous expositions of the manifest evil purposes as they appear. Very truly,

C. W. WOOD.

Misplaced and Wasted Energy

WE are publishing the following correspondence to show the ridiculousness of the work that Mr. Koenig's Department is doing along the lines of assisting breeders to dispose of milk.

Why should Mr. Koenig, situated in an office at Chicago, feel that he was in a position to advise breeders living in New Haven, Connecticut, or any other distant city for that matter, regarding the particulars of a project such as the building of a hospital?

Mr. Bennett has so ably handled the subject in his answer to Mr. Koenig's letter that further comment is unnecessary.—THE EDITOR.

November 7, 1924.

Mr. Eugene B. Bennett,
423 Prospect St.,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Sir:—

Our Association is getting information every month now on new hospitals which are being planned. We assume that there is an opportunity for someone to furnish milk to these hospitals. The following information has come to us in regard to New Haven, Connecticut:

"ST. RAPHAEL'S HOSPITAL, 1422 Chapel St. Private; 200 beds. Ground broken September 8th; new nurses' home for this hospital; 4-story fire-proof construction. Superintendent, Sister Superior."

The above information has been sent to one other breeder in your section: Harold M. Howard, 250 Boulevard.

By getting in touch with him you can perhaps decide on who is to approach this hospital in regard to their milk supply, or if you wish, pool your milk and furnish them or recommend them a reliable source for Holstein milk. Possibly arrangements have already been made to supply this institution with Holstein milk. Our records, however, do not show this to be the case.

Will you kindly let me know whether you are interested in doing this?

Sincerely yours,

EXTENSION SERVICE,
FRED. A. KOENIG, Director.

New York, November 12, 1924.

Mr. Frederick A. Koenig, Director,
Extension Service,
The Holstein-Friesian Association of America,
230 East Ohio Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—

Your letter to me of November 7th, 1924 was forwarded to me from New Haven, Connecticut, where I have not lived for fully three years. It was very kind of you to attempt to furnish me the business information that you did. However, such information is absolutely useless to me. I am very glad to receive your letter because the Extension Department of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America seems to me to

be misplaced and wasted energy and useless expense. To some extent I feel that I can prove this to you by your own letter.

In the first place, consider my address. At the time that I was an active breeder of cattle I was located near to Easton, Pennsylvania, where I bred cattle and sold milk for about eight years. At present I am located, temporarily, in New York City, but I own a farm at Allamuchy, N. J., and keep forty head of Holstein cattle and sell all the milk that I can produce to the Reid Ice Cream Company. I have had considerable experience with farming, but my present farm is the most satisfactory that I have ever owned and the most encouraging, and it is so because I am looking out principally for milk production and am not going into any of the fads and fancies that go with purebred cattle breeding, although at this time I do own a few purebred cows. I furthermore wish to say that in the last twenty years I have lived less than four years in New Haven and at the time when I have been there have been entirely out of the dairy business. I am surprised that you did not know my address. Certainly Mr. Houghton must have it, as several applications for the registration of calves have been made to him lately.

Now as to the information that you have sent me, I know this: St. Raphael's Hospital in New Haven has been in existence for at least fifteen to twenty-five years. The building that you have heard of is nothing but an addition to the present hospital service. St. Raphael's Hospital doubtless has an arrangement with some good sanitary milk producer or dairyman in the neighborhood of New Haven, and probably would not consider any change. I cannot understand why your information was not sent to more persons than Mr. Howard and myself. There are at least two or three other milk producers in the neighborhood of New Haven, Connecticut, whose cattle are mostly Holsteins, who could handle this business, if it was open to anyone, just as well as anybody.

I cannot understand just what the extension service has to do with the registering of pure-bred cattle. It seems to me that the matter of helping dairymen find a market for their milk could be done to better advantage by some other organization than a registering association. Why could it not be done by some organization of dairymen whose object is to regulate the price of milk for the benefit of the producer. I have known of one such organization in Pennsylvania to very profitably arrange for the placing of dairies. By starting an Extension Service and doing this kind of work, it seems to me that we are doing work that we are not called upon to do, and could be better done by other organizations who specially exist for that purpose, and in that way we are adding to the expense of registering cattle. It moreover seems to me that we should not be making any attempt to simply get in arrangements to place Holstein milk. It would be better if we acted in conjunction with dairymen having other breeds of cattle. As it is, by a severe campaign to advertise and promote the sale of Holstein milk, we have offended Guernsey cattle breeders who have influenced milk-dealers in Pennsylvania against Holstein milk, and in that way we have injured the sale of milk of our own cattle. Such work as this should be done

by some organization that represents dairymen having cattle of all breeds.

In short, it seems to me that extension work, as shown by your letter, would seem like misplaced energy and unnecessary expense. At this time there are too many organizations and institutions trying to do the same kind of work and overlapping each other. The thing for the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to do would not be extension work of this kind but some kind of work to improve the registration system and make it more like the registration system in vogue in Holland. In my opinion, the money that is going for this large extension service would be better applied if used for a registration system such as there is in Holland, where cattle are inspected and none but those of good individuality are registered.

Thanking you, however, for your letter, and for a chance to express my opinion, I remain,

Very faithfully yours,

EUGENE B. BENNETT.

Facts, Not Opinions

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has repeatedly contended that the present policies being pursued by the Association in the matter of Extension work, is a wasteful expenditure of the breeders' money and, if anyone is benefitted, it is the wealthy breeder; that any benefit the wealthy breeder receives is largely at the expense and to the detriment of the breeders and dairymen who are dependent on the returns of their dairies to feed and clothe their families and educate their children. To force them to contribute to the wasteful expenditure of the Association through its Extension Department is an unjust and unwarranted tax.

The stand which THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has taken with reference to the Extension Department is not a matter of opinion. It might have been an opinion when the Extension Department at Chicago was first started but the records since Mr. Koenig's tenure in office conclusively proves that the stand which we

originally took and have since maintained is not an opinion but a fact as proven by the Association's reports of last year.

In 1923, the Extension Department, under the supervision of Mr. Koenig, expended \$202,387.69 of the breeders' money, contending that the expenditure of this vast sum was to assist the breeders by creating a market for surplus cattle.

The reports of the Secretary show that the Association transferred 5,727 less animals during that time than it did four years previous, in the year 1919; that 1,444 less breeders joined the Association than in 1919 and that the Association's operating expenses had increased \$329,924.85 and it was operated at a loss of \$60,819.55.

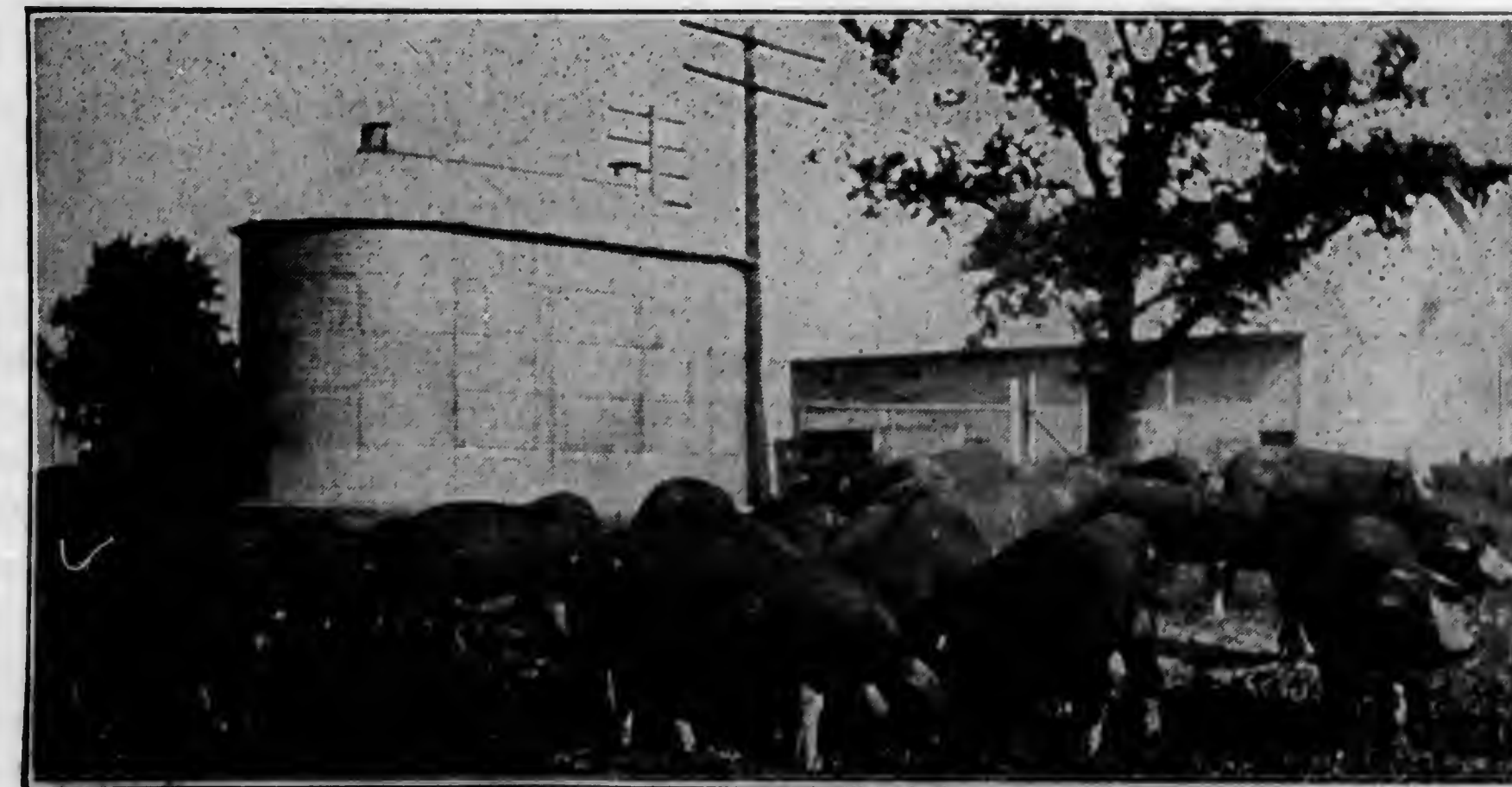
The falling off in the amount of business which the Association is doing in the matter of registering and transferring cattle is not an indication that the breed is not multiplying, it is merely a barometer which registers the disapproval of the breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle of the manner in which the affairs of the Holstein-Friesian Association are being administered.

Holstein Milk

GEN. CHARLES W. WOOD in his address as president of the Holstein-Friesian Association at its annual Convention summed up in a nutshell the injustice of the efforts that have been made to discriminate against the milk from Holstein cows because it carried a low percentage of butterfat, in the following language:

"I venture here a statement: The Holstein-Friesian cow is the only creature of her kind legislated against. Just think of this folly. So foolish that it is absolutely wicked, with nothing but jealousy and avarice behind it. If, by some superhuman power, these creatures were obliterated, famine and death would afflict the country. Blot out any other breed of purebreds and the event would hardly affect the milk market, and its evil consequences would soon be overcome by the Holsteins."

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

Full Information Free--Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

Corning and Drying Beef

IN former years, most of the meat consumed on the farm was home-slaughtered. We have gotten away from this state of affairs, many think too far, and there are signs of a return to the practice of older days. The following recipes from *Farmers' Bulletin 1415*, are worth saving and using:

The cheaper cuts of meat, such as the plate, rump and chuck, are generally used in making corned beef. Meat from fat animals makes better corned beef than that from thinner animals.

Cut the beef into pieces five or six inches square. These pieces should be of uniform thickness so that they may be packed in even layers in the barrel. When the meat is thoroughly cooled it should be corned as soon as possible, for meat which has begun to spoil is unwholesome and will probably sour during the corning process. Under no circumstances should meat be put in cure while in a frozen condition.

Weigh the meat and for each 100 pounds allow 8 pounds of salt; sprinkle a layer of salt one-quarter of an inch in depth over the bottom of the vessel (a stone jar or wooden barrel which has been thoroughly cleaned and scoured preferable); pack the cuts of meat as closely as possible, making a layer five or six inches thick; then add alternate layers of salt and meat, being careful to cover the top layer of meat with considerable salt.

Allow the salted meat to stand overnight, then add the brine. For each 100 pounds of meat use four pounds of sugar, 2 ounces of baking soda, and four ounces of saltpeter dissolved in one gallon of lukewarm water. Mix thoroughly and pour over the meat. Then add three gallons of water. Keep the meat entirely under the brine by using a weighted loose board cover. If any of the meat projects it causes the brine to spoil in a short time.

If the meat has been corned during the winter and must be kept into the summer season, it is advisable to watch the brine closely during the spring, as it is more liable to spoil at that time than at any other season. If the brine appears to be ropy, the pieces of

meat should be removed and vigorously washed with a stiff brush and hot water, then repack and cover with new brine. The brine should be kept in a cool place as the sugar in the brine has a tendency to ferment.

To cure thoroughly the meat should be kept in the brine 28 to 40 days. Meat removed from the brine should be hung up and allowed to drain thoroughly before wrapping and smoking.

The round is commonly used for dried beef, the inside of the thigh being considered the choicest piece, as it is slightly more tender. The round should be cut lengthwise of the grain of the meat in preparing for dried beef, so that the muscle fibers may be cut crosswise when the dried beef is cut for table use. Cure the meat in the same manner as described under corning, with the exception of adding an additional pound of sugar per 100 pounds of meat. After being removed from the pickle, the meat should be smoked and hung in a dry place or near the kitchen fire, where the water will evaporate from it. It may be used at any time after smoking, although the longer it hangs in the dry atmosphere the drier it will become.

Separation of Cow and Calf

ALTHOUGH there are excellent reasons for the common practice of promptly removing the newborn calf from its dam, it is sometimes advantageous to leave them together. The cow often comes to her milk more naturally and easily with the calf present. The calf discovering its own appetite and then the maternal fount at which it is to be satisfied, begins punching and bunting the udder in a manner well calculated to stimulate the flow of milk and at the same time to "break up" the congestion of the organ. Possibly many a case of mastitis in fresh cows might have been avoided had the calf been left beside its dam until the udder was well "broken up."—*Farmers' Bulletin 1422*.

"Cream of quality" should be the slogan of the cream producers.

YOU NEED HIS SON



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

heads our accredited herd. His sire is KING OF THE ORMSBYS. His dam and sire's dam have seven-day records averaging 33.80 lb. butter, 662.95 lb. milk with a yearly average of 1,097.61 lb. butter. Our herd returns a substantial profit at the pail. Get our low prices on good young stock.

E. R. GELATT & SON
R. D. No. 1, Thompson, Pa.

Head Your Herd With Hillside Volunteer

Born March 21, 1924

Sire: King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby that great son of King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Dam: Hillside Rosemary, 460.8 lb. milk, 30.74 lb. butter.

This young bull is full brother to Hillside Pontiac Rose, 474.5 lb. milk, 25.24 lb. butter in 7 days; 2,011.7 lb. milk, 102.80 lb. butter in 30 days at 25 months old, a showing not equalled in this country last year by any heifer of her age.

Hillside Volunteer is extra-well grown, 75% white and only \$400.

Hillside and Springbrook Farms
TRUCKSVILLE, PA.

Herd recently passed another Clean Test.

Choice Young Producers

sired by

KING DE KOL QUALITY

and bred to

MAPLE CORNER SUPREME

whose dam is a 32.6 lb. cow that averaged 83.6 lb. milk a day for 30 days. His six nearest dams average 35.11 lb. butter in official work.

This herd is ACCREDITED and has never housed a reactor.

C. F. GRIDLEY

Tioga Co., Candor, New York.

WISCONSIN WINS AT PORTLAND SHOW

As was expected, Wisconsin cattle "cleaned up" at the Pacific International, winning twelve blue ribbons and all of the championships, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, Madam Artis Wayne Denver and Johanna Wayne Rue 2d repeating their triumphs at the National Dairy Show. The shadow of Foot and Mouth was seen at Portland for there were no entries at all from California nor from Canada. From an Holstein standpoint, the show was far from being international as only cattle from three states, Washington, Oregon and Wisconsin



JOHANNA RAG APPLE PABST
First prize three-year-old, senior and grand champion at the Pacific International and National Dairy Show. Owned by Joseph Piek, Hartford, Wis.

were shown. Six of the blue ribbons went to Washington and four to Oregon.

Sir Florence De Kol Soldene, owned by Blair & Sandwick of Redmond, Ore., was the first prize aged bull, last year's champion being in third place. Phymere King Fobes, owned by Dr. W. T. Phy of Hot Lake, Ore., was the best of three two-year-olds. Harvest Jewel Matador, from the Carnation Farms, was the best senior yearling and King Mutual Fan of the Jefferson County Asylum herd was placed at the head of the Junior yearling bull class. King Richmond Pontiac, junior champion at Waterloo, headed a class of seventeen senior bull calves. General Homestead Mercedes, owned by John Zoberlin of Plymouth, Wis., was placed by Judge Ward Stevens at the head of a class of eleven junior calves. It will be remembered this young fellow headed the bull calf class at the National Dairy Show.

It was a foregone conclusion that Johanna Rag Apple Pabst would carry off the senior championship. For the junior championship, four high class young bulls competed. The

judge placed King Mutual Fan at the head and, after some deliberation, gave the grand championship to the older bull.

The aged cow class brought out twenty animals, Barbetta Hengerveld De Kol from the Agricultural School Farm at Wauwatosa, Wis., being placed at the head. Tillamook May Boon De Kol, a Carnation entry, was second and Esther Hengerveld Antonia, owned by Adolph Benter, of Creswell, Ore., third.

Dolly De Kol Tirania Fayne, owned by H. E. Dickinson of Oconomowoc, Wis., was placed first of the thirteen four-year-olds, Bessie Princess Snowball, owned by F. R. Beals, Tillamook, Ore. being second and Charity Canary Denver, third. Madam Artis Wayne Denver won easily in the three-year-old class.

Jennie De Kol Segis Walker won the blue in the class for two-year-old heifers in milk. Antone Vandecoevering of Forest Grove, a member of the Banks 4-H Calf Club, owns and exhibited her. In 1922, Antone's heifer won first and junior championship in the calf club classes while last year she won third in the open class. Nancy Active Tillamook, owned by



MADAM ARTIS WAYNE DENVER
First prize three-year-old senior and grand champion at the Pacific International and National Dairy Show. Owned by Jefferson County Asylum, Jefferson, Wis.

F. R. Beals was second and the well known prize winner, Carnation Matador Mercedes Selah, third.

Queen Pontiac Matador beat a stablemate for first place in the dry two-year-old heifer class. Johanna Wayne Rue 2d won another blue ribbon for the Jefferson County Asylum by heading a class of seventeen senior yearling heifers with Hazelwood Fobes Heilo of the John L. Smith herd, second and a Carnation heifer third. Carnation Matador Adelina



Traverse Echo Sylvia King

heads Merryall Herd. His dam produced 33.27 butter in 7 days and averaged 102 lb. milk daily for a month.

3 nearest dams average 33.03 lb.
7 nearest dams average 32.72 lb.
10 nearest dams average 33.67 lb.
14 nearest dams average 30.18 lb.

That's Transmitted Producing Ability.

Let me price you a good bull calf.

Herd Federally Accredited.

A. L. BURLINGTON, Wyalusing, Pa.



My Herdsire

He is by King Segis Pontiac Konigen, and his dam is an A. R. O. granddaughter of Dutchland Sir Pieterje Hengerveld and Beauty Pieterje Butter King.

His first twenty-two sisters tested for a year average over 20,000 lb. milk and more than 900 lb. butter.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and passed clean at last test.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND

Susquehanna Co., R. D. Nicholson, Pa.

SADIE BUTTER GIRL
SPOFFORD

Lb. Milk 647.6
Lb. Butter 29.99 at 5-2-11
700.7 30.54 at 6-2-11

Others as good in
SYLVDALE HERD

which is Accredited and is headed by
SIR CHAMPION SYLVIA
son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac
and from a 30 lb. daughter of a twice
37 lb. cow.

GLENN L. WARNER

R. D. 5, Cuba, New York.

Segis was in this class but she had to be content with fifth place.

Carnation Matador Aaggie Colantha was the first of nineteen junior yearling heifers with Lady Johanna Pontiac Rag Apple 3d, owned by Philip Linker, in second position and Hazelwood Segis Ormsby, third.

The largest class of the day was furnished by the senior heifer calves of which there were twenty-seven exhibited. Empress Susie Waldorf of the Jefferson County Asylum was placed first with Carnation Matador Lulu Segis second and Hazelwood Segis Ormsby third. Mr. Smith, however, turned the tables in the junior heifer class, winning with Hazelwood Heilo Skylark 2d, Lady Nettie Pontiac Star 2d being next to her and Carnation Prospect Gem third.

Carnation won the blue for Advanced Register cow with two of her progeny with Tillamook Lola May De Kol, Beals being second and fourth with two other Tillamook groups. James



BOY'S HEIFER WINS AT INTERNATIONAL
Antone Vandecoevering, Forest Grove, Ore., and Jennie De Kol Segis Walker, first prize two-year-old in milk at Pacific International. Photo taken about eighteen months ago.

C. Chamberlain of Ceres, Wash., was third with Donnybrook Harriet Waldorf. Jefferson County Asylum, with offspring of Dutchland Creamelle Denver Prince had the first prize get of sire. John L. Smith being second with get of Hazelwood Heilo King while offspring of Matador Segis Walker were third.

With offspring of Hazelwood Johanna Korndyke, John L. Smith had the first prize produce of cow and won the challenge silver tea service which Eastern visitors at the 1921 International purchased for this purpose. As Mr. Smith has now

won this twice, it became his property. Chamberlain with offspring of Donnybrook Harriet Waldorf was second and Carnation third with Princess Adeline of Lulu.

There were six exhibitor's herds shown. Jefferson was first, Carnation second and J. L. Smith third and placings were in the same order in breeder's young herd. Carnation had the winning calf herd with Smith second and Jefferson Asylum third. F. R. Beals sprung a surprise by supplying the prize winning dairy herd and also had the aggregation in fourth place, Carnation being second and H. J. Evans of Ferndale, Wash., third.

State herds were exhibited by all three of the states showing. Of course Wisconsin was first, while Washington was second and Oregon third. Wisconsin cattle got a lot of advertising out of this trip. They were stopped a number of times at various stations while on the journey west and a breed demonstration was staged at these stops. Madam Artis Wayne Denver, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst and other prize-winners were paraded around the stations and George Buckley, who went along on behalf of Carnation Farms, lectured to the onlookers on the good points of the cattle and of the Holstein breed. This was surely taking advantage of circumstances.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE WILL ATTEND INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW

President Coolidge is expected to visit the Twenty-fifth International Livestock Exposition which will be held at Chicago the first week in December. This is a fitting recognition of the importance of agriculture and the place the exhibition holds in the livestock industry. It is the first time for many, many years that a president of the United States has attended an important agricultural show. This is rather strange as in other countries the occupant of the throne annually attends one or more leading agricultural expositions and the presidents of the French and Swiss republics attend several expositions during their term of office. Let us hope that President Coolidge is setting a precedent which will be followed by future occupants of the presidency.

Holstein breeders will find considerable that will interest them at the International and they will have the opportunity to see Arthur Danks, Manager of the Tranquility Farms at Allumuchy, New Jersey, place the awards in the classes for Dorset sheep.

The Government will be represented by a big exhibit at this great show. There will be a demonstration of the value of good breeding and improved methods in cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and general livestock farming. A miniature 160 acre corn-belt hog farm will be shown in pictures, diagrams and figures. This is an actual owneroperated Illinois farm. The

Berylwood Prince
Aaggie Chicago

is backed by wonderful producing cows. Six of his seven nearest dams have year records averaging 1058 lb. butter, the other is a 40-lb. cow that made world's butter records for 60-day, 90-day, 100-day and 120-day butter production.

He has inherited this producing blood together with the Type and Individuality of his Daddy who is an undefeated Grand Champion show bull.

Herd Accredited

You are invited to come and see him.

L. L. ALLIS

Rummerfield Pennsylvania



ECHO BELLE MODEL KING

Is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, that wonderful son of May Echo Sylvia.

His dam is a 28.18 lb. cow whose dam and two granddams have seven-day records averaging 35.06 lb. butter.

Our herd, numbering 86 head consists of producing stock of royal breeding. We can supply your needs and our prices are reasonable.

WARD D. LOOMIS

Bainbridge R. D. 4 Chenango Co., N. Y.

demonstration starts with the inventory taken on January 1st, and depicts the entire year's operations. On this farm 78,000 pounds of pork was produced in 365 days, a pound of pork every seven minutes, and an illustrated clock points out this story. The plan of fields on the farm, the arrangement of feed lots and quarters, and the rations are shown. A detailed story of this successful pork factory will be told in pamphlets distributed to visitors.

"Two Steers on the Same Trail" is the title of an exhibit which will interest beef producers. The difference between a good steer and a common steer from the time they start as calves until the time they reach the butcher's block and the consumer's table is shown by live animals, models, paintings and diagrams. Even the roasts on the consumer's table are seen.

The sheep exhibit is along the line of purebred sires. There are two lambs in adjoining pens, one sired by a scrub and one by a high class purebred ram. Enlarged photographs of two lots of lambs shows the same contrast. Actual prices received for the two lots are given, and these will be adjusted to prices ruling in the Chicago markets for the month of October. Representations of two carcasses on the hooks in a cooler and the dressing percentages show why it pays to use improved bred stock.

RECORD COW TO BE SHOWN

At the Pacific Slope Dairy Show to be held at Oakland, California, December 10 to 16 the world's record senior four-year-old heifer Helm Veeman Woodcrest will be on exhibition. This is the heifer who recently completed a record of 36,217.7 lb. milk, 1,254 lb. butter. She is owned by Frank Helm of Fresno.

Information received some time ago indicated that there would not be any cattle exhibited at the California fairs this season. We have not heard that the competition for fair prizes has been resumed so it is probable that this cow is exhibited as a special attraction.

GREAT NORTHERN DISTRIBUTES BULLS

The Great Northern Dairy Sire Special which left Seattle September 28th, completed its tour October 17th at Fargo, North Dakota. The Special consisted of a car of purebred Holstein bull calves, twenty-eight in number, purchased from the Carnation Farms by President Ralph Budd. They ranged in age from two to thirteen months.

The contract the farmer had to agree to is that he shall take care of the animal and keep him three years, allowing his neighbors the use of the animal free or for a charge not more than two dollars. He has the privilege of exchanging

the bull at the end of two years for another bull of like breeding.

The recipients of the calves were: Montana: W. S. Hedge, Havre; Paul Montgomery and Alphonse Vercrussen, Chinook; Brekke Brothers, Harlem; Peter Hoagland, Malta; Iver Harebo, Glasgow; Gustav Applegren, Wolf Point; E. F. Robinson, Poplar; David S. Nelson, Culbertson; Mrs. J. J. Glover, Plentywood; Frank Hughes, Scooby; H. W. Loucks, Redstone; M. C. Mellotte, Bainville; Lower Yellowstone Growers Association, Fairview; Anton Frondsen, Sidney. North Dakota: Howard E. Bell, Croft, R. T. Wices, Williston.

DELEGATE SYSTEM ABOLISHED

At the annual meeting of the Dane County Holstein Breeders Association held October 30th, at Madison, Wis., there were fifty present.

It was voted to abolish the system of locals. Under this type of organization each local organization elected two delegates to the annual county meeting. These delegates elected the county officers and conducted the county business.

A general protest was voiced in the meeting and the system of locals was abolished by unanimous vote.

J. D. Stone of Oregon was elected president of the association for the coming year. John M. Bailey of Stoughton, was elected vice-president and J. E. Stolen of Mt. Horeb secretary-treasurer, in addition seven directors were elected.

Emerson Ela, counsel for the Tobacco pool, read and discussed the constitution and by-laws of the organization. He said that the financial committee appointed at previous meetings had decided to publish a directory of the members of the organization as a means of raising money to defray the debt placed upon the association as the result of taking a show herd to the dairy show at Milwaukee.

State Secretary L. C. Oldham told of ways in which other county organizations in the state were collecting funds.

RED TAPE AND DISEASE

Red tape and railroad regulations are blamed for a recent outbreak of foot and mouth disease near the great cattle district of Norfolk, England. A consignment of Irish cattle on its way to Norwich was unloaded at Derby, a district where the disease still exists. The Irish cattle contracted the disease and it is supposed that they were infected while in the yard at Derby. In order to comply with the law that stipulates that cattle shall not travel for more than twenty-four hours without unloading and feeding they were taken out of their cars. Just who was to blame for this is not stated but it certainly seems that the railroad company's officials should have known better.

Mapleway Herd



PROFIT PRODUCERS

Big, handsome, wide-hipped, square uddered cows compose our herd which is ACCREDITED and has been established.

FORTY-THREE YEARS

We have furnished foundation stock and new blood for many good herds. We will be pleased to serve YOU.

MILLER BROTHERS

Clarks Summit
Lackawanna County, Penna.

LOG CABIN HERD

made an exhibit of 10 head at the Stoneboro Fair—winning 10 first premiums, four seconds and two thirds in addition to the female Grand Championship.

LOG CABIN HERD IS ACCREDITED—has never housed a reactor or a suspect and is headed by KING HENGERVELD LEFA JOH. His sire is King Joh; his dam a daughter of King Aaggie Segis from a daughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka.

Individuality—Production—Breeding

RALPH C. JACKSON
Conneaut Lake Pennsylvania

KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

the head of our herd is by a full brother to



BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY

the only cow that ever made 40-lb. seven-day records THREE different years or that ever produced over a THOUSAND POUNDS of butter in THREE different ten-month tests. The dam of KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP made 904.32 lb. butter in a year and is a daughter of Judge Segis, show bull, and sire of show animals as well as large producers. Herd passed last test CLEAN.

Let us price YOU something GOOD

O. P. WALKER & SONS
Susquehanna Co. Thompson, Pa.

RAILROADS AIM TO IMPROVE QUALITY

Several railroads running through Kentucky have reported to the Dairy Products Association instances of cream swelling and boiling out of the cans in transit. They called the attention of the association's agents to the shipper's name, the date and train on which the shipment moved and made suggestions for the proper handling of the cream. The total number of shippers reported was 1,017 but only 94 individuals were reported more than once. Unless milk or cream or any other dairy products are shipped in good condition it is impossible for them to arrive at their destination in good condition no matter how much care they receive en route.

THEY HAVE THE MONEY READY

In 1919 the British Food Controller levied a tax of four cents a gallon on milk transported to London from the southwestern counties of England. The producers claimed that the Controller had no right to levy such a tax and took the matter to the courts. The British milk selling company, United Dairies, Ltd., through which the levy was paid, recently won its case. The officers of this company now claim that it is almost impossible to refund the tax to the members from whom their supplies came, owing to the many changes in tenants and owners during the past five years, and announce that the United Dairies, Ltd., proposes to set aside a sum of practically \$150,000, the income from which is to provide scholarships for the sons of milk producers in the southwestern counties.

THE DANGER OF SELECTING FOR TYPE

Most breeders, whether of plants or of animals, delight in developing a certain type. Type is looked upon as a trademark of the breeder's skill. Breeding for type has been a popular thing. The agricultural colleges have urged it and the corn shows and state fairs have laid great emphasis upon it. In fact, type is the essence of most of the agricultural competitions.

It is now becoming apparent that breeding for type is a dangerous thing. At the Minnesota station, as a four-year average, they found that corn selected for score card type yielded one or two bushels less per acre than corn which was not selected in any way for type. There was sufficient duplications of plots so that the chances were better than thirty to one that the difference was really significant. The work was not continued long enough at the Minnesota station to fix any definite type. If it had been, we venture to say that the reduction in yield would have been more than five bushels per acre.

Some years ago, at the Wisconsin station, Dr. Cole began an inbreeding experiment in which he selected Rhode Island Reds on the basis of fine color. Within a few years this strain became extinct, whereas another strain which was also inbred but which was selected on the basis of vigor, continued to reproduce in fairly normal fashion.

The important thing in all this so far as the practical farmer is concerned, is to select his plants and animals for health, vigor and fecundity rather than type. This is especially true with corn. This fall and winter we want to urge our readers, when picking over their seed corn, to forget about type. If the ears are solid and well matured and give evidence of having come from healthy plants, and if the shank has broken clean without leaving diseased looking shreds, the chances are the ear is perfectly all right for seed. It makes mighty little difference whether the ear is decidedly smooth or a little rough. Of course, if the ear is very rough, with decidedly narrow kernels of the shoe-peg type, it may be well to discard it. Too many farmers in the past have thrown out smooth ears with a shallow grain because they thought this an evidence that their corn was running out. There is a chance that some of the Illinois corn men are now going to the opposite extreme and throwing out all rough ears because they think roughness means susceptibility to disease. The one safe thing, as we see it, is to pick for germinating vigor and let type take care of itself. If a farmer must pick for type, let it be for stiff, strong stalks which will withstand August windstorms.

With beef cattle and hogs, type means something definite in so far as it has to do with percentage of high-priced cuts and pleasing the packer. But here again the matter is often carried to the extreme, to the neglect of general vigor and fecundity. In the case of hogs, the one most important thing is breeding animals which will produce large litters per sow and litters which gain rapidly and economically. If a sow raises large litters of pigs, we would say keep her, even though she is a little off in type.

It is the old story of function versus form. Heretofore, we have followed the English traditions and bred pretty largely for form. The Americans are traditionally "go-getters." Why not establish an American tradition of function first and form or type secondarily? It is up to our agricultural colleges and our farm papers to lead the way in this reform in plant and animal breeding standards. The research departments of the agricultural colleges have long seen the light, but the extension departments are many of them still out of date.—Wallaces' Farmer.

REORGANIZATION OF FIRST GRANGE

The first Grange ever organized was Potomac Grange No. 1. On October 18 of this year, it was reorganized at the National Grange headquarters in Washington. Its present membership included three members who were members of the same grange and active in the years 1886 and 1888, besides one man who was a member of this Grange when it was first organized in 1868. This is Matthew Trimble, a brother of Dr. John Trimble, one of the founders. The present officers include Dr. C. T. Atkeson, Master; A. M. Loomis, Secretary of the National Dairy Union, is Overseer, while Charles W. Holman, Gate Keeper, is Secretary of the National Federation of Milk Producers and the Steward, E. E. Reynolds, is a well known agricultural newspaper correspondent.



Four Half Sisters

by King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch

three times Grand Champion at the Susquehanna County Fair. Several members of this ACCREDITED Herd have produced over 12,000 lb. milk and made \$100 profit over feed cost in C. T. A. work. YOU need our kind.

A. R. BUSH

MONTROSE

PENNSYLVANIA



YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED to this Accredited Herd in which there has never been a case of Abortion.

REASONABLE PRICES ON YOUNG STOCK

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON

PENNSYLVANIA

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies - - - \$1.00

SALE CATALOGS**F. G. JOHNSTON**

37 W. Lane Avenue COLUMBUS, OHIO

BALED SHAVINGS

The best BEDDING for cows

Write for delivered price in Car Lots

Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

**JENSEN ADJUSTABLE CHAIN-HALTER**

A perfect halter for use on your herd bull when tying him in the barn or staking him out. Enables you to keep him under perfect control. Presses on the most tender part of the nose. Adjustable for any sized animal. Don't take chances. The world's safest bull tie.

Orders filled promptly—send to-day. Price delivered, \$4.65.

BACKUS PEDIGREE COMPANY
Box 344-A Mexico, N. Y.

**Come to
Chenango County
for Good Holsteins!**

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich

Menzo A. Brooker

South New Berlin

Mrs. Maud Dwight

South Otselic

Whitman A. Follett

North Norwich

Homer N. Lathrop .. Sherburne

Ward D. Loomis ... Bainbridge

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS. Fifty head. Bred right. Priced right. Accredited herd. Never a reactor. Send for pedigrees and prices. W. M. ACKLEY, Westfield, Pa.

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS
AND REPORTS**

Nov. 25—Towanda, Pa., Kerrick Bros. Dispersal.
Nov. 25—DuQuoin, Ill., H. H. and R. C. Walker Dispersal.
Nov. 26—Gary, Ind., Dispersal Oak Hill Stock Farm Herd.
Dec. 9—Baraboo, Wis., John M. Kelley Dispersal.
Jan. 14-15—Syracuse, N. Y. Fifth Annual Sale New York Holstein Ass'n.

ECHOES FROM THE SALES

The semi-annual Clark County Holstein sale was held on the fair grounds at Neillsville, Wis., October 11. Thirty-five head were sold, the highest cow bringing \$200 and three yearling heifers \$130 each. There was a good demand for yearling bulls, three choice ones bringing \$175, \$165 and \$140 respectively.

At the Kansas Holstein Breeders Sale, held at the Topeka Fair Grounds, October 30, fifty-three head brought \$6,312. The consignments included several small calves and heifers and five bulls.

C. E. Griffith of Big Cabin, Okla. was the heaviest buyer taking ten head for \$2,000. He paid \$395 for a cow and calf consigned by J. S. Artman of Denison.

An average of \$143 was obtained at the Robert A. Ryan dispersal sale held at De Pere, Wis., November 5. A large crowd was present at the sale, a number coming from outside Wisconsin. There were thirty-one animals offered, including Sir Calamo Wayne, third prize aged bull at the 1921 National Dairy Show. The highest price was \$325, for Elmwood Skylark Agnes, a cow with a seven-day record of 19.63 lb. butter.

Ralph Heffron of Mifflin, Wis., bought the top cow in the Iowa County Holstein-Friesian Association sale held at Mineral Point, Wis., October 22 and 23, for \$180 and Andrew Bode of Potosi paid \$105, the top price for a grade. The purebred offerings of all ages averaged \$95 per head, the grades averaged \$75. There were one hundred purebreds and thirty-five grades offered and the total for the two days sale was \$10,600.

The entire herds of M. E. Brown of Jonesville, Mich., and William Bartlett of Plymouth, Mich., were dispersed in the seventh annual consignment sale of the Holstein-Friesian Breeders of Washtenaw County, held October 21 at the Ann Arbor Fair grounds. Wascoe Pride Korndyke Wayne, consigned by Mr. Brown topped the sale at \$350 and was purchased by George Wheeler & Son of Brooklyn, Michigan. Prices ruled low. The auctioneer was Col. Perry of Columbus, Ohio, with S. T. Wood in the box.

Both grade and purebred Holsteins were offered at the Rocky County Holstein Association sale held at Janesville, Wisconsin October 29. The sixty-two head of purebred cattle averaged \$131 and eleven high grades brought \$1,145, an average of \$104. Illinois farmers were the best buyers among the largest crowd in the history of Rock County Holstein sales.

A yearling bull, King Woodbine Prilly Abbekerk, consigned by J. W. Goldthorpe topped the sale, J. W. Martin of Darlington, Wis. paying \$350 for him.



Producers and Show Ring Winners

A Big Producing Herd of Cows testing from 3.5% to 4.2% fat.
It is headed by **Cornucopia Finderne Pride**, Grand Champion
at the Athens, Pa. Fair this year.

C. F. GILES

SOUTH APALACHIN

NEW YORK

Prilly Fayne Walker, the highest priced cow was consigned by F. Earl Palmer of Lake Geneva and was sold to S. S. Helgeson. The top grade cow, bred by Funk Brothers, of Janesville went to F. M. Reed of Lilly Lake, Ill.

Thirteen bulls were sold at a Holstein bull sale held at Oshkosh, Wis., November 1, the average price being \$80.15. The highest price was \$115 for a bull consigned by Harold Ellis of Eureka, Wis. and purchased by Oscar Jones of Pickett. The dam of this bull produced 507.50 lb. butter, 11,598 lb. milk in ten months in C. T. A. work. Roger Evans of Pickett consigned a bull which was purchased by A. D. Phillips of Oshkosh for \$102.50.

Eight heifer calves were sold for an average price of \$81. One heifer born last spring, consigned by Earl Hughes brought the top price, \$127.50. Two calves from the Louis Sorenson herd brought \$125. Both were purchased by U. C. Boss, Vinland. The small attendance was attributed to the unusually mild weather, farmers staying home to work.

**DAM OF JERMYN BULL MAKES
ANOTHER BIG RECORD**

At the Dutchland Farms sale held last May, one of the features was the bidding contest between J. J. Jermyn of Scranton, Pa., and a representative of the Stillwood Farms for the young bull, Dutchland Creamelle Denver King. The bull fell to the nod of Mr. Jermyn for \$4,200 and the representative of the Stillwagon Brothers had to be content with the dam of the bull, Dutchland Creamelle Lady Denver.

On the Stillwood Farms at Niles, Ohio, Dutchland Creamelle Lady Denver re-

was from Creamelle Vale, 1,155.85 lb. butter, 29,591.4 lb. milk, world's record at time of making.

Most of the best cows at the Dennington Stock Farm are in calf to "Dutch" as Mr. Jermyn and herdsman R. P. Wilan call the young herdsire. Already a number of breeders have spoken for sons of the young Dennington herdsire. Mr. Jermyn built his herd by purchasing the top animals at a number of high class sales and upon his great farm has given his cows the best of feed and care. To build up both dairying and the Holstein interests in his section he has always set very low figures on his surplus males and frequently says he is not in the business to make money but to do as much good as he can.



J. J. JERMYN
Owner of Dutchland Creamelle Denver King.

cently completed a year record of 1,148.17 lb. butter, 25,131.7 lb. milk. This record was made as a six-year-old. She previously had a year record of 1,134.72 lb. butter, 22,810 lb. milk made as a four-year-old and as a five-year-old made 1,100 lb. butter in a year while as a senior two-year-old she made nearly 17,000 lb. milk and over 800 lb. butter in ten months. She is a daughter of Dutchland Creamelle Konigen Lad and her dam, Dutchland Colantha Denver is the highest record daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad with 1,315 lb. butter credited to her in year test.

Dutchland Creamelle Denver King is by Dutchland Konigen a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen from the high record cow, Dutchland Pietertje Vale, 1,263 lb. butter and nearly 28,000 lb. milk in a year. Her dam, Dutchland Colantha Vale, is credited with a year record of 1,082 lb. butter, 27,625 lb. milk and she

TO DETERMINE SILAGE PRICE

A good rule to follow in determining the price of silage, says the Pennsylvania State College, is one-third the price of alfalfa or one-third the price of mixed hay plus ten percent. The college experts use a formula which is based on the price of corn per bushel according to the following table:

Price Corn Per Bushel	Value of Silage
\$.70	\$3.96
.80	4.40
.90	4.84
1.00	5.28
1.10	5.72
1.20	6.16
1.30	6.60

CLUB BULLS WIN PRIZES

Members of the Mesilla Valley Bull Association are much elated over the success of the association bulls at the International Fair and Exposition at El Paso, Texas, writes Professor O. C. Cunningham, Head of the Dairy Department at the New Mexico College of Agriculture. One of the bulls was placed first in the two-year-old class and was made grand champion, competing with an aged bull for which a local company paid \$3,000. Another bull owned by the association drew second place as a yearling. The members of the Bull Association are to be congratulated in having such excellent bulls.

Make sure that sour land which is to be seeded to clover next spring is properly limed.

**PRIZE BULL CHANGES OWNER-
SHIP**

About 18 months ago the Ohio Farmer ran a junior essay contest. Loren Steiner of Wapakoneta, Ohio, won the first prize with his essay, "Why Dad Should Use Holsteins." This prize was a young bull, Daisy Hill Iowana Butterboy.

Because of the size of the Steiner farm it was not practical to keep the bull on the place so he was sold to Louis Tange-man of New Bremen and Elmer H. Dammeyer, of St. Mary's, Ohio, who will use him jointly to head their purebred Holstein herds. He will be available for use in the Steiner herd as he will remain in Auglaize County.

Daisy Hill Iowana Butterboy, 405,384, from Daisy Hill Maid Isobel, 625,455, and by Iowana Colantha Burke Fayne, 259,877, was dropped February 11, 1923. When sold October 31, 1924 he weighed 1,525 pounds. He is one of the best bred Holstein bulls in Auglaize County, his 15 nearest dams averaging 25.59 pounds with only one record below twenty pounds. The three nearest dams average 973.4 lb. butter and 23,403.4 lb. milk in yearly tests.

Loren Steiner, the winner of the bull, is now a sophomore at Ohio State University having won one of the scholarships given annually by the College of Agriculture.

DEAR AT ANY PRICE

A fertilizer selling for about \$28 per ton was analyzed by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Foods and Chemistry and the analysis showed that it contained only about \$1.75 worth of plant food per ton. Furthermore over 60% of the material in the fertilizer was either sand or other matter which would not dissolve even in acid. At least 300 tons of this so-called plant food was sold in the state last year. The manufacturer was prosecuted and fined.

RAPID BUSINESS

Theodore Pritzl of Manitowoc, Wis., recently sold a grandson of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes to a buyer from South America, who called at his farm. The animal was exactly what the purchaser wanted and when Mr. Pritzl named the price, the customer produced the cash with directions to ship the bull to New Orleans and he was on his way by express to that southern city two hours after the transaction was closed.

SHE LIKED HER JOB

A suburban housewife relates overhearing this conversation between her new maid and the cook next door:

"How are you, Hilda?"

"I'm well," said Hilda. "I like my job."

We got cremated cellar, cementary plumbing, elastic lights, and a hoosit."

"What's a 'hoosit,' Hilda?" the puzzled cook exclaimed.

"Oh, a bell rings. You put a thing to your ear and say 'hello,' and some one says 'hello,' and you say 'Hoosit!'"—
United Telephone Voice.

Cow Testing Association Reports

PENNSYLVANIA TESTING

For the month of September twenty-nine Pennsylvania cow testing associations report that 8,586 cows were tested of which 462 made more than 40 lb. fat, 113 exceeded 50 lb. while 318 cows produced more than 1,200 lb. milk. Association members disposed of 152 cows because they were unprofitable.

The big producer in this state was a purebred Holstein owned by O. D. Smith of Meadville, enrolled in the Meadville Association. She is credited with 93 lb. fat, 2,679 lb. milk. The second largest milk producer was a purebred Holstein owned by F. R. Babcock of Gibsonia. In the Butler County association this cow is credited with 2,472 lb. milk. In third position is another purebred Holstein with 2,373 lb. milk. She is owned by Ivo V. Otto of Carlisle.

The Cumberland County leads for the highest ten cow average with 58 lb. butterfat. The best ten cows of the Washington County association averaged 52.2 lb. Venango County's best ten averaged 53.7 lb.

PIEBE LED THEM ALL

Piebe De Kol Inka Leondale, a purebred Holstein owned by Otto E. Lueck, Stetsonville, Wisconsin, was high cow for the last year in the Taylor County Cow Testing Association. She was milked 285 days, during which time also she produced 13,371 lb. of milk and 501.2 lb. butter fat valued at \$251.97. Her product above cost of feed amounted to \$162.79, besides which she brought her owner an exceptionally fine heifer calf. During her nine and one half months' milking period, she averaged 52.79 lb. butterfat a month.

SOUTH DAKOTA TESTING

Purebred Holsteins captured most of the honors in the South Dakota testing associations for October furnishing the four highest producers. In addition the leading herd consisted of purebred and grade Holsteins and the third and fourth herds were entirely purebred Holsteins.

Bess Taconic De Kol owned by Erwin and Peterson of Groton, led the state with the production of 84.94 lb. butterfat. She also led for income over cost of feed, netting her owners \$22.17 after deducting her feed bill of \$8.40. She was fed alfalfa hay, mangels, oats, barley, and bran receiving 15 pounds of the grain mixture per day.

Second to Bess was Soo Alice owned by the Sioux Falls Penitentiary. She has 2,256.8 lb. milk, 83.50 lb. butter to her credit. Ada, owned by Frank Johnson of Hetland, is third with 1,691.9 lb. milk, 77.44 lb. fat. Rigtje, owned by Fred M. Brown of Watertown, is fourth with 56.88 lb. fat, 1,534.5 lb. milk. The list of the ten largest producers contain the names of seven purebred Holsteins.

Fred Reber of Brown County owns the highest averaging herd. His nine purebred and grade Holsteins averaged 46.17 lb. fat, 1,203.4 lb. milk, their test being 3.83%. A grade Holstein herd with an average of 44.90 lb. fat was second. The twenty-four purebred Holsteins at the Sioux Falls Penitentiary averaged 43.55 lb. fat, 1,252.9 lb. milk and was in third position.

The Brown County Association led for production. In this association there are 16 herds containing 202 cows in milk. There were 22 cows that each produced over 40 lb. fat and nine herds that averaged 25 lb. and the tester, F. J. Meade, reports an average production of 685.2

lb. milk, 24.75 lb. fat. In the entire state 226 herds containing 2,409 milking cows were tested. The average per cow was 20.65 lb. butterfat.

Ten associations reported. Another in Beadle County will start testing December 1st, and new associations may be started in other counties before long.

MOOCHY NOW LEADS

Moochy, a purebred Holstein owned by Lou Doeringsfeld and Son of Fennimore, Wisconsin, led the Fennimore-Boscobel Association for September with a production of 92.8 lb. butterfat, 2,379 lb. milk. In her previous lactation period Moochy was the second high cow in the association for the year producing 601 lb. butterfat, but was surpassed by a registered Holstein from Governor Blaine's farm with 669 lb. butterfat.

Second for September was a purebred owned by L. E. Penberthy and Son with 60.5 lb. fat, 1,680 lb. milk. A grade Holstein was third and three other purebred Holsteins were among the ten high producers.

PERSISTENCY AND PRODUCTION

Persistency as well as large production was shown by Rosni Veeman Rag Apple Korndyke, a daughter of Jenningshurst Mutual Rag Apple, owned by Frank B. Walker of Woodbury Forest, Va., and enrolled in the Orange County Cow Testing Association. She produced during September, 1,604 lb. milk, 67.4 lb. butterfat, thus leading all the cows enrolled. J. B. Fink, tester of the Association, reports that this cow was fresh in March and has headed her association several times during her present lactation period.

ILLINOIS TESTING

A purebred Brown Swiss from the Hawthorne Farms led in the Illinois Cow Testing Associations for October by producing 87.2 lb. fat, 2,179 lb. milk. A purebred Holstein from the Rock River Farm Dairy was second with 86.7 lb. fat, 2,982 lb. milk, a grade Holstein owned by O. C. Beatty of the Whiteside association was third with 76.3 lb. fat. Two purebred Holsteins at Simissippi Farms took the next two positions. Then comes two grade Guernseys, then a grade Holstein in the herd owned by the Geneva School for Girls, then another grade of the Beatty herd, while in tenth position is a purebred owned by J. B. Norton. All ten of these cows produced over 70 lb. fat in the month.

Four purebred Ayrshires owned by Deerpath Farms led for herd average with an average of 52.3 lb. fat. Eleven Holsteins, grade and purebred, owned by Frank Flack of Jo Daviess County are in second position with an average of 48.6 lb. fat, 1,430 lb. milk. In addition to these the list of the ten highest contained the names of three entirely purebred herds, two consist of grade Holsteins and one herd consists of both purebred and grades. On one of the Simissippi Farms 27 purebreds averaged 42.7 lb. fat, 1,155 lb. milk while 20 Holsteins owned by F. M. Barber and Son of Woodstock, averaged 1,176 lb. milk and exactly 39 lb. fat.

FIRST REPORT IN STATE

F. E. Hanson, tester for the Kingsbury-Hamlin Cow Testing Association has published what is believed to be the first annual printed report of a South Dakota Cow Testing Association. At Badger on April 5, 1923, twenty-six farmers signed an agreement to organize the fourth cow testing association of South Dakota and the first to be operated in their part of the state. Actual operation was begun May 1st. A number of the cows were slaughtered, five cows died,

and nine cows were sold for dairy purposes. Fourteen cows were purchased. Work started with 326 cows and 62 heifers freshened during the year. At the close of the year there were 346 cows on test of which 270 completed their year. Thirteen cows produced over 400 lb. butterfat while ten produced less than 100 lb.

The association average per cow was as follows: Milk 5,612.1 lb., test 3.84%, butterfat 215.6 lb., price of butterfat 43.7 cents, value of butterfat \$94.11, cost of feed \$35.32, profit \$58.79, returns for \$1.00 expended for feed \$2.66, feed cost per pound of butterfat 16.4 cents, feed cost per 100 pounds of milk 63 cents.

F. E. Marquardt's Holsteins earned on the average \$10.99 per cow more profit than did his common cows. The cows of dairy breeding in the general association averaged 280.2 lb. butterfat and returned an average profit of \$78.24. The scrub or common cows averaged 196.8 lb. butterfat and returned an average profit of \$53.63. During the year five purebred dairy bulls were purchased by members of the association and now twenty of the herds are headed by purebred bulls of dairy breeding.

HOLSTEIN HERD LEADS STATE

E. J. Wylam and Son of Plainfield, Iowa, have the distinction of owning the highest producing dairy herd enrolled in any Iowa cow testing association last year. Fifteen purebred Holsteins in this herd averaged 13,082 lb. milk, 455.2 lb. butterfat. The fourth highest herd consisted of 16 purebred Holsteins owned by Thomas Hansen of Cedar Falls, with an average of 13,399 lb. milk and 440.6 lb. butterfat.

FINE SHOWING IN IOWA

Iowana Fayne Springbrook, owned by the Iowana Farms was high cow for October in the Davenport Cow Testing Association. The Iowana herd averaged 1,069 lb. milk, 34.2 lb. fat and was third high herd in the association.

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD

Individuality as well as producing capacity are combined in a two-year-old purebred Holstein heifer owned by W. H. Landis of East Greenville, Pa. This heifer has been exhibited at the great fairs at Allentown, Quakertown, and Doylestown, Pa., and at Trenton, New Jersey, and was a consistent winner. The heifer freshened September 28 while on the show circuit. During October, in the Montgomery County Cow Testing Association, she is credited with the production of 1,253 lb. milk, 77.69 lb. fat, heading the list of cows enrolled. A two-year-old stablemate that freshened the following day was second with the production of 1,112 lb. milk, 66.72 lb. fat. In third position was a purebred Holstein owned by C. A. Wismer & Son of Graterford, credited with 1,659 lb. milk, 66.36 lb. fat. Spot, a grade Holstein owned by A. K. Rothenberger of Center Point, was fourth with 60.03 lb. fat and had the highest milk record reported, 1,876 lb. Nine of the ten highest fat producers were black and whites, two were members of the Wismer herd and three owned by Landis.

The Wismer herd had the highest milk average, 1,173 lb. while Landis led for fat with an average of 40.44 lb.

During October, twenty-six herds containing 365 cows were tested by Carl A. Sager. Eighteen cows produced more than 1,200 lb. milk, twenty-nine made more than 40 lb. fat and nine went over the 50 lb. mark.

PROFITABLE STATE OWNED HERD

The State Juvenile Home herd of Holsteins at Toledo, Ohio, is making a fine record. In the last yearly report twenty-one cows produced 197,793 lb. of milk valued at \$5,499.77. The cost of feed was \$2,525.07 making a net profit of \$2,884.70. The average net profit for each cow was \$137.19.

A Twenty-Two-Year-Old

herd offers you



A choice bunch of young cows, fresh now or soon due to freshen.

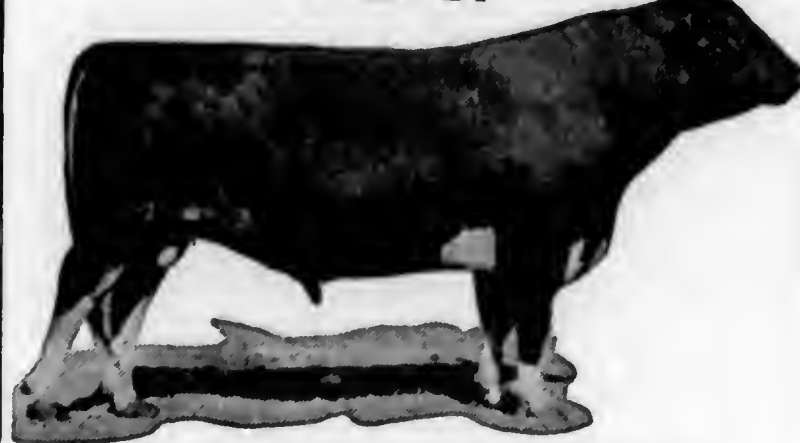
HEALTHY
HANDSOME
PRODUCERS

Herd Accredited two years.

MRS. MARY F. WITTER & SON
Allegheny Co., Cuba, New York

Handsone Heifer Calves

SIRE BY



KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC

whose dam and sire's dam average 33.70 lb. butter in 7 days and 83 3/4 lb. milk daily. They are from big producing cows, show promise of developing into big producers and are right in every way.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

Susquehanna Co. R. D. 1 Factoryville, Pa.
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.



MAPLE GROVE PONTIAC FANNY

Is a grand old cow. She has produced 92 lb. milk in a day, 25.39 lb. butter, 629.8 lb. milk in a week. She, like the other great cows in our herd, is mated with MAPLE GROVE CLEVER KONINGEN GLISTA, a bull of splendid individuality and breeding.

Westview Herd passed its first test CLEAN. You can depend upon stock obtained here.

MERLE W. ONGLEY

R. D. No. 4 Centerville, Pa.

A Dairyman's Herd

Accredited

Established 18 years

Daughters of Creamelle Korn-dyke Konigen

Bred to King Ormsby Endercamp—by King of the Ormsbys from a 29.37—904.32 lb. record cow.

Will sell anything. Prices right.

A. L. BOWELL & SON
Thompson, Pa.

The Old Home Farm



offers PUREBRED HEIFER
CALVES of QUALITY
and BREEDING
from a Tuberculin Tested Herd

Eugene B. Bennett

Allamuchy New Jersey



MY YOUNG HERDSIRE

is a grandson of CARNATION KING SYLVIA and consequently a grandson of MAY ECHO SYLVIA. He will be mated with daughters of KING TOBE AL-CARTRA DE KOL. Who was by King Sexis Pontiac Alcartra from the former World's Champion senior three-year-old, Lady Tobe De Kol. 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in 30 days. His daughters are not for sale. How about one of his sons?

O. I. MARTIN

Cambridge Springs Pennsylvania
Herd under State and Federal Supervision

All the Cattle in Crawford County, Pa.

have been tuberculin tested under the Accredited Area Plan.

When you think of buying Holsteins, purebred or grade, why not come to Crawford County for the producing capacity and individuality of our cattle equal their health record.

Any of the men listed below would be pleased to supply your needs or put you in touch with responsible breeders who can.

L. S. Brown.....Saegertown
Ralph C. Jackson.....
.....Conneaut Lake
Maple Grove Stock Farm, F.
Jones, Mgr.Centerville
O. I. Martin
.....Cambridge Springs
Merle W. Ongley...Centerville



Prince Aaggie of Berylwood

Grand Champion Show Bull of California. Sire of show stock. He has the highest yearly record backing in the world. His seven nearest dams average in year test 1,181.81 lb. butter and have two-year records averaging 2,137.46 lb. butter. His dam, granddam and granddam's dam have year records averaging 1,220.46 lb. butter, 26,024.37 lb. milk, all world's record showings.

He is sire of **BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO**, who heads our Accredited herd of big producing Holsteins.

Let Us Price YOU one of His Sons

JAMES E. EASTMAN
R. D. No. 2 Rome, Pa.

A PRODUCT OF THIS HERD



WESTOVER CHANGELING MAGNOLIA

is truly a product of this herd for not only was she bred here but also her dam—dam's dam, and dam's dam's dam—four successive generations. We are proud of her, also our junior herdsire carrying practically 100% the same blood. Herd established 1901. Under State and Federal Supervision.

Prices Reasonable
HOMER N. LATHROP
Sherburne New York

HOLSTEIN HERDS ARE PROFITABLE

A registered Holstein herd owned by the Miller Cattle Company of Phoenix, Arizona led the Maricopa County Cow Testing Association by an average production of 48.2 lb. fat, 1,455 lb. milk during September, while the registered herd of Broussais Coman of the same town was second with an average of 36.4 lb. fat, 1,099 lb. milk. In the herds of fifteen cows or less the Albert Wolf dairy was first with an average of 34.6 lb. fat and 906 lb. milk. Clorinda and Pearl Burke, both owned by the Miller Cattle Company are first and second respectively with a production of 79.4, 70.6 lb. fat. During the month 910 cows were tested. They averaged 665 lb. milk and 24.2 lb. fat. According to the testers, Wallace Robinson and S. C. Minor this low average, the lowest reported for the year, was caused by the exceptionally hot dry weather during the month and the fact that a large number of the association cows are well advanced in their lactation period.

A FEW BETTER THAN MANY

Comparison of cow testing association records bring out some remarkable things. The 36 cows in the two poorest producing herds enrolled in the cow testing association of Stephenson County, Illinois, will lack \$261.25 of returning to their owners as much profit above feed costs as was returned by the ten Holsteins in the leading association herd. The owners of the leading herd received last year \$1,475.20 over and above feed costs from his ten Holsteins while the owners of the two lowest herds received a total of only \$1,213.95 above feed costs from their three dozen cows.

Each purebred Holstein in the leading herd averaged 11,195 lb. milk, 337 lb. butterfat during the year and made a net profit of \$147.52. The average for the two lowest producing herds was \$33.72 per cow above the costs of feed, a difference of \$113.80 per animal.

WIN PRIZES FOR MILK AND FAT

Roy Erickson of Great Falls, Montana, was awarded a silver loving cup donated by the Great Falls Gas Company for exhibiting a cow giving the most milk at the corn show held in that city late in October. She was a Holstein and during the three days of the show gave 233.85 lb. milk. The second cow was also owned by Mr. Erickson. She gave 203.85 lb. milk in the three days. This cow won another cup for the most butterfat, her figures being 8,561 lb. A Jersey cow was second with 8,064 lb.

BUYING BULLS WHOLESALE

V. S. Kutchin of Green Lake, Wis., sold five Holstein bulls to head herds in Dodge County. They were purchased by Louis Nehls of Juneau who represents the buyers. The animals are of Ormsby and Ona blood lines.

NEW YORK FEEDING ADVICE

For a home mixed ration the extension experts at Cornell University suggest 300 lb. middlings, 200 lb. bran, 200 lb. hominy, 200 lb. cotton seed meal, 100 lb. oil meal. This is the same mixture as suggested last month. Oats could be used in place of part of the bran and, price permitting, wheat or buckwheat could be substituted for hominy. They claim this is the cheapest 18% mixture that has been offered based on Utica prices.

During the thirty days previous to October 25, when the news letter was issued there have been no significant changes in prices. Cotton seed meal, linseed oil meal, and gluten feed have remained stationary or sagged a trifle. Other corn feeds are down from \$1.00 to \$3.00. The wheat feeds have advanced, and oats and barley are again the most expensive sources of digestible nutrients listed. It will not pay to buy either oats or barley, but if they are available on the farm they will probably be no more expensive to feed than other feeds, when the cost of preparation and hauling is taken into account.

The above mixture will give the best results when fed with clear or mixed legume hay or silage. With plenty of hay in the mow, and silo filling over, generous roughage feeding of the cows should be the rule. Should the "eat a cow" campaign get well under way soon, it would widen the dairyman's margin considerably. This fact is well shown in the following:

If the members of a certain dairy improvement association in New York had butchered the poorest 27% of their cows averaging 4,682 lb. milk, they would have kept off the market 290,000 lb. milk, saved \$4,524 for feed, saved the labor on 62 cows, and increased their net return \$1,804.

Too many dairymen are buying feed for cows that can never pay. If you have good cows feed them; if they are poor producers, eat them. This is the starting point of economical feeding.

GET A SON OF



Susquehanna Judge Segis Leoraline

whose four nearest dams average 29.75 lb. butter in a week.

Our milking herd is composed of real producers and their individuality is bound to please you.

This Herd is Accredited.

MURRAY A. MILLER

R. D. 3 Sunny Lawn Stock Farm MILTON, PA.

The oldest Herd in Northumberland County.

A PROGRESSIVE BREEDER

Abner Risser of Bainbridge, Penna., is an up-to-date Holstein breeder for his herd of purebreds is on the accredited list and are enrolled in the "Carden Spot" Cow Testing Association which operates in Lancaster County.

Mr. Risser believes that a man who wants to improve and develop his herd along constructive lines must keep records and know what his cows are doing.

He says, "I know no cheaper or more efficient manner in which to keep accurate records than the Cow Testing Association, which gives the member, besides, a good check on the feeding methods he follows."

"The Cow Testing work comes right in line with other progressive movements in dairying and is certainly worth its cost. The dairyman who wants to get all out of his herd that there is in it must keep records, and the logical way for the average dairyman to accomplish this is to join a Cow Testing Association."

In 1920 County Agent F. S. Bucher helped to bring a car load of purebred Holsteins from Michigan into Lancaster County. Two animals went to Mr. Risser in August of that year. Each of these cows have two heifers in the herd and both have milked over 70 lb. in a day. Every calf dropped by one of these cows has been a heifer. One two-year-old heifer in the herd produced 10,331 lb. milk, 338 lb. butterfat in C. T. A. work.

The herdsire is King Ormsby Pontiac Cicero, 436,543, a grandson of King of the Ormsbys. He is a very handsome, low down, blocky bull, a little more white than black in color, handsomely marked and possessing the individuality characteristic of this line of breeding.

Little Willie (laying a quarter on the Counter): "Ma wants a pound of butter."

Grocer: "Not for a quarter, sonny. Perhaps she wants oleo."

Willie: "I dunno."

Grocer: "Go home and ask her if she sent you here for butter or for worse."

LOOMIS WANTS TO STOP AT EIGHTY

Ward D. Loomis of Bainbridge, N. Y. is the owner of a high class herd of over eighty head. His herdsire is Echo Belle Model King a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Belle Model Pietje 2d. This cow is by King Pontiac Artis Canada. Her dam, Belle Model Pietje, three different years made over 33 lb. butter in a week and has a seven-day record made as a four-year-old of 36.13 lb. She is from Belle Model Johanna 2d, a cow that two different years has made over 37 lb. butter in seven days, and that has four daughters, three of which have exceeded 30 lb. butter in seven-day test.

Echo Belle Model King is a bull of pleasing type and conformation. His pedigree shows a combination of large producers for his seven nearest dams average 35.491 lb. butter in seven-day test.

The Loomis herd is under state and federal supervision. Mr. Loomis, who does part of the work on his own farm and manages his own herd, selected his foundation stock with great care and has ever kept in mind that a combination of type and producing capacity is not only profitable but is likely to please customers. The rapid growth of the herd renders it imperative that he sell some of his animals and he is making prices reasonable in order to make quick sales.

FROM IOWA TO CALIFORNIA

A shipment of purebred Holsteins left the Hargrove and Arnold Farm, Norwalk, Iowa, the first week of November, consigned to San Lorenzo, California. Four of them go to F. R. Stenzel of that place as a foundation for a herd. One of them is to be reshipped from there to the Santa Monica Dairy Company, Venice. The five head were sold for \$7,250. They are all descendants of K. P. O. P.

If you do not think your community is a good one, strangers will agree with you.

How Do You Like Her?



SILVERWOOD ALCARTRA MAID

is one of our daughters of

KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE

We have a whole bunch like her. Let us sell you a few.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

H. S. BROWN & SONS

Silverwood Stock Farm

Thompson, Pennsylvania

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfield
A. L. BurlingtonWyalusing
James EastmanOrwell
John H. HowardWyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
.....Wyalusing

SYLVAN LAWN FARM

Offers You



Choice Cows and Heifers that will please you and make a profit for you at the pail.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

E. C. COBB

Chenango Co., Greene, New York



FOR PRODUCING COWS OR CHOICE YOUNG STOCK, WRITE OR VISIT

S. R. ELLSWORTH

Wyoming County,

R. D. 5, MESHOPPEN, PA.

HERD UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL SUPERVISION.



This Cow

and 23 of her stablemates averaged 11,402 lb. milk last year in C. T. A. work. Thirteen of the two dozen are young daughters of our senior herdsire.

ROYAL JOHANNA KORNDYKE

Owing to lack of room, we offer all or part of our coming crop of calves. Herd Accredited.

JAY B. HARBECK & SONS,
Black Creek, New York



For Real Cows

with Straight Backs,
Square Rumps and
Perfect Udders

— VISIT OR WRITE —

Spring Brook Farm

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin County Union Deposit, Pa.

The Best of Breeding

with individuality of a high order and producing capacity as demonstrated in everyday dairy work—that's what you find in this herd.

Cows have produced from 10,000 lb. to over 15,000 lb. in C. T. A. work.

The herd is under State and Federal Supervision—and the latest test was CLEAN.

RAY J. SABIN

R. D. 2, Spencer, New York.

OBITUARY

NOTED IOWA BREEDER PASSES

C. A. Nelson, who a few years ago was one of the leading dairy cattle breeders of Iowa, died October 28th at his home, Waverly, Iowa.

For a number of years the Nelson show herd was one of the best in his state. After its dispersal in 1918 Mr. Nelson continued farming on a small scale but last March moved to Waverly and practically all of his stock was sold. He started breeding Holsteins in 1902 and became a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America three years later.

Besides being a show man Mr. Nelson was a first class dairyman. One of his cows formed part of a dairy demonstration which traveled extensively around the state and was known as "The cow that paid for an automobile." Mr. Nelson was an enthusiastic believer in calf clubs and it was reported that he sold his heifer calves to boys and girls at much lower figures than he asked adults. As a speaker he was in great demand at farmers and club meetings. He was only sixty-six when he died. He is survived by his wife and one daughter.

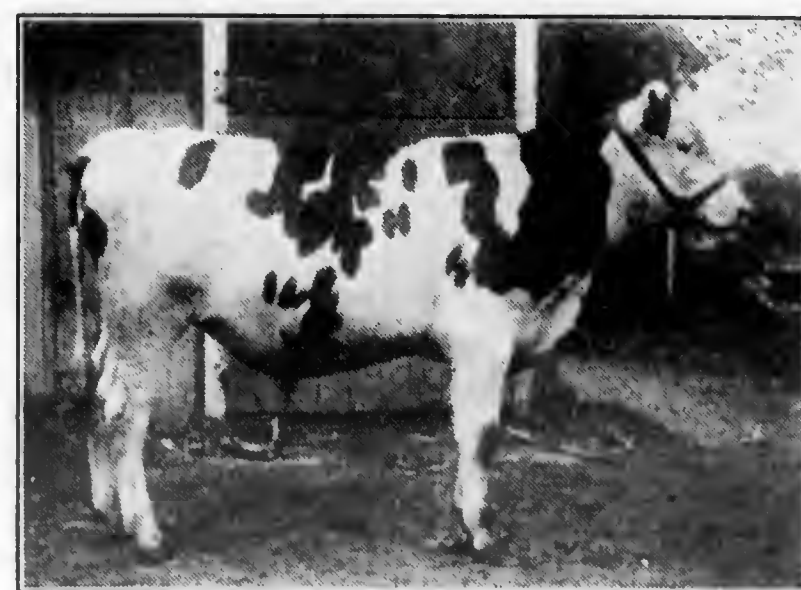
BUILDING AN ACCREDITED HERD

At the Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders Sale held August 30, 1923, John R. Harshaw of Chenango Forks, N. Y. purchased three heifers. Two of these were bred by B. F. Jones & Son of South Montrose, Pa., and everyone who knows anything about the history of Holsteins in Susquehanna County knows that the Jones herd was noted for individuality as well as production. A heifer calf was also purchased from the consignment of G. Fulmer Decker, brother-in-law of Mr. B. F. Jones and also his partner in ownership of herdsires. Both these herds were accredited and were among the earliest to be accredited in Susquehanna County.

A little later Mr. Harshaw purchased two heifers from H. E. Babcock of Ithaca, N. Y., another herd with more than a local reputation. At the present time Mr. Harshaw owns about twenty head of Holsteins of which seven of the females are purebreds. This herd went on the accredited list last August.

From A. J. Lashbrook, of Northfield, Minn., Mr. Harshaw has just purchased the very handsome bull calf, Sir Walker Lashbrook Homestead, born January 16, 1921. His sire is Sir Walker Segis Homestead, whose daughters include Lashbrook Segis Marie, 961.7 lb. butter, 23,363 lb. milk in 365 days as a two-year-old, the Minnesota State champion of her class. Her sire has thirty A. R. O. daughters and twenty with long time records. He is also a show bull and took first prize as a yearling at both the 1919 Dairy Cattle Congress and the National Dairy Show. His sire is Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King, whose thirty-eight A. R. S. O. daughters include six with butter

records ranging from 1,013 lb. to 1,523 lb. He has eight daughters that have made from 30 to 38 lb. butter in seven days. One of his daughters is May Walker Ollie Homestead, the American butter champion with 1,523.23 lb. butter in 365 days. The first prize get of sire at this year's National Dairy Show and Dairy Cattle Congress was by this bull.



SIR WALKER LASHBROOK HOMESTEAD
Now heading the Accredited herd owned by John R. Harshaw, Chenango Forks, N. Y.

Sir Walker Segis Homestead was from Beauty Beets Walker Segis one of the best daughters of King Segis Pontiac Count. She has three yearly records of over 1,000 lb. butter, the highest being 1,230.38 lb. as a five-year-old.

The dam of Sir Walker Lashbrook Homestead is Queen Pontiac Oak Marie. Freshening at two years and two months old, she made 18.89 lb. butter, 549 lb. milk in a week. Continued on long time test, she produced 19,199 lb. milk, 681.3 lb. butter in 322 days and freshened three weeks later. As a four-year-old, she made a 305 day record of 640 lb. butter, 19,179 lb. milk, Queen Pontiac Oak Marie was sired by Aaggie Pontiac Grahamholm Lad, a noted show sire and was from Hengerveld Oak Marie, with a record of 1,016 lb. butter, 25,120 lb. milk in 365 days as a senior four-year-old.

FROM WISCONSIN TO OKLAHOMA

Professor O. S. Willham and E. H. Houston were members of a delegation from the states of Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma which visited the dairy section of Wisconsin last summer. In October they spent a week around Oshkosh and purchased twenty-six purebred and grade cattle which were shipped from that city late in the month.

Professor Willham is a faculty member of the Oklahoma State College and took four purebred and two of the best grades he could find. Mr. Houston bought for the Oklahoma State Penitentiary and took eleven Holsteins and nine Guernseys. The total price for the cattle was \$3,570. For two of the animals they paid \$500 each and also paid \$235 for two grades. All the cattle were from accredited herds.

Don't worry, if you do not have enough money to pay cash for a Holstein bull, write a postal for details of our loan plan. THE DOTYFARM, Geneseo, N. Y.

THE S. R. ELLSWORTH HERD

Although his herd has always been operated from a dairy standpoint Stewart R. Ellsworth of Meshoppen, Penna., has bred up a herd backed by pedigrees showing large producers. Korndyke and Hengerveld blood is found in the herd which includes descendants of Sadie Vale Concordia, the first cow that ever made a 30 lb. seven-day official butter record. There are a number of granddaughters of King Korndyke Hengerveld Veeman, a son of Sir Veeman Hengerveld from a 30 lb. daughter of Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis. The herd is strong in the blood of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, a cow of remarkable individuality, with a strictly official record made as a senior four-year-old that has never been equaled by any other animal under full age in strictly official test.

At the head of this herd is Harkwin Rag Apple Plum Copia King. His sire is a bull of Korndyke breeding from a cow that two different years has made over 30 lb. butter in a week and that has a seven-day record of 33.26 lb. The dam of the Ellsworth herdsire, as a junior three-year-old, produced over 20 lb. butter in a week from 524 lb. milk.

The Ellsworth herd is under state and federal supervision. The animals are given feed and care that can be duplicated on any farm and stock produced in this herd go into other hands and make good.

RECENT SALES FROM MAPLE GROVE.

On October 6, Harry E. Ross of Centerville, Pa., purchased from Maple Grove Stock Farm the cow Maple Grove Dinah Glista, No. 532,583. This heifer has an official record of 443.4 lb. milk, 18.47 lb. butter. Her sire is Model Daniel Glista and her dam is Maple Grove Fairview Lady with an official record of 409.8 lb. milk, 18.53 lb. butter made as a four-year-old. These records were made at Maple Grove Stock Farm and represent practically the everyday work of the animals.

Mr. Ross is a regular customer and has bought quite a number of animals from Maple Grove. Mr. Jones says that Mr. Ross is a capital judge of stock and that when he purchases anything from the Centerville establishment, they always feel that they have bred something that is pretty good.

Just ten days later, on October 16, W. B. McGinnett & Sons also of Centerville, purchased from this farm a two-year-old heifer, Maple Grove Clever Dinah Glista, No. 746,404. The sire of this heifer was Clever Model Glista, whose dam is the great Cornell University cow, Glista Coreva, 34.08 lb. butter, 593.1 lb. milk in a week. This cow transmitted producing ability to her offspring, one of which, Glista Dinah, as an eleven-year-old recently produced 31.26 lb. butter in seven day test. Large milk records as well as a good fat test is characteristic of this family for the milk of Glista Coreva tested 4.6% and her daughter averaged 4.9% fat during the official test week.

The dam of McGinnett's new heifer is Maple Grove Model Dinah Glista. She

has an official record of 370.2 lb. milk, 16.49 lb. butter made as a junior two-year-old. A recent story in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN said that McGinnett & Sons had started to build a herd of purebred Holsteins and had selected foundation stock from Maple Grove Stock Farm. This present purchase indicates that the first animals proved satisfactory. Mr. Jones says that this repeated patronage gives them the feeling of personal pride in the success of the McGinnett establishment.

Crawford County was one of the first counties in Pennsylvania to be tested under the area plan and the Jones' are pioneers in the tuberculin eradication movement and started testing a long time ago. Their herd has been on the accredited list for several years.

HARBECK'S HERD

A herd of twenty-four milkers that averaged 11,402 lb. milk in a year is certainly a herd that is in every way desirable, especially when we consider that thirteen or more than half of the herd were two and three-year-old heifers. Such a herd is owned by Jay B. Harbeck & Sons of Black Creek, N. Y.

The young stock in this herd are sired by Royal Johanna Korndyke a bull of splendid individuality. He is a son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th whose daughters have made tremendous records both in short time and long time test and whose offspring have a great reputation for individuality as well as production. The dam of Royal Johanna Korndyke is Butter Girl Johanna Korndyke, 602.8 lb. milk, 24.23 lb. butter in seven days as a two-year-old, dam of two tested daughters, one of which as a three-year-old heifer produced 25,066.3 lb. milk, 942.88 lb. butter in a year. Butter Girl Johanna Korndyke is a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th and is from May Butter Girl De Kol, 690.8 lb. milk, 30.92 lb. butter in seven days, and over a thousand pound in a year, a cow that has three tested daughters with large records, all made as heifers. One of her daughters, Butter Girl Johanna is credited with 588.4 lb. milk, 32.54 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old while another, Butter Girl May Johanna made 659.8 lb. milk, 26.63 lb. butter in a week as a junior four-year-old, 22,823.8 lb. milk, 955.47 lb. butter in a year.

The Harbeck herd is on the accredited list. Before the accredited plan was put in operation, cattle from this herd had been tested and, in the history of twenty years of breeding, there has never been a reactor on the farm.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining help and the fact that the herd is already of good size, the Harbecks are planning to sell the entire crop of calves born this season and they will contract for the entire bunch or will sell them singly whichever way the purchaser prefers. As mature cows in this herd have produced from 15,000 to well over 16,000 lb. milk in a year in cow testing association work, it can be readily seen that the quality and producing capacity is of the very best.

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

A. L. Bowell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
E. R. Gelatt & Son..Thompson
M. DeWitt Griffing..Heart Lake
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
Cecil L. A. Resseguie..Kingsley
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland..Nicholson
O. P. Walker & Sons..Thompson



RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

A splendid sire, one of the greatest ever in this State. Our ACCREDITED Herd contains many of his descendants. They inherit the producing capacity as well as the individuality characteristic of this great family.

Let us supply YOUR wants.

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. Howard, Proprietors,
Springville, Pa.

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull nine months old; one heifer; two heifer calves; cow to freshen Dec. 28th. Accredited. MRS. I. T. SHADE, Harris Station, Ohio.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

FANCY POULTRY. 30 varieties; catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, Mo.

BUFF ROCKS. White Leghorns. Selected. Pedigreed. CEDARBROOK FARM, NEEDHAM, MASS.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red pullets just beginning to lay. From extra good stock. ALBERT J. NICHOLS, No. WEARE, N. H.

FOR SALE—Large dark red single comb Rhode Island Red cockerels, Tompkins and Owen Farm strains. \$5 each. DR. C. S. BROUILLET, ATHOL, MASS.

275 WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS—5 months old. Well grown. \$1.50 each. First check gets them. All to one party \$1.40 each. IRA MCWILLIAMS, Birdseye, Ind.

FOR SALE—GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS and pullets. Blue Wyandotte cockerels. O. P. CHASE, Andover, Mass.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES. High quality stock of the best-laying strains. Unrelated cockerel, well marked, and two pullets, \$10. CHARLIE J. ROWE, 16 Spring Hill, Norwalk, Conn.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

MAKE HENS LAY—Make'em-lay. Will make them lay. Positively will increase egg production. Write LA HORE CO., DEPT. H., RHINELANDER, WIS.

CORNELL CERTIFIED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN hens, cocks, cockerels. Also selected breeders, yearlings and May hatched pullets. Breeding the best. Prices right. ROY E. RATHBUN, CINCINNATUS, N. Y.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

BREEDERS OF QUALITY S. C. W. LEGHORNS

Order now for the following dates. 97% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

	25	50	100
Feb. 1 to March 15 ..	\$5.75	\$11.00	\$20.00
March 15 to May 15 ..	4.20	8.75	16.00
May 15 to July 1 ...	3.75	7.25	14.00

Order direct from ad. 20% deposit books order.

WHITE FEATHER HATCHERY, BRIDGETON, N. J.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

DOGS

COON, SKUNK, FOX, WOLF, RABBIT HOUNDS. Trained dogs sent on 10 days' trial. OCO KENNELS, OCONEE, ILL.

BLACK POLICE PUPPIES for sale, \$25. Will make ideal Christmas gifts. A. C. WOLFE, Harmarville, Pa.

ANOTHER LOT OF FINE RED GABLES AIREDALES ready for new homes. Four months old and the liveliest, healthiest bunch of rascals you ever saw. Males—Fifteen Dollars. Females—Ten Dollars. Dogs shipped on five days' trial. Money refunded if not satisfactory. RED GABLES FARM, ASHBURNHAM, MASS.



FOR SALE—Several purebred Airedale pups, their breeding is of the best. Female pups \$20, male pups \$30. LORIMER W. FOLLETT, NORTH NORWICH, N. Y.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNELS offer for sale Oorang Airedale watch dogs, automobile dogs, children's companions, farm dogs, stock drivers, hunters and retrievers. Also Big Game Hounds, Coonhounds, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds and thoroughbred Hound and Airedale puppies. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed to any point in the United States. Large illustrated descriptive catalog mailed free. OORANG KENNELS, Box 57, LA RUE, OHIO.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

HARDWOOD ASHES, nature's own fertilizer. Free circular. Agents wanted. GEORGE STEVENS, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.

ANGORA—LONG-HAIRED KITTENS OF PUREBRED stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, BELFAST, MAINE.

FOR SALE—Cheap Frick portable steam engine, 22 H. P. Also 17 acre farm along state highway, LEVI SMOKER, Bird-in-hand, Pa.

SPECIAL HOSIERY VALUES—Ladies' fleece lined cotton stockings 4 pair \$1.00. Men's heavy woolmox 4 pair \$1.00. Agents wanted. FRANK BEARD, 419 Kelley Ave., Wilkesburg Station 4, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. ROBERT EMERSON COMPANY, Box 1156-E, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE—Registered O. I. C's. All ages, either sex. Special prices on fall pigs. LEE E. GALE, Mecosta, Mich.

GUINEA PIGS FOR SALE, breeding age, \$2 pair. Also laboratory stock. Write for prices. CHESTER D. AVERELL, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS, GILTS, PIGS. Grand champion stock. One of the best boars in East. CLARENCE MEYERS, THOMASVILLE, PA.

HAMPSHIRE—I offer Pigs three months old, of finest breeding, registered in purchaser's name, at \$10. RUSSELL KELLAM, NASSAWADOX, VA.

POLAND CHINAS any age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days. G. LANDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

SWEET FRENCH PRUNES. Send dime. WALTER RALEE CO., RIDDLE, OREGON.

ALL WOOL YARN for sale from manufacturer. 75c to \$2.00 per lb. Free sample. H. A. BARTLETT, HARMONY, MAINE.

UNIVERSAL DOUBLE UNIT PUMP, pipe and engine used 6 months, \$150. League Certificates accepted. H. VAN KUREN, RUMMERFIELD, PA.

FOR SALE—All machinery and equipment of Pomeroy Creamery. Used three years. In first class condition. An unusual bargain. POMEROY CEMENT BLOCK CO., POMEROY, OHIO.

BREEDER OF PEDIGREED RABBITS, Flemish Giants, New Zealands, Belgian Hares. MAIKRANZ RABBITRY, NEW BETHLEHEM, PA.

HAY—Alfalfa, Clover, and Timothy. Get our prices before you buy. Wholesale carloads only. THE HARRY D. GATES COMPANY, JACKSON, MICH.

ABORTION. Dr. George Hollabush's remedy, general tonic for cows and mares will prevent abortion and make prompt breeders and correct failure to clean. Guaranteed and money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for circular. DR. GEORGE HOLLABUSH MEDICINE CO., INC., DEPT. A. FT. ATKINSON, WIS.

PERSONAL PRINTED STATIONERY. 200 noteheads, 100 envelopes, good white vellum bond paper, three or four line printing in neat Gothic type, blue ink. Quick service. Price \$1, cash with order. Excellent Xmas gift. HANSON PRESS INC., 563 HARRISON AVE. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Best Cash Market Prices for HIDES, SKINS, FURS, TALLOW, WOOL. Any quantity. Quick returns. When writing for prices please advise quantity you have. Write today for tags. Would be pleased to have the names of your friends. S. H. LIVINGSTON, Successor to Keystone Hide Co., Lancaster, Pa. Always in the Market.

PRICE \$125



IDEAL KING KORNDYKE

Born January 22, 1924

Dam: Imperial Clothilde De Kol Korndyke 27.34 lb. butter, 544 lb. milk in a week, average fat 4 per cent. One of our best cows individually and as a producer. Sire: A son of the well known show bull King Alcatraz Rag Apple Patch—he is by King Pontiac Alcatraz Fieje. Study the breeding and individuality of this handsome young fellow but don't wait too long before ordering.

Cecil L. A. Resseguie
IDEAL FARM KINGSLEY, PA.
Three Clean Tests without a Reactor.

The Original Perfection Safety Boiler and Oil Can



THE CAN WITH A HUNDRED USES

Made of heavy cold-rolled copper. No seams or solder. Top of solid brass 5 in. wide with threaded half-inch spout for hose or pipe connection. A special rubber washer is furnished free, which makes a steam or air-tight joint. Every can has our guarantee. Ask for our free catalog. Orders shipped same day as received in strong, unlettered boxes.

COMMERCIAL SALES COMPANY

Dept. C 10 225 W. Huron St. CHICAGO, ILL.
Listed with Dun and Bradstreet

Los Angeles has an unrepealed ordinance forbidding street car conductors from shooting wild game from the car platforms. And, in Kansas City, a statute reads: "When two cars approach each other at a crossing they shall both come to a full stop, and neither shall start up until the other has gone."

WANTED, Position as superintendent or herdsman on up-to-date farm. Have made good on both large and small propositions. Best of references. Address J. T. Care Holstein Breeder and Dairyman. Harrisburg, Pa.

BULL HAS GOOD RELATIVES

Number 3 of the current number of Reported Tests from the office of Superintendent Gardner is headed by Traverse Colantha Walker with 679.2 lb. milk, 38.48 lb. butter in seven days and 3,148.9 lb. milk, 156.49 lb. butter in thirty days. This cow made her record as an eight-year-old and is owned by the State Hospital at Traverse City, Mich.

Traverse Colantha Walker has a number of large records to her credit. Her previous freshening was four days less than a year ago at which time she is credited with a seven-day record of 37.94 lb. butter, 732.4 lb. milk and a thirty-day record of 146.26 lb. butter, 3,000.5 lb. milk. As a four-year-old she has a record of 535.6 lb. milk, 36.65 lb. butter in a week, 143.30 lb. butter in thirty days and a ten-months records of 20,134 lb. milk, 963.41 lb. butter. This cow has three seven-day records each above 36 lb. butter.

She is a daughter of Admiral Walker Colantha and Traverse Princess Inka, 29.79 lb. butter in seven days, 940.80 lb. butter in a year. Traverse Princess Inka was the dam of Traverse Inka Johanna, a cow that has made over 30 lb. butter in seven days three different years and that has two daughters each above the 30 lb. mark. She is also the dam of Traverse Echo Sylvia King, the handsome young sire heading the accredited herds of A. L. Burlington and W. B. Kennedy & Sons of Wyalusing, Pa. The Kennedys and Mr. Burlington are neighbors, their farms adjoining. Their herdsire is a very handsome animal, and is from lines of breeding that have repeatedly demonstrated producing capacity in test work as well as in the general dairy. His offspring inherit his type and conformation and show promise of also inheriting the producing capacity of their sire's dam and her sisters.

WHAT A SILO IS WORTH

According to computations made by H. S. Sloat, farm cost accountant, each silo in Lancaster County, Penna., was worth \$581 to its owner during the year 1923, there being that much difference in the annual labor income of the farm. In 1922 the margin in favor of silo owners was \$299.

The figures certainly show that the silo is one of the best investments that a farmer can make. While there are a number of good dairy herds in Lancaster County there are many establishments that keep only enough dairy cows to supply the wants of the owners who use silage for part of the rations fed to fatten steers. Ten year's steer feeding records at State College show that one acre of corn in the silo will make one and one half times as much beef as an acre of corn fed dry, in other words ten acres of corn made into silage is, in production of beef, equal to fifteen acres feed in any other manner.

Experiments in Germany have shown that fertilizers poor in ammonia but rich in sodium and potassium tend to keep dandelions and sorrel in check.



ONE OF OUR MILKERS

This cow and 21 of her stablemates of all ages, averaged 10,782 lb. milk in a year of Cow Testing Association work.

You can obtain good stock at farmers' prices here. Then, too, this herd is ACCREDITED.

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

F. JONES, Manager
R. D. No. 4 Centerville, Pa.

ON THE HILLS

of Tioga County have been raised some of the best Holsteins that ever came from New York State—big healthy cows that yield large quantities of rich testing milk.

The following breeders of healthy Holsteins whose establishments are located near Owego and within easy driving distance of Elmira, Ithaca, Binghamton or Waverly can supply you with good cattle and invite inspection of their herds.

Roy J. Sabin.....Spencer
L. A. Fisher.....Spencer
C. F. Gridley.....Candor
C. F. Giles.....Apalachin

VIRGINIA HOLSTEINS



ORMSBY KORNDYKE HOCKSTER LAD

heads our herd which has been Federally Accredited for several years. He is by the great Ormsby Korndyke Lad from a 35.14 lb. cow that averaged 90 lb milk a day and has a 30-1,014 lb. record daughter.

We offer several choice sons of this bull from big producing cows with nice records made under farm conditions. Can also spare a few heifers.

Cheney Brothers & Jones

Randolph Virginia

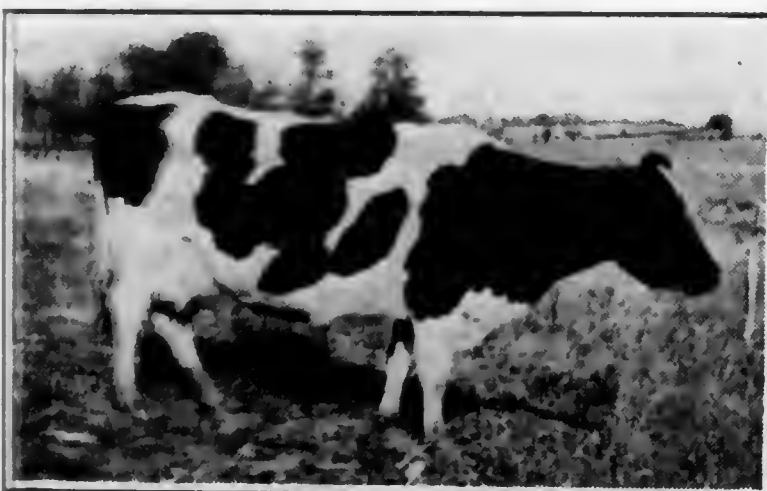
Allegany County Cattle

have a splendid record for health as well as Type and Production.

The following herd owners living close to Cuba, New York, who work their own farms and milk their own cows, offer you purebred Holsteins that will earn for YOU a profit over feed cost.

Their herds, with one exception, are all ACCREDITED—the exception passed clean when recently tested.

Amsden Bros. Cuba
Roy Chamberlain Caneadea
Glenn German Cuba
Jay B. Harbeck & Sons
Black Creek
Glenn L. Warner Cuba
Mary F. Witter & Son . . . Cuba

Accredited Herd

My herd has been Accredited for years and consists of animals that earn a good profit at the pail.

I can spare a few good heifers, bred here, daughters of KING MADALINE BUTTER BOY, whose pedigree shows many big producers.

GLENN C. GERMAN

Allegany Co., Cuba, New York

Early Rise Stock Farm

OFFERS YOU

Heifers and Heifer Calves.

My present herd of 60 purebreds is descended from Five Foundation Animals of choice Individuality and Large Producing Capacity.

Menzo A. Brooker

South New Berlin, R. D. 2

Chenango County, New York

Under State and Federal Supervision.

NEWS FROM A GREAT SHOW HERD

If twenty Holstein owners, picked at random, were asked to name the greatest show herd in the country owned by one firm or breeder, we believe the majority would first think of the Hargrove and Arnold herd. Animals from this establishment have been exhibited at many fairs during the last five years and it would take a whole issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to list the prizes won.

The star of the Hargrove and Arnold herd, or perhaps we should say the chief

leads to inquiries and sales. When this firm has sold animals while on the show circuit they have postponed delivery until the herd was back home in order not to break up the show exhibit. We do not know just how many animals this firm sold this fall but we do know that after they returned to Norwalk ten animals were sent east, six of these going to the Baker Farm at Rockingham, New Hampshire.

One of the pictures with this article shows the animals destined for the Baker Farm. The middle four are all noted



A SEXTETTE OF SHOWY HOLSTEINS

Purchased from Hargrove and Arnold, Norwalk, Iowa for the Baker Farm, Rockingham, N. H.

star, is the famous Dorothy Ormsby Piebe. A little more than a year ago when Dorothy was winning championship as a two-year-old heifer, a photograph of her was sent to this office by a leading animal photographer but was rejected on account of being partially "touched up." The fault was evidently in the posing and not in the heifer for any one who has ever seen this heifer knows that she is one of the handsomest specimens of bovine femininity that ever stood in the show ring. Dorothy has won more blue ribbons and championships in the show ring than any other heifer of her age and probably more than any other

prize winners. The second heifer from the small end is Miss De Kol Piebe, the first prize junior yearling heifer at the recent National Dairy Show. Next to her is Pieterje Ormsby Piebe Mercedes, the third prize senior yearling heifer. Then comes Triune Ormsby Piebe 27th, the first prize senior yearling bull at the National. He has never been defeated in his class and will now head the Baker herd. Next to this bull is his dam, Miss Piebe Fobes, second prize four-year-old at the National. She recently finished a record of over 900 lb. butter made in three-year-old form. These four animals won many prizes at this year's fall fair.



FROM IOWA TO THE EASTERN STATES

A recent shipment from the Hargrove and Arnold Herd.

living Holstein. It is therefore with pleasure that we show a snapshot of Dorothy, recently taken. She is due to freshen before very long and her owners are hoping for a bull.

Hargrove and Arnold exhibited this year at some of the eastern and south-eastern fairs, so that many had a chance to see this famous show herd. Showing cattle is a form of advertising which

At the National these four won two first prizes, one second prize and one third prize in the open classes as well as one first prize and one second prize in the group division. Ray Arnold says they are the best animals that were ever sent from the farms. The smallest heifer on the end of the picture was not exhibited this year but she was selected as a foundation animal. Her pedigree

shows two crosses of the blood of K. P. O. P. and she traces three times to the great record cow Rose De Kol Wayne Butter Boy. It would be difficult to produce a pedigree showing more type and production. The older cow, the one on the extreme right, is a 4% foundation cow. Mr. Baker believes there is a growing demand for animals combining type and production and giving higher testing milk. Mr. Arnold says that while showing through the east they noticed the demand getting very strong. "The skim milk strains of Holsteins have no place in many sections and every breeder should try to improve his herd in this respect as well as to eliminate the slopers."



DOROTHY ORMSBY PIEBE

The greatest prize winning heifer in the world.

The third photograph show the entire eastern shipment. There are four head besides the cattle for Baker Farm. Among them is King Piebe 19 h, a consistent prize winner in the east this year and third prize junior yearling at the National. He goes to head the herd of Matthew Suydam, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and will be seen in the eastern show rings next fall. His dam has a record of over 1,100 lb. butter.

Another bull in the shipment is King Piebe 2d, a proven sire of show type. His dam as a three-year-old heifer made over 900 lb. butter in ten months. He will head the herd of George W. Ever-

son, Fort Plain, New York, another breeder who wants type and also wants better testing Holsteins. Cows on each side of King Piebe 2d's pedigree have averaged over 4% fat.

Triune Ormsby Piebe 46th, goes to A. E. Hodges, Fairfield, Maine. He is a splendidly bred animal carrying a double cross of the blood of K. P. O. P. and is three-fourths brother to "27th" the famous show bull which travels east with him and will now head Mr. Baker's herd. The dam of "46th" is a three-year-old heifer that is just finishing a year record of a little under 1,000 lb. butter. This young bull also combines true type with great yearly production and great testing strains. Mr. Arnold has a great deal

of confidence in this young bull and believes that he will develop in a valuable sire.

The little bull at the end of the group is also a grandson of K. P. O. P. and will head the herd of J. A. Boynton of South Hadley, Mass. Mr. Boynton, who is just starting a herd, has a real show bull in this young fellow.

The Hargrove and Arnold Farm expect to start another shipment east a little later and promise us the particulars. By shipping a number of animals together it is possible to save the purchasers considerable in freight charges.

ANOTHER NEW BREED

The Climatic Breeds Association, an organization with headquarters at Wichita Falls, Texas, are endeavoring to develop a new "breed" of cattle. They have attempted to get the quantity characteristic of the Holstein with the fat test attributed to Jersey milk and to do this they have crossed Jerseys and Holsteins. The weight of scientific authority as well as practical experience is against their success. Experiments have shown that instead of the results desired the experimenter is more likely to get an animal with a Holstein test and a Jersey milk flow.

HOLSTEINS FOR PORTO RICO

W. M. Ellison of the Porto Rican Department of Agriculture recently made an extensive trip in Texas buying im-

proved stock for his department. He took eight bulls, four of which were purebred Holsteins from the Texas State College herd. Some of the bulls and all of the cows purchased will be under the control of the health department which is endeavoring to build up a herd to furnish a continuous milk supply for the tuberculosis hospital at Porto Rico. One of the other sires will go to the health department another one to the government experiment station. These Texas cattle are believed to be immune to Texas fever which is very prevalent on the isle of Porto Rico.

Foreigners who say Americans think of nothing but making money should consider that when one has an American wife at home and a son or daughter at college he has little time for thoughts about much else.

Catatonk Herd

OFFERS

Cows

Springing Heifers

Yearlings

Heifer Calves

of royal breeding and individuality. Priced right.

This Herd has been established 20 years and is under State and Federal Supervision.

L. A. FISHER

R. D. 1, Spencer, New York.

With Three Exceptions

all the animals in our

ACCREDITED HERD

were bred and raised here.

At the head of this herd stands

**GRAND CHAMPION
SEGIS 2d**

A Show Bull and the Sire of Show Stock. His dam made over 37 lb. butter in 7 days as a four-year-old; his seven nearest tested dams average 32.8 lb. butter.

Get my price on a good bull calf.

DE WITT GRIFFING

Heart Lake, Pennsylvania
Susquehanna Co.

A Place to Find

high-class, heavy producing and healthy Holsteins. Our senior sire is Grand Champion Segis 2d, a double grandson of King Segis Champion, his dam being the great Belle Segis Champion, a 37 lb. four-year-old. His four nearest dams average 32.61 lb. of butter in seven days.

His daughters are fine individuals, good sized and are heavy producers, milking around 70 to 85 lb. per day with first and second calf.

Our herd containing 120 head are under State and Federal Supervision.

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME.

L. N. Mack & Son

and Floyd E. Mack

Susquehanna Co., Montrose, Pa.



NELLIE MECHTHILDE PONTIAC

Cows of her type, quality and producing capacity are bred to our herdsire

KING VALDESSA MCKINLEY PONDYKE whose three nearest dams, all tested as heifers, average 1,052.34 lb. butter in yearly work. His three direct descendant maternal dams, average 937.16 lb. butter in year test, and all were heifers when tested.

In addition, he is a show bull and our herd is **ACCREDITED**.

Can spare a Few Good Ones.

L. S. BROWN

R. D. No. 1 Saegertown, Pa.

HAMPSHIRE

FOR SIX YEARS FOR SIX YEARS



in succession, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923, Hampshires have won the carload lot grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show.

HAMPSHIREs are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—grazing qualities—activity—health and vigor—highly developed mother instinct—milking qualities—early maturity and economical gains, and because they are *Recognized Market Toppers*. The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

The official breed paper is—**THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE**—a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of Hampshire breeders and the Hampshire breed.

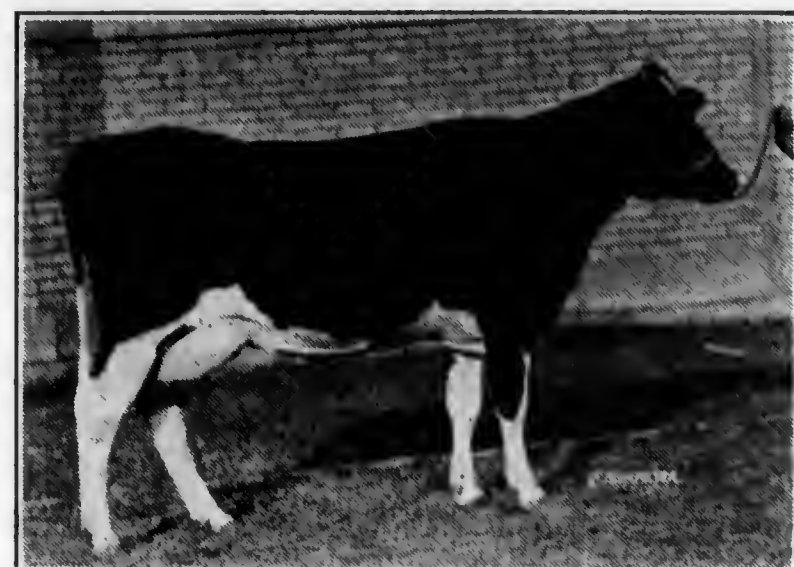
SUBSCRIBE NOW! \$1.00 per yr. or \$2.00 for 3 yrs.

FREE SERVICE DEPARTMENT—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE TODAY TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE CO.,
409 Wisconsin Ave., Dept. 35 Peoria, Illinois

PINE RIDGE HERD



PEARL LOCKHART RELIANCE

882.10 lb. butter in 365 days in the Dairyman's Division as a senior four year-old, is the dam of our herdsire **KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN**. Besides being a wonderful producer she is a show cow and was a first prize winner at the New York State Fair.

The five nearest dams of **KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN** average 29.23 lb. butter in seven-day work. Let us sell you one of his sons or a few good cows and heifers bred to him.

This large herd, which has been established 16 years, is under State and Federal Supervision. The last test gave us a Clean Bill of Health.

DAN E. ANDERSON

R. D. No. 3 Norwich, N. Y.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS



SPRING FARM PONTIAC MAID 2d

Butter,	7 days,	35.66
Milk,	7 days,	800.00
Butter,	30 days,	140.89
Milk,	30 days,	3,339.20
Butter,	297 days,	918.16
Milk,	297 days,	20,532.60

(Carried Calf 188 days)

is the dam of my junior herd bull, **KING ORMSBY PONTIAC CREATOR**, and he was sired by **CREATOR**, son of the famous **SPRING BROOK BESS BURKE 2d** and full brother to **BESS JOHANNA ORMSBY**.

Let me quote you prices on a son of **KING ORMSBY PONTIAC CREATOR** from one of the many big producing cows of my herd which is **ACCREDITED**, in fact, has always been **T. B. FREE**.

DAVID FALCONER,

SCOTTVILLE,
MICHIGAN

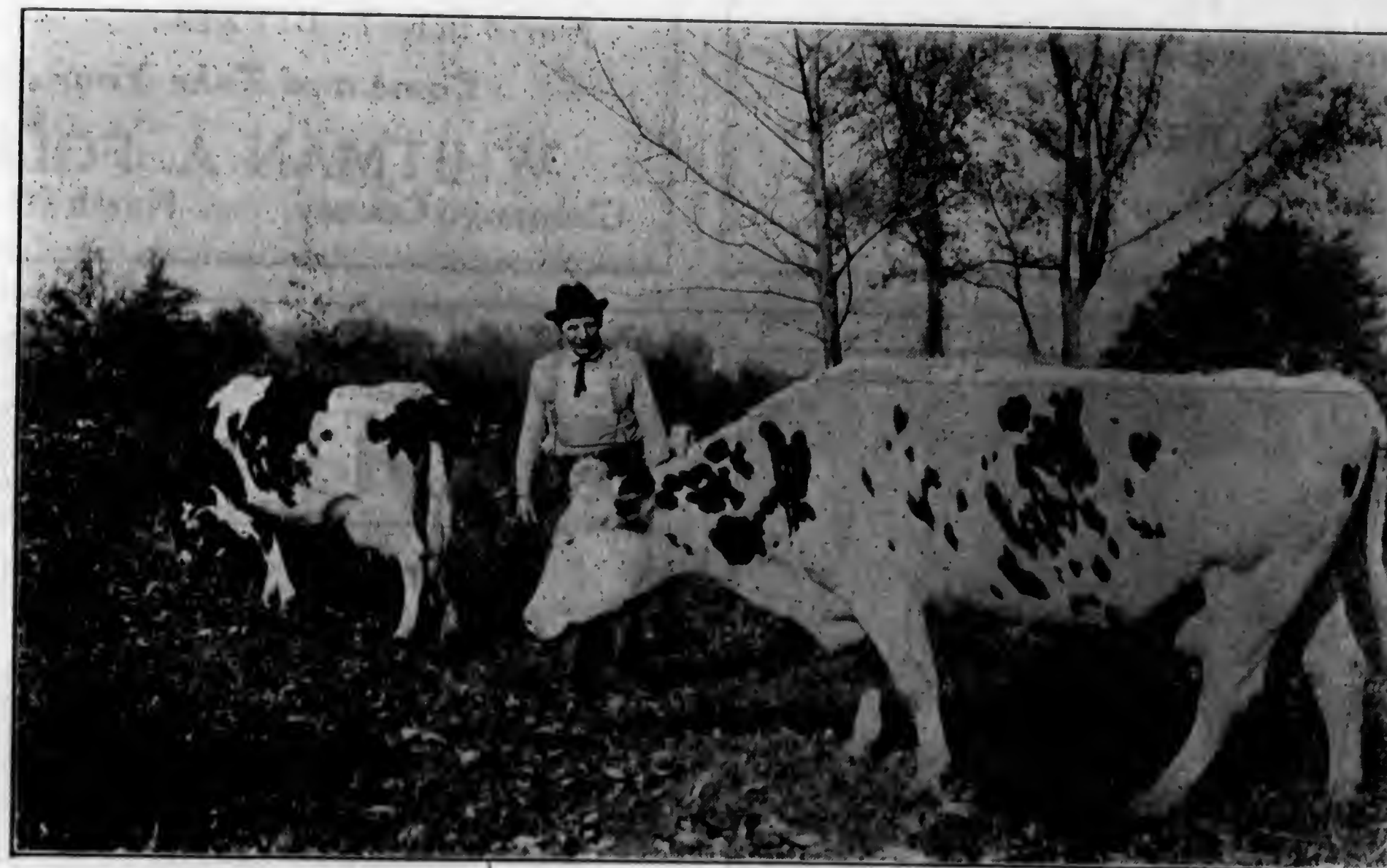
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., DECEMBER 8, 1924

No. 23

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c Per Year



AS YOU FIND THEM IN THE COW PASTURE
Alva Amsden and two daughters of Dutchland Sir Hengerveld Colantha.





NELLIE MECHTHILDE PONTIAC

Cows of her type, quality and producing capacity are bred to our herdsire

KING VALDESSA MCKINLEY PONDYKE whose three nearest dams, all tested as heifers, average 1,052.34 lb. butter in yearly work. His three direct descendant maternal dams, average 937.16 lb. butter in year test, and all were heifers when tested.

In addition, he is a show bull and our herd is ACCREDITED.

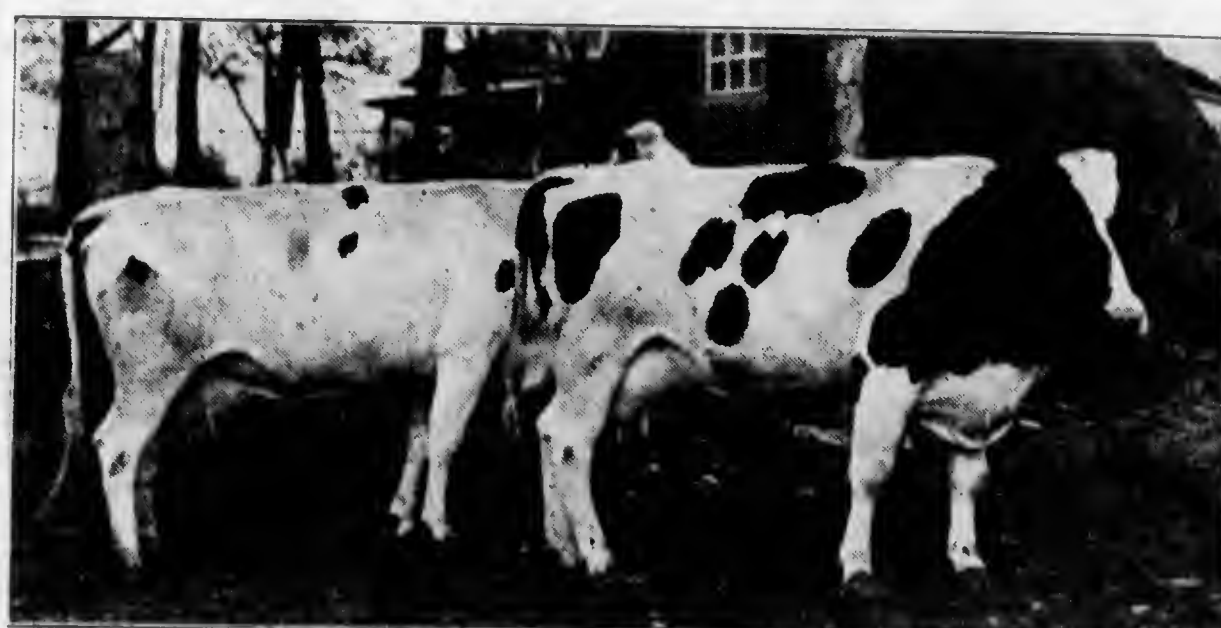
Can spare a Few Good Ones.

L. S. BROWN

R. D. No. 1

Saegertown, Pa.

CHENANGO VALLEY STOCK FARM



The Kind We Raise

Eighteen years of careful breeding has enabled us to build a herd composed of big producers and fine individuals.

The blood of AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAULINE, and of the great sires, PONTIAC KORNDYKE and COLANTHA JOHANNA LAD has been intensified in this herd by careful mating and rigid selection. The results will please you.

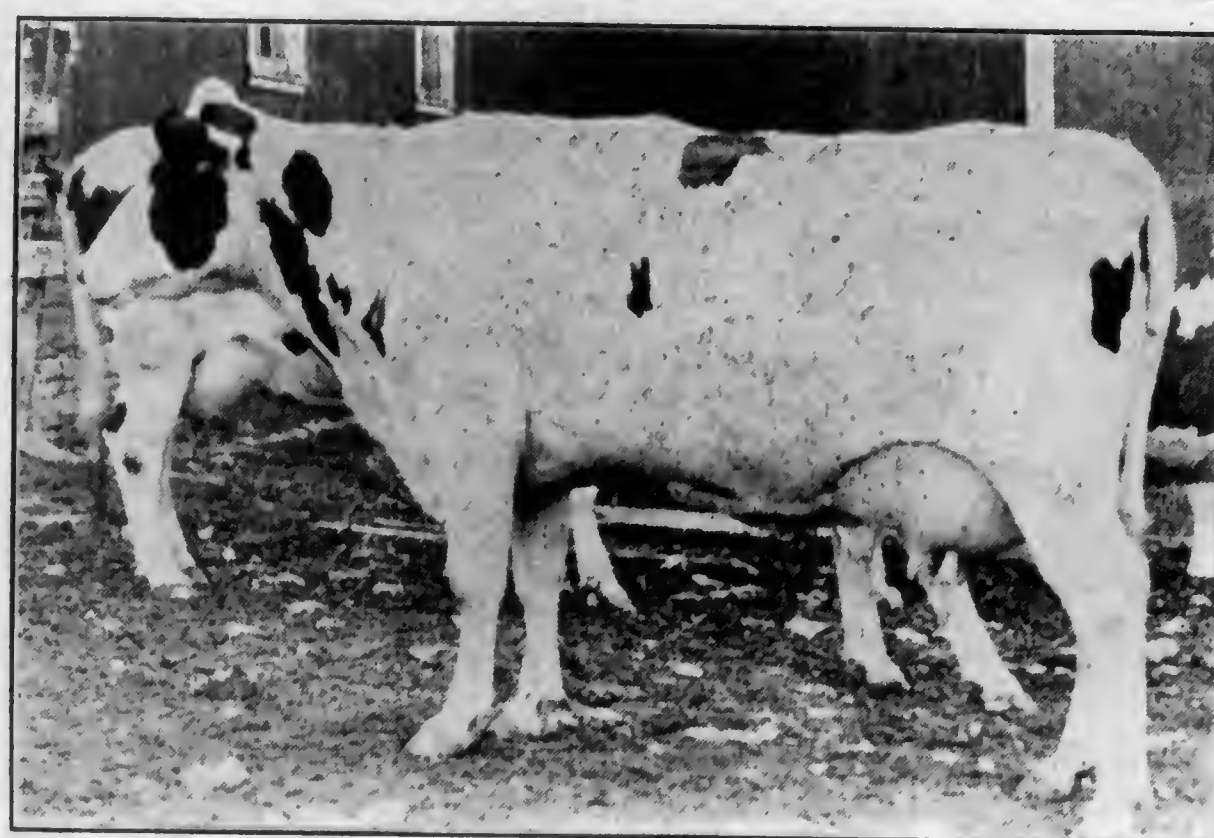
In addition—at its recent test, the entire herd proved to be T. B. FREE.

Come and Take Your Pick.

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT

Chenango County

North Norwich, N. Y.



Pearl Hamilton Korndyke

Just one of the splendid animals in Waldron Herd which contains 60 ACCREDITED registered Holsteins.

These beauties are mated with KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE or KING DIXIE KEYES, bulls of splendid individuality and breeding.

If you want stock that is bound to please—Call Here.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

South Otselic,

Chenango Co., N. Y.

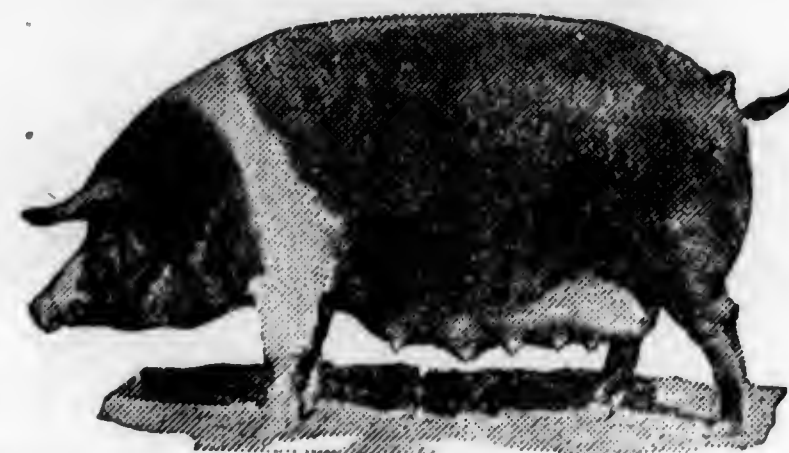
HAMPSHIRE

PROFITABLE IN THE HANDS OF ANY PRACTICAL FARMER

1918

1919

1920



1921

1922

1923

WORLD'S GRAND CHAMPIONS FOR 6 YEARS

The Hampshires have again won over all breeds in the carload classes at the International at Chicago, the greatest livestock show in the world.

As usual the Hampshires not only won the grand championship, but had the heaviest carload for their age of the entire show.

Not only at the International, but at practically all of the large shows during the past few years, Hampshires have carried off the highest honors in the carload classes. These honors have been won by average farmers. The Hampshire hog and good home-grown feed have achieved the desired results.

A copy of the HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE, the official breed paper, will be sent to you free upon request. The Hampshire Advocate Company can put you in touch with breeders who have these profitable money-making brood sows.

WRITE TO

The Hampshire Advocate Company

409 WISCONSIN AVENUE

PEORIA

ILLINOIS

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., DECEMBER 8, 1924

No. 23

The Story of Amsdale

Where Holsteins Displaced Purebred Shorthorns

THIRTY years ago one of the leading herds of registered Shorthorns in Western New York was owned by George Amsden & Sons. The Amsdens had a farm of two-hundred and forty acres not far from Cuba, Allegany County, N. Y. They exhibited at fairs, they sold stock from time to time but they were farmers first and last, never paid fancy prices and never charged fancy prices. They milked about thirty cows and they sold about 600 lb. milk daily. Some people would call this successful dairying but the Amsdens were not quite satisfied with their herd earnings.

It is now twenty-nine years ago since the Amsdens purchased their first purebred Holstein-Friesians. At that time Senator F. M. Godfrey of Olean, N. Y. was a prominent Holstein-Friesian breeder. Senator Godfrey was a brother-in-law of Mr. Amsden and the families visited each other. As was only natural, the quality and earning capacity of the various herds were discussed and Mr. Godfrey finally induced his relatives to purchase a young purebred bull and a purebred heifer. The bull was Zara Wood's Sir Jewel Ononis No. 22012. The heifer was Camlot Beauty Jewel, a daughter of Sir Jewel Ononis and Camlot Beauty. As their names indicate, these two animals were very close to some of the great foundation cows imported from Holland.

About a year after, Senator Godfrey dispersed his herd. The auctioneer at the sale was B. V. Kelly of Syracuse, N. Y., and this was about the first large purebred Holstein sale at which "Barney" Kelly officiated. The Amsdens attended the event and Mr. Kelly struck three animals down to them. One was Ononis Francine, No. 55414, a heifer born November 25, 1897. The price for this heifer was just \$25. In due time she freshened with a heifer calf. When Ononis Francine was milking Horace L. Bronson of Cortland, N. Y. purchased her and one of her daughters for \$100 each. Owners of Holsteins today occasionally complain of the prices their animals bring yet the Amsdens say that when it was noised around that they had sold two of their purebred Holsteins and got \$100 each for them, their neighbors wouldn't believe it.

But it was not the price that they were able to obtain for surplus stock that turned Amsdale from a Shorthorn breeding establishment into a Holstein-Friesian home. It was the increased production of the young cows, purebred Holsteins and Holstein-Shorthorns. For some reason, the cross of the Holstein bull on the Shorthorn female has always been very suc-

cessful in this country and many of our best grade animals, particularly in the West, carry a percentage of Shorthorn blood.

The Amsdens gradually turned their herd to purebred Holstein. The thirty purebred Shorthorns had averaged 600 lb. milk daily, the thirty purebred Holsteins averaged from 1,300 lb. to 1,400 lb. daily. The Amsdens were farmers and dairymen and regarded purebred cattle as improved stock with which to work instead of fancy stock to be used as play things. Naturally it was very easy for them to become enthused over the work of their black and whites.

Although many high class animals have been raised on the hills and along the streams of Allegany County, for some reason buyers have never sought stock in this county to any general extent and the surplus was absorbed by dealers—men who bought to sell again. The Amsdens did not advertise, did not buy bulls for long prices from the leading herds of the day; and did not attempt to put high records on their stock, so that the Amsden stock attracted little notice excepting from the men who learned by inspection or hearsay of its value. A Mr. Orr of Rock Stream, N. Y. purchased stock for a big Illinois establishment. He contracted to take the surplus heifer calves at a flat price of \$30 each, which was raised the next year to \$40. A firm of breeders from Kinsman, Ohio, became interested and contracted for the heifers at \$75 and another year another Kinsman firm contracted for the heifers for \$100 per head but never received any, an outbreak of foot and mouth disease preventing shipping. Prices of purebred cattle were on the boom and cattle from Amsdale proved profitable merchandise to the men who were handling them. Finally a party from New Jersey took a bunch of young calves for \$125 per head and this contract continued until the price deflation which came with the readjustment after the Great War. Since that time the Amsdens have sold their surplus stock direct.

A number of good sires have successively headed this establishment. The second sire of which we have record was Fanny Welsrijp's Pietertje 2d, a bull of Pietertje, Jewel, and Ononis blood and so of somewhat similar lines of breeding to the first herdsire.

Then came Oleana 2d's Paul, a bull of Godfrey breeding closely related to a number of famous old time producers. Then came another good bull Amsden Butter Boy, purchased as a calf, a grandson of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d. Then came King Korndyke De Kol Teddy, a name that tells his lines of breeding. Teddy

was followed by Sir Colantha Pontiac, a grandson of De Kol 2d's Mutual Paul and carrying considerable Pontiac blood. We have mentioned these bulls because so many of the animals in the present herd trace to them.

Dutchland Sir Hengerveld Colantha is the sire of the majority of the older cows in the present Amsdale herd and Alva Amsden said he proved to be the best sire they ever owned. He was a son of Colantha Johanna Lad and was from Dutchland Pauline, a daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol, with a record made as a senior two-year-old of 16.08 lb. butter, 429.5 lb. milk. Her dam was a 20 lb. daughter of old Paul De Kol so that Dutchland Sir Hengerveld Colantha combined the blood of some of the greatest families developed in the Holstein breed. The majority of his daughters were light in color, big, strong, rugged cows carrying splendidly shaped udders. One daughter of this bull went to Ohio as a calf and, after passing through several hands, was picked up by Mr. Abner S. Deysher, owner of Berks Farm, at a very low price. At that time, Mr. Deysher was building his herd and most of his purchases consisted of animals bought at long prices at the leading sales of the country. Amsdale June Colantha at first was not regarded very highly at Berks Farm but finally was put in official test when a number of other cows were being tested and made the creditable seven-day record of 27.43 lb. butter, 512.9 lb. milk. She was continued on test for a year. While not a very heavy milker she was a good tester and was remarkably persistent and she closed her year with 21,142 lb. milk to her credit with an average test of 4.10% fat. Her butter record was 1,084.36 lb. which, we believe, was the largest year record made up to that time at Berks Farm, evidence enough of her quality. Soon after her year test closed, she formed one of the Berks Farm show herd exhibited at the Reading Fair, so you can judge something of her individuality.

Amsdale Daisy Colantha, another daughter of this bull was tested in Ohio and when nearly nine years old was credited with a year record of 18,481.2 lb. milk, 837.85 lb. butter.

King Lyons Clothilde Walker headed this herd for awhile. His sire was King Colantha Clothilde, a son of Colantha Johanna Lad from the famous old Hartshorn cow, Abby Hartog Clothilde. The dam of the Lyons bull came from the Moyer herd. She was Betta Lyons Walker, a daughter of King Walker with a seven-day record of 661.4 lb. milk, 28.39 lb. butter made as a senior three-year-old. Her dam was Betta Lyons Nederland, a 34 lb. daughter of the 34 lb. cow, Blanche Lyons Nederland. This bull combined the blood of some of the greatest producing animals of his day. The younger cows are mainly by him.

The calves at Amsdale are by King Maxie Colantha Segis a son of King Maxie De Kol Segis, he by King Aaggie Segis, from Mapledale Maxie De Kol and so closely related to Fancher Farm Maxie, the cow that now heads the list of cows tested officially for seven days under Advanced Register rules. The dam of King Maxie Colantha Segis was Colantha Korndyke Butter Girl, a 21 lb. three-year-old daughter of Dutchland Sir Hengerveld Colantha from a daughter of King

Korndyke De Kol Teddy. Here the Amsdens seem to have intensified the blood found in their own herd, at the same time introducing a Maxie and King Segis outcross. The results, judging from a trip around the dry pastures, were very satisfactory.

The young bull now at the head of the herd is King Echo Sylvia Colantha Spofford. His sire, Sir Champion Sylvia, is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac from a 30 lb. daughter of the twice 37 lb. cow, Belle Model Johanna 2d. The three nearest dams of Sir Champion Sylvia have seven-day records averaging 36.21 lb. and his seven nearest dams average 35.43 lb. The dam of this young herdsire is Sadie Butter Girl Spofford. As a five-year-old she made a seven-day record of 647.6 lb. milk, 29.99 lb. butter and then, calving exactly a year from her previous freshening, made a seven-day record of 700.7 lb. milk, 30.55 lb. butter. Examination of Sir Champion Sylvia and Sadie Butter Girl Spofford shows two splendid animals and it is no wonder that King Echo Sylvia Colantha Spofford is a very handsome young bull. Through his dam he traces to Colantha Johanna Lad 8th while his sire is of the lines of breeding that have made the Hardy herd world famous. He is a handsome young fellow, light in color, with a very straight top line, rather wide horns, and a deep body showing lots of constitution. Some time in the near future we hope to show a good picture of this animal but did not photograph him at the time of our visit to Amsdale because he had been kept in the barn and was badly soiled.

We need say little about the females at Amsdale. The story of the successive herdsires shows the lines of breeding represented because for many years stock have been sold and no females purchased. The pictures of some of the cows snapped while in pasture show their quality. They are well-grown, straight-backed, square-rumped, big-barreled animals, just what you would expect to find in a herd owned by men who formerly were Shorthorn breeders. A few years ago when the Western herds and Western cattle were winning in nearly every class at the National Dairy Show, someone suggested that it was because of the education the Western cattlemen had had with the Shorthorn when first introduced on the Western prairies, that they naturally favored animals with straight backs, straight rumps and big barrels, stock which showed constitution and vigor as well as producing ability.

The present Amsdale herd consists of fifty head or more of which twenty-five are milkers. The herd has a good record for health, is under state and federal supervision and was given a clean bill of health at the last time of testing. Few records if any have been made on this farm. The cattle have been tested in other herds and have made good.

Amsdale has been in the family about sixty-five years. Mr. George Amsden settled on the farm soon after his marriage and he and his wife lived together there for sixty years. His death was the result of a fall. He was a dairyman and cattle breeder, was president of the Cuba Fair for a number of years, was supervisor of the township for seven years and was regarded in his community as one of its leading citizens. The family consisted of two boys and one girl. The boys, Alva and Roy still live on the farm, but you can hardly call

Six Daughters of Dutchland Sir Hengerveld Colantha

One Officially Tested, Five Untested



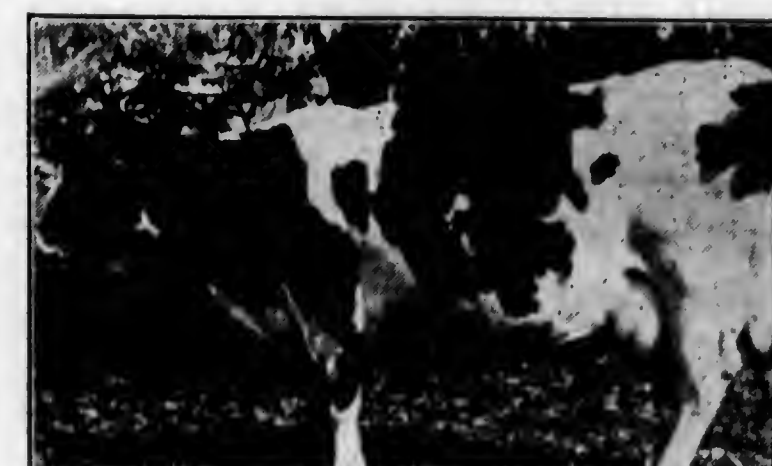
AMSDALE AMELIA COLANTHA
Bred, raised and owned at Amsdale.



AMSDALE PAULINE COLANTHA
Bred, raised and owned at Amsdale.



AMSDALE JUNE COLANTHA
512.9 lb. milk, 27.43 lb. butter in 7 days; 21,142 lb. milk, 1,084.36 lb. butter in 365 days, average percent fat 4.10%. Bred at Amsdale. Owned by Abner S. Deysher and tested at Berks Farm.



AMSDALE CLOTHILDE HENGERVELD
Bred, raised and owned at Amsdale.



AMSDALE HARTOG COLANTHA
Bred, raised and owned at Amsdale.



AMSDALE COLANTHA QUEEN
Bred, raised and owned at Amsdale.

them boys at this time. Roy was a student of the district school at North Cuba and graduated from the Cuba High School, then took a business course at Elmira and made his home on the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Amsden have no children. Alva Amsdale studied at the local school and has spent his life on the farm, with the exception of about three years when he was in New York City, holding a political job. For sixteen years he has been one of the township assessors, evidence enough of his popularity and the esteem in which his neighbors regard him as a business man. Alva takes care of the herd books. Mr. and Mrs. Alva Amsden have one daughter, Helen, a student at the local high school.

A number of the best herds in Allegany County secured their foundation stock from Amsdale. For a number of years the establishment was run in the name of George Amsden's Sons but this has gradually changed to Amsden Brothers and now business is conducted under this title. If you go to Amsdale expecting to see a fancy breeding establishment you will be disappointed but if you expect to see good, plain, everyday farm buildings; a herd of Holstein-Friesians capable of making a good profit over feed cost and not only capable but doing it; and meet everyday American farm folks, then call on the Amsdens. They will make you welcome and if you stay to a meal, you will go away feeling better than if you had stopped at a high priced hotel. You may not have as much style but you will get more well cooked, wholesome farm raised food.

Anti-Tuberculosis Vaccine

SENATOR Nathan Straus, Jr., chairman of the New York State Senate Committee on Agriculture recently announced that the anti-tuberculosis vaccine brought to this country through the courtesy of Professor Albery Calmette, of the Pasteur Institute, was to be used here solely in an effort to prevent tuberculosis among animals, especially in dairy cattle.

"I wish to state most emphatically," said Senator Straus, "that the experiments in this country are to be confined to cattle. If this method of immunizing cattle to tuberculosis should prove successful I think that we may confidently expect that tuberculosis in dairy herds will be eradicated in the near future. That would mean, first, the gradual elimination of all human tuberculosis of bovine origin, variously estimated at from 15 per cent to 40 per cent of the cases in mankind, and, second, an annual economic saving of at least \$25,000,000 to the taxpayers and farmers of the United States."

Senator Straus said that when it became known that he had received quantities of the vaccine he had many requests for it from persons suffering from tuberculosis and from doctors. As a matter of fact, the vaccine is not to be used as a treatment for the disease, but solely as a preventive measure. Professor Calmette's experiments in France have covered a period of four years, including inoculation of cattle and of apes. More than 200 children of tubercular parents, but who did not have the disease themselves, also have been inoculated and are expected to develop immunity.

Experiments with the vaccine are being conducted by the United States government at Bethesda, Md., under the direction of Drs. Mohler and Schroeder, of the Bureau of Animal Industry. If these experiments are successful the conquest of bovine tuberculosis will be in sight. Arrangements will be made later, if results warrant, for free distribution of the vaccine.

Russian Taxation

WALLACE'S Farmer editorially gives some information on the agricultural tax program of the present Russian government which shows that the economists of Soviet Russia have been doing some real thinking about land taxation. For a time the Soviet government collected taxes from the farmer in the form of a percent of the crops. Now, however, they collect in cash according to the productivity of the land. Land near the big Moscow market pays a much heavier tax than land away from market and productive land pays a heavier tax than poorer land. This is not much different from our own tax system.

But the really new ideas are that there is no tax on land growing clover and other legumes. Farm families are taxed in inverse proportion to size. Other things being equal, a family of two owning a large farm has to pay about twice as much in the way of taxes as a family of five.

Sucking Other Calves

SOME calves acquire the habit of sucking the udders of other calves, a prank which should never be tolerated, despite the apparent harmlessness of it. The possibility of damage is twofold. In the first place it tends to the formation of an ill-shaped and pendulous udder, and hence may seriously detract from the beauty and value of the animal in afterlife. Furthermore, there is the danger that the heifer, especially if of well-bred dairy stock, may become stimulated to a virgin milk secretion. In the course of events this milk secretion, the presence of which is not suspected, may be left to dry up of its own accord, without the necessary care on the part of the owner, with a ruined udder as the possible result. This fact may, indeed, account for many of the cases of hardened udder reported among virgin heifers, since the description of that condition is strongly suggestive of chronic garget of adult cows. To overcome the vice the milk ration of calves may be followed by a handful of grain fed before they are turned out. This tends to remove the desire to nurse. —Farmers' Bulletin 1422.

The meanest man in the world is the fellow who buys what he cannot afford and charges the bill to his baby in the cradle. How does he know what new financial responsibilities progress and civilization will impose on that child before it grows up? Selling interest-bearing bonds to provide luxuries for this generation at the expense of the next is a mighty sorry and shiftless business and should be stopped.

Blowing one's own horn was a hallmark of the bore, even before the invention of the saxophone.

Silverwood Stock Farm

Where Good Holsteins Thrive

NEAR Thompson, Pa., a pleasant village on the Erie and D. & H. Railroads is Silverwood Stock Farm, owned by H. S. Brown & Sons. The firm name is quite interesting for the junior members are Russell Brown, a son, and Raymond Barnes, a son-in-law of Mr. H. S. Brown. These young men do most of the heavier work on the farm and form a splendid team.

These are two houses on the farm. One is occupied by Russell Brown and his family while in the other live Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Barnes. Both houses have modern conveniences. Acet-



RUSSELL BROWN SHOWING HIS PETS

ylene gas furnishes illumination for these houses as well as the other farm buildings.

Silverwood Stock Farm contains about 300 acres of which about one-third is cultivated. It is a typical Susquehanna County Farm, part hilly and part level land. The pastures are well shaded and there is a good supply of clear, cool, sparkling water furnished by springs. This is pumped by a windmill into a reservoir from which it runs to all the buildings.

About twenty years ago, H. S. Brown decided that purebred Holsteins were more profitable for dairying than were common cattle so he purchased four cows as foundation stock from the late Dr. E. W. Downton, who had one of the best herds in Northern Pennsylvania. Some time later two cows were purchased from H. S. Bronson, then one of the most prominent New York State breeders. Practically every member of the present herd, (nearly sixty head) is a descendant of these half dozen foundation animals.

The first real good bull to head this herd was Walker Korndyke Copia. He was a very handsome bull and his daughters were noted for individuality as well as production. He was backed by noted animals of large producing strains. One of his sisters, Frysian Waldorf, averaged 102 lb. milk a day for thirty days and made a record as a junior four-year-old of 1,127.98 lb. butter, 24,648.6 lb. milk. His sire, Walker Korndyke Segis, was by King Segis and from Lillian Walker 3d, one of the greatest cows of her day with an official record of

28.74 lb. butter, 763.6 lb. milk. She was by Sir Korndyke Manor De Kol from the famous foundation cow Lillian Walker.

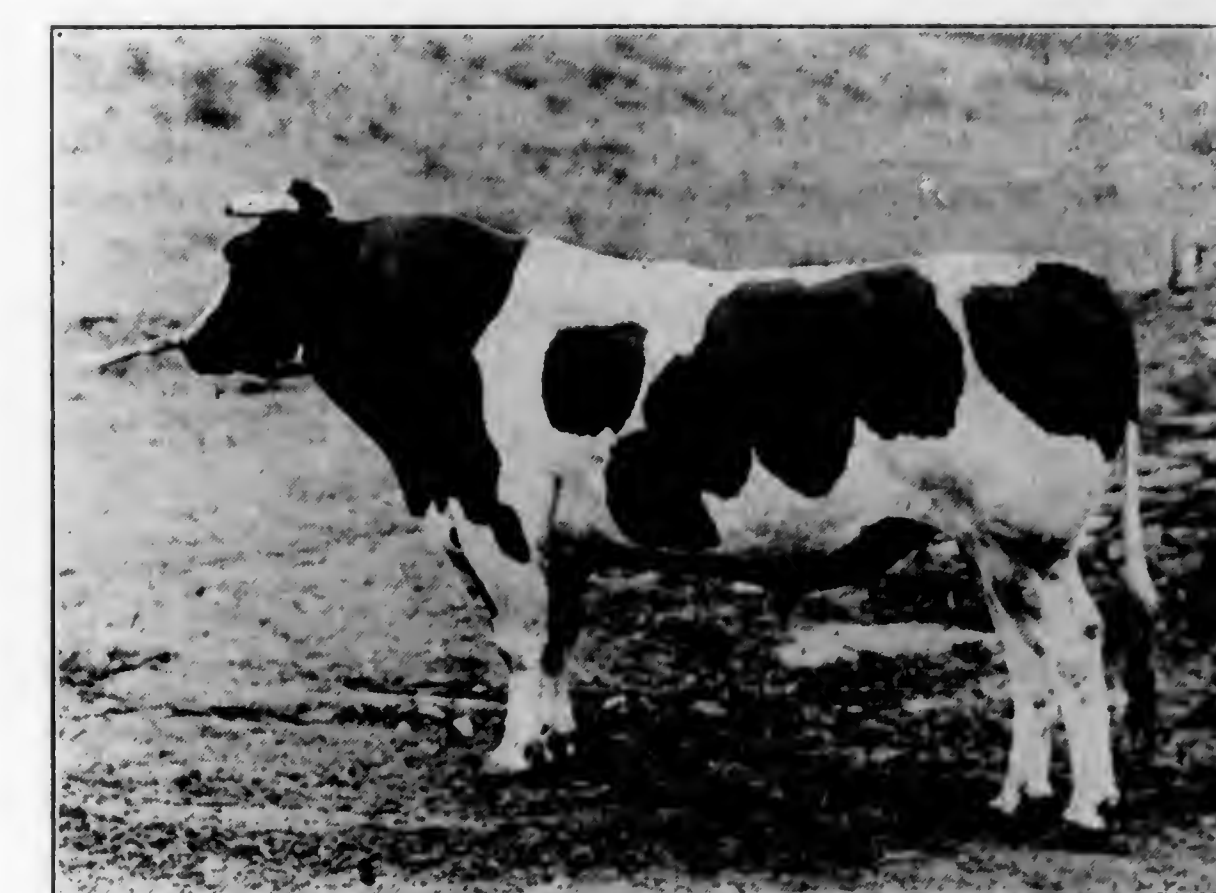
Walker Korndyke Copia was from Korndyke Butter Girl Copia, 24.41 lb. butter in a week as a junior two-year-old, world's record in class at time of making.



DAUGHTERS OF WALKER KORNDYKE COPIA

Masterpiece, another son of this cow, headed one of the greatest New York State herds for several years. She was by Korndyke Butter Boy from Copia Hengerveld 3d, 27.52 lb. butter in seven days, 107.45 lb. butter in thirty days, both world's records for a senior three-year-old at time of making.

It is no wonder that Walker Korndyke Copia was a bull of splendid individuality, and sired high class stock. His parents and all four of his grandparents were show animals and blue ribbon prize winners at the New York State Fair as were a number of his great-



KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE
Senior herdsire at Silverwood Stock Farm.

grandparents. Among the daughters of this great sire is Spring Brook Clothilde 2d, 30.17 lb. butter, 641.4 lb. milk in a week, 122.99 lb. butter in thirty days with an average of over 90 lb. milk a day.

When the herd of Dr. Hand was dispersed, the Browns, together with G. E. Page and Arthur Robin-

son of Montrose purchased the herd sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje. This bull is by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 608.4 lb. milk, 35.61 lb. butter in seven days, world's record in the junior four-year-old class at time of making.

The dam, sire's dam, and sire's sire's dam of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje were all world champions of their respective classes. He proved to be a wonderful stock-getter and is today the most noted Holstein sire in northern Pennsylvania. His sons and daughters as well as his grandsons and granddaughters have won high honors in many show rings.

Two different daughters of this bull have each averaged 100 lb. milk a day in official work for seven days



TYPE AND CAPACITY COMBINED
Lady Tula and Pauline De Kol Copsia Korndyke, members of the Silverwood Herd.

or more and one of his daughters, Pietje Alcartra Fayne, has a 30 lb. seven-day record; another daughter, tested in Maine, as a junior-two-year-old produced 15,349.2 lb. milk, 687.06 lb. butter in ten months and became the state champion of her class. When you consider the fact that the daughters of both Walker Korndyke Copsia and King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje have, with a few exceptions, always been in small herds owned by dairymen, and then consider the reputation the daughters of these sires have, you can realize something of the worth of these two Silverwood bulls as sires.

The Browns have more than three dozen daughters of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and practically all of them are young heifers. The individuality of this large bunch of heifers with their straight top lines, teat placings and general development, indicate that the enviable reputation already earned by Silverwood Herd will not depreciate but rather, will increase in future years.

Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy is another sire in service at Silverwood. He is a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 881.21 lb. butter 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year. She is from the same dam as Dutchland Pietertje Vale, 35.17 lb. butter, 749.2 lb. milk in a week, 1,263 lb. butter and nearly 28,000 lb. milk in a year. Their dam, Dutchland Colantha Vale, is a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad with a seven-day record of 30.42 lb. butter, 736.6 lb. milk. She has a year record of 1,082.37 lb. butter, 27,625 lb. milk and, as a junior two-year-old, produced 22,750.2 lb. milk in a year, world's record in class at time of making. Her dam, Creamelle Vale, has a semi-official record of 1,155.85 lb. butter, 29,591.4 lb. milk and was from De Kol Creamelle, the first cow that averaged over 100 lb. milk a day for one hundred

consecutive days. Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy is backed by strains of breeding noted for enormous production and the ten nearest dams of Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale have year records that average over 27,000 lb. milk, 1,100 lb. butter.

With the exception of the herd sires every animal in the Silverwood herd has been bred and raised on the premises. Members of this herd produced from 16,000 lb. to 17,000 lb. milk in a year while enrolled in cow testing association work. A few official records have been made, several heifers producing over 25 lb. butter in a week.

The farm has been owned by the Browns for many years. The general appearance of the farm and of the buildings indicates the good results that can be obtained by possession extending over many decades and aiming to improve both farm and buildings as fast as possible consistent with business management of funds derived from the sale of farm products.

The farm buildings are in excellent shape. The interior walls of the cow stable are of lath and plaster. The floors are of concrete and James equipment is used. Instead of the conventional gutter behind the cows, there is an iron grating. Under this grate is a deep, wide gutter. The manure falls onto the grate and passes through into the gutter which is cleaned by a plunger device operated by a gasoline engine. A narrow gauge railroad track runs from the barn to a trestle. The manure is dumped by the automatic cleaner into a small box car which is pulled to the trestle and the contents emptied into a wagon or manure spreader and hauled directly to the fields without any other handling. Russell Brown says the grate is a great help in preventing the cows from lying in manure and thus soiling themselves.

The barn is kept in a sanitary condition. The milk is sold to the Borden plant at Thompson where examination and testing has shown that the bacteria count is low enough for certified milk.

Brown & Sons are members of the Dairymen's League and of the Farm Bureau. They are high class



THE BUILDINGS AT SILVERWOOD STOCK FARM

dairymen and farmers and have one of the best herds we have ever had the privilege of examining. They live in the northeastern part of Susquehanna County, a district noted for dairy production. In this district, which is a little off the beaten track followed by most Holstein buyers, there are a number of fine Holstein herds of great producing ability and choice individuality. This district is also noted for the health of its cattle. Silverwood Herd is under state and federal supervision and has a splendid reputation for health as well as individuality and production.

If you suspect a man, don't employ him. If you employ him, don't suspect him.

Why Borden Farms Pay

TEN certified milk farms near New York City are operated by the Borden Farm Products Company. They are run as business enterprises and are distinct from the milk distributing business. The Borden Company buys milk from these establishments at the same price paid to individual farmers who produce certified milk but, unlike the farms of many Borden patrons, the Borden Farms have been showing a profit year after year. The farm managers are paid partly salary and partly percentage of the profits so that each man is encouraged to manage the business as if it were his own.

Strict accounts are kept in detail of the various operations. In the first half of the year 1920 the charge for tractor maintenance on one farm was \$147.62 for the first six months and \$793.96 for the last six or \$941.88 for the year. It was found that it did not pay to use the tractor for the silage cutter and blower. The next year a gasoline engine was hired for this purpose and the tractor expense was reduced to \$585 for the twelve months. Then the style of tractor was changed and the charge for tractor maintenance on the farm for the year ending June 30, 1923 was \$150.13.

During the fiscal year 1920 the cows on the Borden farms required 1.31 lb. of grain to produce each quart of milk. In 1923, it required only 1.25 lb. of grain per quart. This saving in grain was 5% on each quart and helped materially on the right side of the ledger. Vice-president H. H. Cronk, who is general manager of the company, says that account keeping pays the farms and the farms pay the account keeping, for the time spent on the cost records is charged to each farm. "On each of these certified milk farms there are about 100 cows of which approximately one-half are Holsteins and the rest Guernseys. The demand is for 4% milk, Mr. Cronk says. Unless a cow will average a case of milk (12 quarts) daily they cannot afford to keep her. Low producing and low testing cows are sneak thieves constantly draining the farm of its profit. The loss is so small that it is not perceptible in the milk

pail but can be proven by accurate weighing and testing. Bookkeeping has taught them that they cannot, under their conditions, afford to engage in both breeding and milk production so all cows are bought and bought solely on a production basis. The finest possible array of royal ancestors does not influence their judgment when buying a cow, because they are selling milk and not offspring and rear no calves. Yet there are many purebreds in the Borden herds and practically everyone of the other cows is a high grade.

Strict sanitation is the rule. Individual mangers and individual water buckets are used to safeguard the health of the cows. Mr. Cronk believes these two precautions have saved the Borden Company several thousand dollars. In addition every cow is placed on probation before she is admitted into the milking barn.

Each farm superintendent is a well informed farmer who knows what to do and why he does it. What is learned on one of the company's farms or from any other farm, is passed along to the men. The company has not lost money on its farms any year not even during the depression and Mr. Cronk credits this satisfactory state of affairs to these four points: accounts, sanitation, feeding methods, and education of the men. If any one of these four points is greater than the others it is accounts. It will pay any farmer to plan to have less work so as to have more time to keep records. Such records not only enable a farmer to buy his supplies and sell his products at better advantage but also to save time and labor and so lower the producing cost.

The Borden Farm Products Company distributes more than a fourth of the milk used annually in New York City which is approximately one billion quarts. This vast business could not be run without complete and accurate account of every item involved. In consequence the company would not attempt to run their certified milk farms without accounts and Mr. Cronk believes they are even more essential on the individual farm where what a man achieves financially, depends largely upon the degree of business intelligence he uses.

RO-AN FARM

HOME OF THE GREAT COW

Inka Veeman Artis

lb. milk	lb. butter	y. m. d.
613.0	29.48	at 4 2 17
655.4	31.82	at 5 3 29
583.9	31.30	at 6 4 17

Bred, Raised, Developed and Tested
on RO-AN FARM

Come and see her, with her dam, her daughters and her granddaughters, four generations—also some nice young bulls of this producing and transmitting family.

Herd ACCREDITED—Never a Reactor

ROY W. CHAMBERLAIN,
Allegany County, Canadadea, N. Y.



IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE

DIONAGEN

my junior herdsire, is from a 31.36 lb. junior four-year-old, whose dam made 31.3 lb. butter in 7 days and was from a 30.5 lb. cow. There's Production Plus Transmission for you. His individuality is the best, so are his sons and daughters. Prices Right.

A. E. ROBINSON
Susquehanna Co. Montrose, Pa.



WALKING MILK FACTORIES

Cows of great producing capacity, large handsome animals, constitute our herd, which has been established 29 years.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision—last test CLEAN.

You'll like our kind.

AMSDEN BROTHERS,
Cuba, New York.



Just a Page of Christmas Goodies



Chipped Ice Cookies

Cream one cup butter and two cups brown sugar; two eggs, well beaten. Take one-half small teaspoon soda, one-half small teaspoon salt, three and one-half cups flour. Sift three times. One cup chopped nut meats.

Pack in molds (baking powder cans or teacups will answer), leave on ice over night. Turn out and cut paper thin. Bake in quick oven. If butter is salty, omit salt.

Walnut Pinoche

3 cups brown sugar Butter size of walnut
1 cup milk Pinch of salt

Boil together until it forms a firm ball in water. Remove from fire. Stir in one teaspoon vanilla, and one and one-half cups nut meats. Stir until it begins to harden. Pour into pans to cool.

Oatmeal Cakes

3 cups oak flake 1 cup butter, softened
2 cups granulated sugar 5 tablespoons milk
2½ cups flour 2 eggs
1 cup chopped raisins 1 teaspoon soda
Almond extract Stir together

Make into small balls and bake in a moderate oven.

Nut Wafers

2 cups granulated sugar 1 teaspoon soda
1 cup butter 2 cups hickory nut meats
1 cup sour cream chopped fine
1 egg

Flour enough to roll thin. Bake in quick oven.

Cocoanut Macaroons

The white of one egg beaten stiff; one can condensed milk (not evaporated); one pound bulk cocoanut. Mix thoroughly. Drop on greased pan and bake in medium oven.

Candied Orange Straws

Wash the fruit well, removing the skin in quarter sections. With scissors cut into strips about one-quarter inch wide. Take enough cold water to cover, and add salt in the proportion of one cup to two quarts of water. Let stand twenty-four hours, drain, rinse in cold water. Cook in water until tender. Take the weight of the peel in sugar, half the weight in the water in which it has been cooked, boil to a syrup, then add the peel, simmering until it is transparent. When cool remove to a plate of granulated sugar.

Salted Almonds

Remove from shell, pour boiling water over them, and let stand about a minute. Remove skin by rubbing between folds of towel. Spread in pan with small piece of butter, put in fairly hot oven. Stir frequently. When done sprinkle with salt. Turn out on paper to remove superfluous grease.

Mincemeat

2 lb. currants 1 lb. seeded raisins
5 lb. peeled and cored ¾ lb. citron
apples 2 tablespoons cinnamon
2 lb. lean, boiled beef 1 tablespoon each mace,
1 lb. beef suet cloves and allspice
2½ lb. brown sugar 1 nutmeg, grated
2 lb. raisins

For the brandy and Maderia wine called for in the original recipe, use boiled cider to make sufficiently moist. Wash and pick currants, stone the raisins. Remove skin from beef and suet. Chop each ingredient very fine by itself, mix thoroughly, and pack in jars. Keep in cold place.

Christmas Plum Pudding

1 cup butter 1 teaspoon salt
1 cup raisins 1½ cup brown sugar
1 cup currants 1 cup flour
¼ cup citron peel 1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/3 cup lemon peel ¼ teaspoon nutmeg
¼ cup fruit juice 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in
1 cup plum jelly small quantity of hot water.
1 cup nut meats
5 eggs

Mix ingredients in the order named and steam in a covered two-pound mold for five hours. Serve with a hot pudding sauce.

Kisses

Take a bit of dark piazza,
Add some moonlight—not too much.
Press in two strong hands, a small one
Add, of coy reserve, a touch.
Sift in just a pinch of folly
Mixed with softly whispered sighs;
Then of romance add two teacups,
And the starlight of her eyes.
Then dissolve some pure emotion
In a longing and a laugh;
Mix a grain of deep affection
With a bit of merry chaff.
Then one ounce of mild resistance,
Two of yielding—then, in mute
Inexpressible enjoyment,
Serve in quantities to suit.

—“Nixon Waterman.”

Junior Department

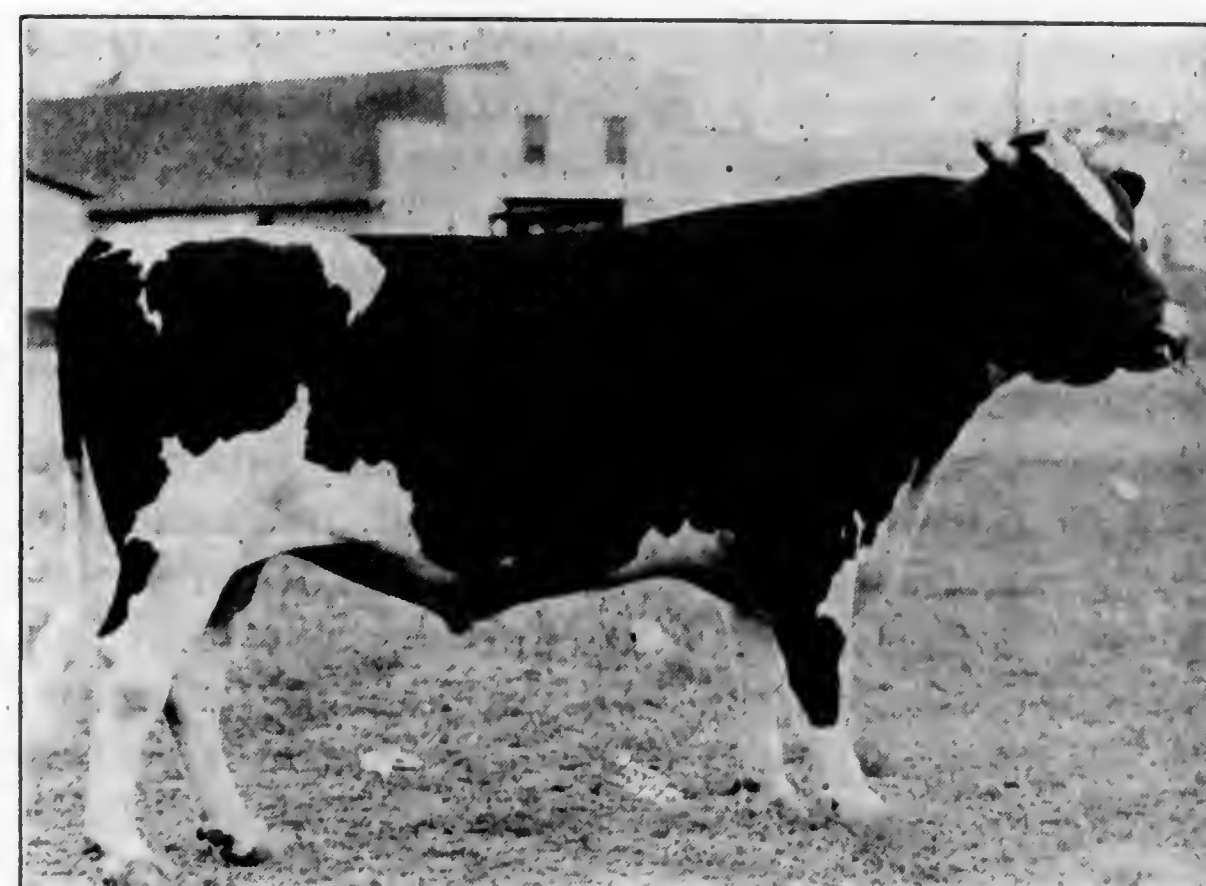
A Mind-Reading Holstein Bull

By TOM MANN, FIELD EDITOR *Farm and Ranch*

The boys in charge of the herds of show cattle at the fairs usually have a good deal of idle time to “kill,” after the judge has settled the annual disputes in the show ring. This time is more often than not devoted to playing pranks on one another and frequently upon just any victim that “bites” at their bait. They have lots of fun and they spring a lot of clever stuff.

The cleverest thing that has yet been introduced—and this is no joke—is a bull that Bert Kile stoutly declares is a veteran mind reader. This bull is none other than Castine Sir Johanna Nig Ormsby, the undefeated champion of the 1924 Southwestern show circuit and herdsire of the Princedale Farm of Pittsburg, Texas.

To substantiate the claims that Bert makes for his bull, he led the champion out into the aisle of the barn at Wichita Falls and as the crowd collected Bert requested the bull to “show the folks how a scrub bull looks,” and instantly his back sunk, his ears flew back,



CASTINE SIR JOHANNA NIG ORMSBY
Mind reading Holstein bull owned by Princedale Farms, Pittsburg, Texas.

his legs twisted, and he had an air of general dejection that was comical to see.

Then, addressing the bull, Bert said: “Now show the folks how a champion Holstein should look.”

This request worked a complete transformation in the pose. The bull’s back straightened, his head raised, with ears forward, and one by one he placed his feet and legs until he stood squarely upon all four—with feet spaced at exactly the proper angle—and he looked the real champion that he is.

Then Bert put him through a series of changes of position of feet, back and head, and with no apparent guidance other than a verbal request—to move this or that foot, etc.

The exhibition ended with Bert pointing out a lady in the audience and asked the bull if he thought she was good looking, to which the big fellow responded with an unmistakable and emphatic affirmative. When he was asked whether or not he thought her escort was

handsome, the bull gave the fellow a cynical stare that brought laughter from the crowd.

Bert swears that the bull is a mind reader and can tell fortunes, but those who witnessed the test, and who know Bert Kile’s love for, and ability to handle Holsteins, are rather of the opinion that it is he who reads the bull’s mind and who talks to the bull in pure Holstein language.

Appropriate

A. D. Bull of Crawford, Oklahoma, a senior student in the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, won the \$400 scholarship given by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to the student making the highest score in judging Holsteins at the recent National Dairy Show. Mr. Bull expects to take post-graduate work and study for a Master of Science degree.

According to Professor A. C. Baer, head of the dairy department of the Oklahoma College, Mr. Bull is a very active student who is taking part in many student activities outside of his regular school work in spite of the fact that he is working his way through school. In addition to being a thorough and energetic student, he is the founder and president of the National Dairyman’s Club, a dairy student’s organization which is becoming nationally known. He is also an active member of the debating and oratorical societies of the Oklahoma college, is on the staff of the agricultural student publication, and was a member of the judging teams which competed at three leading dairy livestock shows and two horticultural expositions.

Hank says to his wife the other night, “I sure miss that cuspidor.”

“You always did miss it,” says Mrs. Beasley, “that’s why I threw it on the trash pile.”

An Attractive Present

useful—but out of the ordinary

is in the form of a

Pocket Herd Book

You can obtain one for yourself or a friend.

Drop a letter or card to

Subscription Manager

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Harrisburg, Pa.

Saying:—

Dear Sir:—Please tell me how I may obtain your 30 page Pocket Herd Book FREE.

Name

Address

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor
EUGENE B. BENNETT, Contributing Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

December 8, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

Coolidge on Education

EDUCATION has come to be nearer to the hearts of the American people than any other single public interest. The plan of maintaining educational institutions from public funds did not originally prevail in most of the States and even where it was in use it was but feebly developed in the early days of the Republic. That plan did not arise spontaneously in the minds of all citizens. It was only when the suggestion came forcefully, convincingly, and repeatedly from a few pioneers that popular interest was fully aroused. Vigorous campaigns were required not only to establish the idea of public education, but also for its maintenance, and for its important extensions.

In the last few years we have placed much emphasis on vocational training. It may be necessary for men to know the practical side of life and be able to earn a living. We want to have masters of our material resources. But it is also necessary to have a broad and liberal culture that will enable men to think and know how to live after they have earned a living. An educated fool is a sorry spectacle, but he is not nearly so dangerous to society as a rich fool. We want the educated to know how to work and the rich to know how to think.

CALVIN COOLIDGE,
President of the United States.

Coming Our Way

THE protest voiced by THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN against over-emphasizing the value of large milk and butterfat records made without any regard to health of the animal or profit above cost of feed and labor is also being voiced by other progressive agricultural papers.

The leading article in the October issue of *The Field Illustrated* is headed, "The Craze for High Records," and starts out with the following striking sentence, "The craze for record production is a menace to breed improvement." Later in the article appears this paragraph:

"So much stress has been placed upon phenomenal production that during recent years the aims and objectives of constructive breeding have, in many instances, been lost sight of. The record cow has been in the public eye; her progeny have been exploited and sold at high prices because of a pedigree of milk or butter inheritance. Some have gone to extremes in their efforts to compile pedigrees that will show phenomenally high production through several generations, at a sacrifice of type and constitutional vigor. The result has been that the 'art of moulding form and function in the animal kingdom' had been subordinated to the plan of 'beating the other fellow at all costs.'"

Then, bearing out our statements that records are made with very little thought for having the animal reproduce, appears this paragraph:

"The records, by the way, tell an alarming story. It has been estimated that less than twenty per cent of the class leaders in all breeds actually reproduce desirable animals from a constructive breeder's standpoint, if they reproduce at all. Many champions have gone to the shambles after making phenomenal records—burned out from forced feeding. Others have cost their owners more than they were actually worth to get with calf again; and I doubt if the calf was worth much as a breeding animal under such conditions. It is not only the phenomenal record cows whose usefulness is destroyed or impaired by force feeding. The craze for production has caused some to force their cows far beyond their normal capacity in order to increase or maintain a high average in the herd. This has served to increase breeding troubles, notably abortion, which has done and is doing the breed serious and, if long continued, irreparable injury."

The problem is not confined to the dairy breeds. One finds it in any breed of livestock when the passion for outdoing the other fellow seizes the stock owner. In the November 20th issue D. C. W., an editorial writer of the *Breeders Gazette*, has this to say: "During the past ten years hundreds of herds of pedigree cattle have been dispersed. Existing herds, largely in the hands of conservative farmer-breeders, who did not lose their heads in the 'boom' period have been closely culled and thereby improved. These breeders will prosper as the incoming tide of agricultural better times rises. At present they are selling first-class stock at fourth-class prices to beginners, many of whom are wealthy business men who own farms or ranches. As in the past, established breeders will also sell stock to one another. The business will gradually pass into new hands, and undergo a considerable expansion. Speculators will again infest the trade, and hook a new crop of 'suckers.'"

"Every artificial 'boom' in prices is a 'boomerang.' It is a two-edged sword by which the victor who uses it ultimately is slain. Every form of speculation requires a final crop of 'suckers' or ultimate 'holders of the bag.' These are the people who are the last buyers of cattle or commodities that have been toll-gated through many hands."

"Hundreds of well-to-do farmers bankrupted themselves by speculating in purebred cattle between 1914 and 1918. Bankers helped them along toward that fate by the lavish and uncritical extension of credits, which were based largely on prospective profits. These

bankers now condemn purebred cattle-raising as an unsound business. Auctioneers and many others identified with the purebred livestock industry also aided speculative buyers toward insolvency by urging them to purchase with a view of reselling at a profit. Everybody was doing it."

"For a time everybody made money; then the inevitable happened. The war ended, the balloon of speculation exploded, and everybody lost money that nobody had ever earned."

"Purebred stock raising by real farmers who do not indulge in speculative operations is one thing; the buying of cattle or other stock to sell at a profit is quite another thing; it is scalping, speculating or pure gambling. When farmers engage in it they are substituting animals for poker chips, and playing a game in which, in the long run, no one can win. This is the silly game which has discredited purebred stock raising amongst thousands of farmers who mistakenly regard all purebred animals as mere gambling pieces for the rich to play with."

"Much inferior purebred stock has been sold and 'oversold' to farmers. It was less useful than grade stock or scrubs to many farmers who bought it, because it speedily 'went to pieces' under the grade or scrub conditions and treatment to which it was not adapted."

Naturally these articles appearing in agricultural papers of such prominence aroused considerable interest and discussion. But *The Field* followed along the line by the following editorial comment in their December issue: "An impression unfavorable to testing has been created largely by the craze for high records. Breeders have felt the keen edge of competition and in their zeal to beat the other fellow they have disregarded cost altogether, figuring—somewhat loosely—that records make the demand and double the price. The result has been to discourage the men of limited means and make the test a race to be carried on by specialists."

Three letters were published in that issue from prominent stock owners. Mr. Fred Pabst, as a representative of the Holstein breed, acknowledges that "breeders have gone to extremes and have placed too much stress on records and not enough on individuality and constitution." He says that "the model and score card revised by the Holstein-Friesian Association have helped the situation tremendously." In this Mr. Pabst is clearly in error, for the so-called true type models were first shown to the general breeders at the Kansas City meeting, June, 1922, and even then were far from being finished so that not enough time has yet elapsed for Holstein owners to select animals of the so-called "True Type," mate them and develop their offspring to producing age.

But the well-known Guernsey breeder, Louis McL. Merryman, really says something. Study the following:

"If unscrupulous and short-sighted men are allowed to destroy the breeding powers of the best of these cows, they are not only destroying their own property but the property of the whole human race.... The Guernsey breed has seven thousand-pound-cows. Five never bred successfully after their records and one had but one calf. This same general condition will be found in all breeds and all classes. These cattle were

destroyed with no real benefit to their owners and a lasting damage to the human race, as their descendants will never be born to sire economical producers of that wonderful human food, milk."

Reclaiming Fallen Manhood

WE do not wish to tire our readers by continuously referring to the ridiculous projects which the Extension Department of the Holstein-Friesian Association indulges in from time to time, but the last project which they undertake always seems to be the most ridiculous, and we believe breeders generally are interested in knowing how their money is being spent even though it is being wasted.

The breeders know full well that the Extension projects are only "NOM-DE-PLUMES" or cloaks under which the management are spreading political propaganda to maintain themselves in power and possibly on the side advertise the kind of cattle which they own and have for sale.

The latest project that the Extension Department has undertaken that has come to our notice is embodied in the following letter:

230 E. Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.,
Nov. 28, 1924.

Dear Sir:

Mr. F— S—, H. D. T. Box 114, Howard, Rhode Island, is an inmate of the prison at Howard and will be released soon and claims to be a graduate of an agricultural college and is looking for a position somewhere in the field as a herdsman, tester or dairyman.

This information was received from Secretary Houghton's office and we are passing it on to you for any help that you can give this man.

Sincerely yours,
EXTENSION SERVICE.

(Signed) EDW. G. HORST.

Our sympathies go out to those unfortunate persons who, for one crime or another, must serve in our penal institutions. We believe in prison reform. We believe that each and every one of those unfortunate persons should be given an opportunity to redeem their past conduct and in every way should be encouraged to become a useful and law-abiding citizen.

In many states, and we venture to say in all states, there are organizations that devote their whole time and energy to looking after the welfare of prisoners and aiding them in becoming honest, upright citizens after they leave the prison walls. These organizations work intelligently because they make a thorough investigation into all of the facts entering into the case.

Why should the Holstein-Friesian Association, through its Extension Department, duplicate the work that is being done by the various Prison Reform or Prison Welfare Leagues?

Do the breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, who are compelled by the nature of their business to work early and late 365 days a year, feel that they would like to do a little special work in reforming criminals aside from that which is being carried on in regular channels and feel this desire to the extent that they are

willing to support an office force and a corps of workers in the city of Chicago or is this piece of misdirected charity forced upon them?

Just why should the Holstein-Friesian Association, through its Extension Department, be recommending a man with a known prison record as herdsman or tester?

Is it not possible that the services of this unfortunate young man could be utilized in the Extension Department of the Holstein-Friesian Association after his prison term expires?

PASS THE WORD ALONG—WE ARE CARRYING THIS MESSAGE FREE OF CHARGE.

Senator Caraway's Plan Not Original

CONSIDERABLE discussion and amusement has been caused by the proposal of Senator Caraway of Arkansas that the campaign expenses of Presidential and Congressional candidates should be defrayed by the National government. It seems ridiculous that men aspiring for offices and salaried positions should have their expenses paid while they were trying to obtain such offices.

However, this plan has already been adopted by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. The political form of government adopted under President Lowden's administration provides for a plan to keep the administration forces in office at the expense of the members.

In each of the leading Holstein states there is a state paid secretary who draws his salary from the National Association's treasury. He represents the administration in that particular locality. Apparently one of his chief duties is to propose a tentative list of delegates to the National Convention, selected because they are known to be favorable to the administration. The traveling expenses of these delegates to the annual conventions are defrayed by the association from funds collected in registry and transfer fees paid by the rank and file of the breeders.

The state-paid secretary is selected or his selection

is indorsed by the officers of the National Association, and he is paid in part or in full by association funds, and is, therefore, responsible to the Board of Officers for his position.

It is only natural then that the Secretary would endeavor to propose for nomination and election delegates favorable to the administration which employs him. These delegates, elected to attend the National Convention, in turn would vote for the officers that employed the State Secretary responsible for their free trip to the annual convention.

The above plan not only takes care of any campaign expenses of the officers, but it virtually assures their reelection to office indefinitely. Such a form of government manages rather than serves its constituency.

We do not know if Mr. Caraway is a breeder of Holstein-Friesian cattle and is familiar with the well oiled political machine now managing the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, but the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN wants to assure him that he is not the originator of this idea and if his plan, when put in operation, does not work to any greater advantage to the citizens of the United States than the Holstein-Friesian plan works to the advantage of the breeder of Holstein-Friesian cattle, we believe he will be a very unpopular candidate for reelection at some future date.

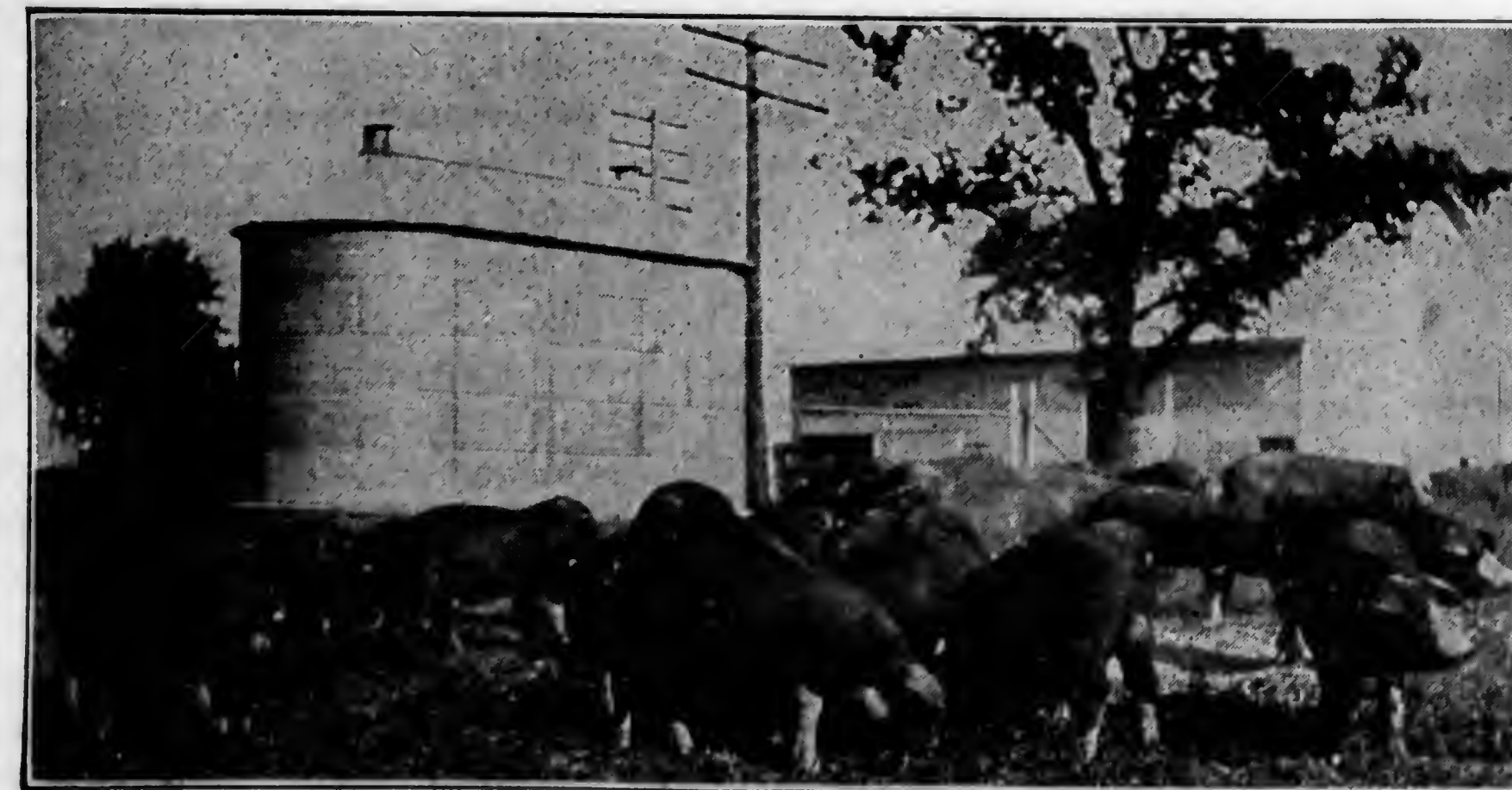
Should Mr. Caraway's plan be submitted and adopted by the National Government, we will look forward with anticipation to see if the National Government inaugurates an Extension Department as a cloak under which to conduct congressional campaigns.

The life of a husbandman of all other is the most delectable and has ever been the most favorite occupation of my life.

I am become a private citizen on the banks of the Potomac and under the shadow of my own vine and fig tree, free from the bustle and camp and busy scenes of public life.

My greatest pride is to be thought the first farmer in America.—George Washington.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free—Write Today for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on the care and feeding of the hog. Much valuable information, worth many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis. Don't miss a single copy of this interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

CLUB ACTIVITIES

RHODE ISLAND CLUB MEETING

The Rhode Island Holstein-Friesian Association held its first fall meeting at the Prison Farm, October 16. The State Prison herd consists of 82 head. Five animals from this herd were shown at last fall fairs and won a number of prizes including two silver cups for the grand champion male and the grand champion female at the Rhode Island State Fair.

Luncheon was served with Franklin N. Strickland president of the association acting as toastmaster. Louis H. Putnam, director of state institutions, gave a talk about the institutions under his control. County Agent McLaughlin begged the members to join a cow testing association now forming in Providence County and said such an association would consist of nearly all purebred Holsteins. The breeders were asked to get together to send a state herd to Springfield next year in order to represent Rhode Island.

After luncheon, Professor J. E. Ladd of Rhode Island State College, took four animals, pointed out the difference in type and gave quite a judging lecture. After this a judging contest was staged. The points scored by each contestant will be counted toward a silver cup which will be awarded at the annual meeting next February. H. A. Manchester of Warren made the best score.

CONSIDER TESTING PLANS

The Midwest Holstein-Friesian Association held their annual meeting at Kearney, Nebraska October 31. W. H. Swartsley of Riverdale was elected president, Herman Peterson of Kearney County vice-president, and Joe Clark of Ravenna, secretary-treasurer.

Professor O. H. Liebers, manager of the Dairy Development Association explained cow testing association work as promoted in Wisconsin, also the Crispy plan as advocated by the Nebraska Dairy extension department. He said the expense of testing cows by either of these plans would not exceed \$2.25 per head per year.

Professor H. W. Brokaw of the state extension service gave a talk on the state university work on the production and feeding of dairy cattle, and Professor A. L. Haecker gave a detailed account of the purebred sire train tour.

WILL MEET FARMERS' WEEK

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Holstein Breeders' association will be held at University Farm, St. Paul, Wednesday, December 31, during Farmers' and Homemakers' Week Short Course of the University of Minnesota. E. T. Winship of Owatonna is president of the association and R. E. Geiger is secretary-treasurer.

The Minnesota Livestock Breeders' association, which is the parent organization of all the separate breed associations, will hold its annual meeting at University Farm on Friday, January 2, of the same week. F. E. Millard of Canby is president and J. S. Montgomery of South St. Paul, secretary. The program for the meeting is now being arranged.

Classroom work, lectures by distinguished educators and agriculturists, noon-day mass meetings, and evening entertainments will feature the week at University Farm. Samuel R. McKelvie, former governor of Nebraska; H. J. Waters, editor of the farm edition of the *Kansas City Star*, and C. J. Galpin, from the United States Department, will head a long list of noted speakers. Nearly 100 faculty men and women of the university will conduct the class work of the week.

Special railroad rates on the certificate plan will be available. Good living accommodations can be obtained at University Farm at cost price. A solid week of good fellowship, work recreation, and entertainment is planned.

Growing better crops at less cost is better than growing more products at any cost.

CLUB DISBANDS

Five years ago business men of Emporia, Kansas, together with several farmers located near by, united in an effort to boost dairying in Lyon County. They formed a Holstein-Friesian Club, went to Wisconsin and purchased a bull and some purebred cows which were placed on farms near Emporia. Immediately local dairying took a boost. Then came the agricultural slump. Long prices had been paid for some of the animals and the sale value steadily depreciated. Then the herd bull, Princess Beauty Girl Segis De Kol, died from the effects of a swallowed wire. Another bull was purchased and, for a time, it looked as though the association would be a success but matters went so that at last it was decided to dispose of the herd, which was done at public auction. Practically every animal was bought by farmers in Lyons County.

Prices ranged from \$415 for the herd bull downward. Although from the financial standpoint the association was a failure, yet from the viewpoint of helping the community around Emporia, the money spent was, the leading stockholders say, a wise investment.

TO BOYCOTT OLEO

When the Marshfield Holstein Club held its monthly meeting November 20 at the home of Jake Heinzen, Marshfield, Wis., the members decided to join with other farmer organizations to ask the local merchants to discontinue the sale of oleomargarine. The Marshfield local of the Equity and several breeders' clubs have decided to take this action. Resolutions will be drawn up and mailed to all merchants handling butter substitutes.

John Stauber was the principal speaker at the meeting, giving some interesting figures on farm topics. Musical numbers were furnished by the Merkel and Heizen quartette.

The next meeting will be held December 15 at the home of Mike Redig.

MARATHON BREEDERS HAVE BUSY MEETING

Members of the Marathon County Holstein Association held a get-together meeting at Edgar, Wis., November 15th.

F. C. Holibaugh had purchased a number of cattle for California. As these animals will have to be tuberculin tested it was decided that each breeders' club should take care of its members.

The report of the treasurer showed that the receipts for the year aggregated \$596.46 and the disbursements \$473.55, leaving a balance for the year of \$122.91, which, with the balance left from 1923 made a total balance in the treasury of over \$500.00.

H. E. Keller, R. E. Golisch and H. Ploeger were elected delegates to the state convention. Emil Hermann, Albert Spindler, Harry E. Witter and A. J. McVay are alternates.

As the Marathon Board of Supervisors had appropriated \$1,500 to aid boys' and girls' clubs in Marathon County a resolution was passed unanimously commending the action of the county board. Another resolution requests the management of the Wisconsin Valley Fair to stage the cattle judging contests on Tuesday and Wednesday of fair week and the stock parade on Thursday.

It was voted that, if stock owned by nonmembers was sold through the club that beside the 5% charged members as selling fees, an additional one per cent should be deducted or else a sum equal to the membership fee should be taken from the receipts in addition to the usual 5%. It was also decided that the association would stand the expense of sending a calf club to the 1925 Wisconsin State Fair as the advertising value of such an exhibit would benefit the whole county.

As State Senator Barber has offered a gold watch for the boy or girl making the best showing in club work the association commended the offer of Dr. Barber and a resolution was passed to that effect.

EFFICIENCY IMPERATIVE WHEN FEEDS ARE HIGH

By F. B. MORRISON IN WISCONSIN NEWS LETTER

When concentrates are high in price and milk tends to be relatively low, farmers are naturally eager to cut down their cost of production in any way possible. Therefore many are now debating as to how they can feed their cows so as to cut down their cost of milk production this winter. Some are attempting to do this by feeding but little grain or other concentrates, and letting the cows fill up on all the roughage they will eat. Will this cut down the cost of milk production or not? This and similar questions are important ones for dairy farmers this winter.

This fall and winter is surely no time to waste concentrates. All will agree to that. However, dairyman must be careful not to be "penny wise" and "pound foolish."

We must remember that a good dairy cow when well fed needs about half her feed to maintain her body.

If the amount of feed for a good dairy cow is seriously reduced in an attempt to cut down the cost of milk production, the effect will be just opposite to what is desired. If a good cow is fed a three-fourths ration, she still needs just as much feed as ever to maintain her body and can use only one-third of what she eats to make milk.

Filling a cow up on roughage, even good roughage and giving her little or no grain or concentrates has just this effect. She gets plenty of pounds of feed, but each pound of roughage supplies much less digestible nutrients, or real food value, than a pound of concentrates. Hence, the cow gets full before she can secure enough nutrients to produce a good flow of milk. If a cow is of beefy tendency it is easy to overfeed her.

Farmers who have efficient cows in fair flesh which are producing a good flow of milk sometimes are deluded when they cut down on the amounts of concentrates they are feeding. The cows seem to give nearly as much milk on the reduced allowance as they did before, and the farmer feels that he is saving considerable money. It is true that a good dairy cow fed insufficiently will continue for some time to try and give a good flow of milk, for her maternal instinct forces her to do this. However, she can only do this by drawing on her body and running down in flesh. Soon her production will be seriously reduced.

Under conditions like the present it would seem best to continue to feed the good cows a fair, but not excessive, amount of concentrates, so as to maintain a good production. With ordinary kinds of roughage we advise adhering quite closely to the usual thumb rules of feeding concentrates with all the choice alfalfa and clover hay and corn silage the cows will eat twice a day. It may be most economical to reduce the amount of grain or other concentrates about one pound below the amount required by the thumb rules.

Even under normal conditions poor dairy cows are "boarders." Now they are serious liabilities. They had better be sold for whatever can be secured for them instead of feeding them at a loss all winter.

Our advice to farmers is therefore: (1) Cull your herd, and get rid of the boarders; (2) feed your efficient cows good rations; (3) do a little figuring and try and feed as economical a ration as possible. In case of doubt as to what feeds to use call on your county agent or College of Agriculture for advice, state specifically what feeds you have, the local price for purchased feeds, the kind of cows you have and their average production. All these facts are needed to give intelligent advice on the problem.

BALANCED RATIONS BEST FOR CALVES

In a recent test conducted at the South Carolina Experiment Station to determine the value of self-feeding, as a method of feeding calves, some very interesting facts were found. In this experiment three calves were allowed free access to self-feeders, which contained in separate compartments: shelled corn, wheat bran, linseed meal, whole oats, corn meal, ground oats, velvet bean meal, bone meal, salt, and ground limestone. Three other calves were fed a balanced grain ration composed of: 100 pounds corn meal, 100 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds wheat bran, 50 pounds linseed meal, and 3½ pounds of salt.

1. The calves given their choice between whole oats and whole corn and these same grains ground, selected the whole grains.

2. The calves fed by the self-feeder method made faster gains in weight than those fed the calf mixture. However, the calves fed the calf mixture grew faster in height, showing that the self-feeder calves tended to fatten, rather than grow as did the calves which were fed a balanced ration. This experiment shows the importance of feeding young animals a balanced ration to keep them in good growing condition.

3. Although the calves on self-feeder gained more rapidly in weight, these gains were also more expensive, because the calves on self-feeder consumed more feed but did not get a balanced ration.

4. The cost per pound of gain on the self-feeders calves was 12.4 cents, while the cost per pound of gain for calves fed on calf mixture was 10.4 cents.

The cost per inch of gain in height on self-feeders calves was \$7.40, while calves on calf mixture the cost per inch was \$3.20.

All these conclusions are based on a skim milk and hay ration in addition to grain. The self-feeder method as outlined was therefore not profitable, because calves did not select a balanced ration, but tended to select the more palatable grains which produce fat rather than growth.

SIMPLE MILK CAN LOCKING DEVICE

A great deal of interest and comment appears to have been created by a new patented device that has recently been invented for the purpose of quickly locking the lid of a milk can. The inventor of it is a dairy man himself. It is an oil tempered tinplate spring curved at each end so that the ends pass through the holes in the rim of the cover and the corresponding holes in the rim of the can. Here, as in most cases, necessity has been the mother of invention.

Those dairymen having a long haul to market who have seen it have been the quickest to recognize its advantage and adopt its use. When in use and during transportation the cover of the milk can has always been a fly in the ointment to not only the users but to the manufacturers and jobbers as well. This sanitary lid lock is recognized by some of our biggest men as being a step in the right direction. It will have a tendency to bring about a standardization of milk can covers which the Government as well as the manufacturers' association have been encouraging.—*Pacific Dairy Review*.

EASY HAYING

Two Kansas lads have evolved a combination for baling hay or alfalfa from the swarth that has some possibilities for the semi-arid region where the fields are smooth and the hay dries readily. The tractor pulls the baler mounted on a truck with the hayloader just behind to drop the hay into the mouth of the baler, the hay sliding down a chute they constructed for the job. This gives them a pitchforkless handling of the hay that saves just about as near 100% of the valuable leaves as is possible.

The latest hay harvest operations for speeding up the job are described by the Research Department of the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers. The average farm is large enough to make the hayloader pay big returns, the larger ones using two or more to speed the operations. The side delivery rake is also standard equipment where the acreage is more than a mere "patch" that can be handled by hand. Where the tractor is used, a combination in which tractor pulls side delivery rake and loader has been successful with some. One well managed farm of the bigger type finds it economical to throw the hay over in two parallel windrows that can be picked up by two hayloaders, pulled by a single tractor.

Big returns from the alfalfa crop come to those farmers who know how to harvest it with sufficient speed to get all the leaves with the stalk and get them in the early curing stages that will leave them fresh and green looking for Bossy's breakfast. Alfalfa leaves are equal to bran in feeding value, according to the college stations, but too much handling of the hay from time of cutting to the cow's "table" rapidly reduces the feeding value until a third or a half of it is lost.

CAN BORROW MONEY TO BUY COWS

The following paragraph is taken from page 17, Circular 15, which gives the rules and regulations of the Federal Farm Loan Board to August 1, 1924.

Loans Upon Dairy Cows—"The banks are authorized to re-discount notes for farmers upon dairy cows, and to arrange for monthly payments upon such notes. While this may seem to be an evasion of the limitation that loans should not be made for periods of less than six months, it is, in substance, a loan clearly contemplated by the act. Purchasers of such dairy herds, who must pay for the same out of the proceeds of cream checks, must be assured of credit for 18 months to 2 years—a type of credit which country banks should not take with the view of re-discounting through the Federal reserve system. On the other hand in order that intermediate credit bank may make the loan in a maximum amount, it is desirable that payment for the herd shall begin with the first month after the purchase. Due credit, of course, for interest and principal will be given as such monthly payments are made."

MACHINERY CUTS COSTS

That labor saving machinery cuts down the cost of handling milk at city plants is revealed by investigations made by the Bureau of Dairying. This was irrespective of the size of the plants for, in the large plants with receiving rooms so located that the milk cans had to be rolled some distance to the weigh can, the cost of handling was more per can than it was in small plants where the weigh can was near by or a conveyor system carried the cans from the wagon or car to the dumping place. As a general rule, the large plants handled their milk cheaper but this is due to the fact that they usually have better systems of receiving milk.

DON'T FEED MOLDY CORN

Warning against the danger of feeding moldy corn to livestock is given by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry. One feeding of moldy corn may be sufficient to poison an entire stable of animals. They say further that forage poisoning and intestinal disorders will likely occur following the feeding of moldy food. Although horses and mules seem most susceptible, all farm animals are subject to these troubles. Affected animals show symptoms of poisoning, stagger, and may finally die. In case such symptoms develop, state officials advise getting in touch with the local veterinarian as soon as possible.

For the same investment good livestock will generally yield greater returns than additional acres.



TRAVERSE ECHO SYLVIA KING

Heads our ACCREDITED Herd.

His dam, a 33-lb. cow, averaged 102 lb. milk for 30 days and has a 35-lb. and a 32-lb. daughter.

Five of his seven nearest dams have one or more 30-lb. daughters.

He is bred to cows that return a substantial profit for the cost of their feed and care.

W. B. KENNEDY & SON,
BRADFORD CO., WYALUSING, PA.



My Herdsire

He is by King Segis Pontiac Konigen, and his dam is an A. R. O. granddaughter of Dutchland Sir Pietertje Hengerveld and Beauty Pietertje Butter King.

His first twenty-two sisters tested for a year average over 20,000 lb. milk and more than 900 lb. butter.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and passed clean at last test.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND
Susquehanna Co., R. D., Nicholson, Pa.



SADIE BUTTER GIRL SPOFFORD

Lb. Milk 647.6
Lb. Butter 29.99 at 5-2-11
700.7 30.54 at 6-2-11

Others as good in SYLVDAL HERD

which is Accredited and is headed by

SIR CHAMPION SYLVIA

son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac

and from a 30 lb. daughter of a twice

37 lb. cow.

GLENN L. WARNER

R. D. 5, Cuba, New York.



A TYPY PRODUCER

Cows of her type, quality and producing ability are bred to

Model Darius King Segis

son of the famous

Clara Clothilde Lyons

639.8 lb. milk in 7 days as a two-year-old.

Stock from this ACCREDITED Herd will make good ANYWHERE.

Fred B. Keeney

Wyoming County LACEYVILLE, PA.

Only \$40

Bull Calf, Born Nov. 5, 1924.

Large and one-third white.

Sire is from a tested daughter of ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD and was sired by KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE, he a 35-lb. son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

Dam—MOLLIE DE KOL BOON 2d, 298901, has a homemade record of 22.3 lb. butter from 577.5 lb. milk. She is a real good dairy cow with an almost ideal udder and is a granddaughter of Changeling Butter Boy, one of our good century sires.

Herd Fully Accredited

A. Conrad Slifer,

Lewisburg,

Penna.



Daughters of our herdsire,

Echo Belle Model King

are good property, pleasant to look at and profitable to own. They are backed by producing strains for his SEVEN nearest dams have seven-day records averaging 35.49 lb. butter.

Our herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision.

WARD D. LOOMIS,

Chenango Co. R. D. 4, Bainbridge, N. Y.

TO TRY MISSISSIPPI FOR BUSINESS

It is proposed to send a delegation from Winnebago County, Wisconsin, to investigate the capability of Mississippi as a market for the surplus cattle of Wisconsin and adaptability of the state for dairying. A special meeting of the Winnebago County Agricultural Council was held November 10th to consider the matter. Practically all the directors of the Guernsey and Holstein Breeders association were present besides the council members and representatives from different farm groups.

One-half of the expenses of each delegate will be borne by the Holstein and Guernsey associations, the other half will be paid by the individual or from funds derived from some other source.

A committee will go from Sheboygan County on the same purpose and it is expected that the two groups will travel together. The matter is being considered at the present time.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE DOINGS

The directors of the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association Inc., have set the December schedule of producers' prices for 3% milk at the 201-210 mile freight zone. Class 1, \$3.07; class 2A, \$2.10; plus skim milk value; class 2B, \$2.25; Class 2C, \$2.15; Class 3A, \$1.80; class 3B, \$1.75; class 3C, \$1.65. For class 4A and 4B, milk made into butter and American cheese, the price will be determined by the average wholesale price of butter and cheese during December. The price for class 1 is the same as the November asking price but slight increases are made in some of the lower classes.

Checks were mailed to members for October milk for which the gross pool price per 100 pounds for 3% milk at the 201 to 210 mile freight zone was \$1.95. Nine cents per cwt. was deducted for expenses and ten cents for certificates of indebtedness so that the pool price for October was \$1.86 and the cash distribution \$1.76.



DAUGHTERS OF WESTSIDE KING VALE 4th

We are overstocked. Can't you use a few of this Quality?

MENZO A. BROOKER

R. D. 2, South New Berlin

Chenango Co.

New York

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.



MEMBERS OF SUNNY LAWN HERD

which is not only ACCREDITED but is also the oldest herd in Northumberland County. These cows, with the other members of our herd are big producers as our C. T. A. records show. Next time you travel the Susquehanna Trail, stop at our place.

Murray A. Miller

R. D. 3,

Milton, Pa.

MARYLAND DAIRY SHORT-COURSE

The third annual dairy short-course of the University of Maryland begins at College Park, December 29.

Three separate courses are scheduled, the first covering the testing of milk and cream, and continuing for one week; the second devoted to dairy production and lasting four weeks; and the third covering dairy manufacturing practices and running for four weeks.

The purpose of the first course is to train students to become milk and cream testers for milk plants, creameries and cow testing associations. The dairy production course will be particularly valuable to farm boys interested in the care, feeding and management of dairy cows but who lack the time necessary for a more complete course of instruction. The dairy manufacturing course is planned to assist workers in milk plants, receiving stations and in creameries to understand the necessity for improved quality in manufactured dairy products.

There are no charges excepting a \$5 fee to cover the cost of laboratory materials. Room and board may be secured at reasonable rates. No entrance examinations are required but students must be at least eighteen years old and should have a good common school education.

MANUFACTURERS AND C. T. A. WORK

Jerry P. Riordan, for many years manager of the Harvest Farms, is now director of the Agricultural Bureau of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association. This association is offering to finance the dues of one member of a cow testing association in each county for a two year period. In explaining the plan Mr. Riordan said that each member receiving association aid must be a new member—one who had not previously belonged to a cow testing association. The member is to agree to test his entire herd and to remove unprofitable animals as the test work points them out.

Mr. Riordan has long been prominent in Wisconsin Holstein politics although he did not become a member of the National Association until 1922, yet for a number of years, he voted all or part of the Wisconsin proxies at the annual meetings of the National Association.

MANUFACTURED MILK MARKETS

Stocks of condensed and evaporated milk show a decrease on November 1 of 14% under the stocks of the corresponding date of 1923. This fairly active movement together with an apparent decrease in production, contributes to a strong market tone. Just how much production has dropped cannot be stated for besides the seasonal drop there has been a good demand for whole milk for city distribution. Price has been an influencing factor for there has been a difference in some sections of from 15 to 20% between condensery prices and market milk prices.

Some buyers of canned milk have begun to withhold purchases in view of the approaching inventory period. There has been an upward trend of the butter market. The higher butter price will permit the utilizing of condensery milk for butter manufacture, at least for temporary periods. The domestic trade continues to be the principal outlet for canned milk.

The latest export figures covering October reveal nothing particularly new. Total exports amounted to 22,599,000 lb. condensed and evaporated combined as compared with 20,083,000 lb. in September and 17,538,000 lb. in October last year. Total exports for the first ten months of the year amounted to 180,043,000 lb. an increase of about 38,000,000 lb. over the same period in 1923. Germany continued to receive large quantities of evaporated, over 6,100,000 lb. in October and a total of close to 22,000,000 lb. since July 1, making Germany at present the source of heaviest foreign demand.

During October of this year 1,262,026 lb. of powdered milk was exported or more than a million pounds in excess of last year, while for the first ten months of the year, the gain is a little over 1,700,000 lb. The Netherlands took 539,285 lb.; Germany, 332,050 lb. and Belgium 180,650 lb. These were by far the heaviest buyers.

One-half the world is engaged in agriculture. That is how the other half lives.

DAIRY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

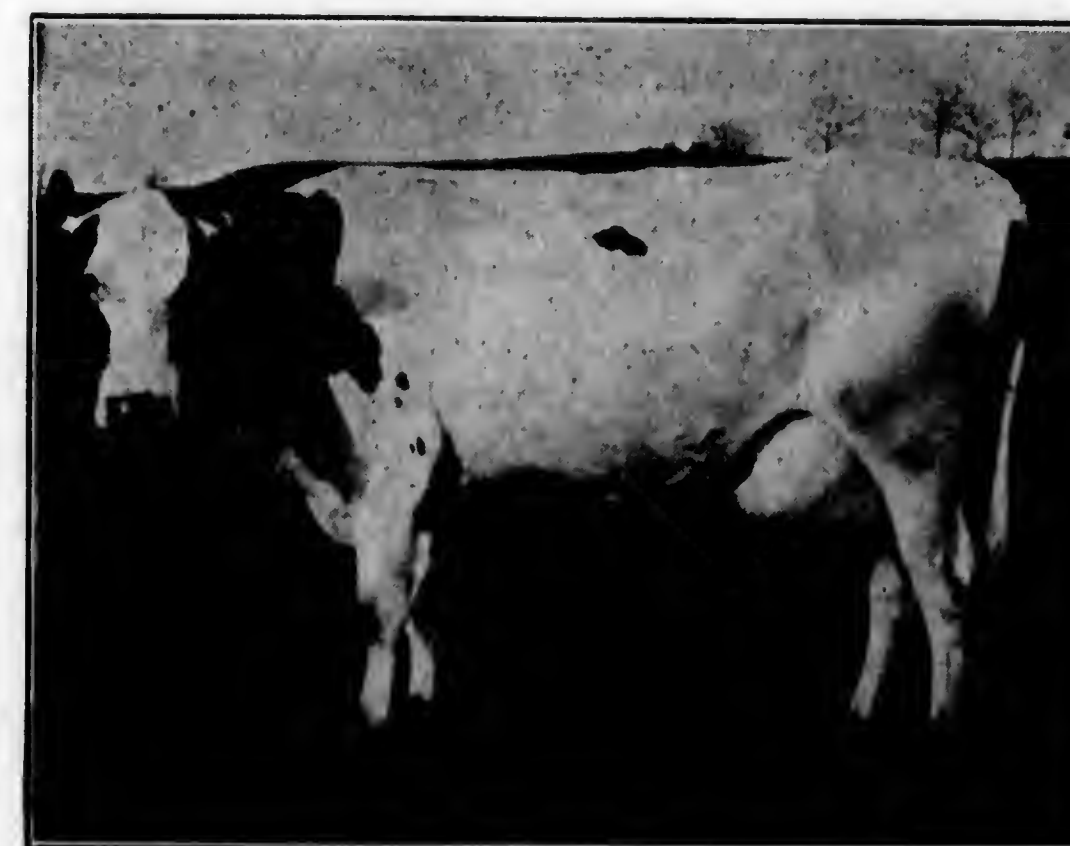
Dairy imports during October fell far below the figures of 1923, with the exception of manufactured milk for there was a slight gain as the following figures show.

	1924	1923
Butter	128,188 lb.	1,202,304 lb.
Cheese	7,275,470 lb.	9,609,345 lb.
Condensed, Evaporated and Powdered milk....	922,635 lb.	815,029 lb.

During the tenth month of 1924, 2,646,045 pounds of butter were exported against 343,887 pounds for the corresponding month of last year. Exports of oleo were decreased one-third, the figures for October, 1924 being 60,945 lb. while for October 1923 they were 90,556 lb. There was very little difference in the cheese exported, last month showing a slight gain over a year ago. For the first ten months of the present year a little over 3,000,000 lb. of cheese were exported while last year nearly 8,000,000 lb. were exported in the same period. This condition is exactly reversed in the butter trade as a little more than 7,000,000 lb. has been exported during the first ten months of the year, while the exports for the first ten months of 1923 were just under 5,000,000.

A HOME PRODUCT

Inka Veeman Artis is a purebred Holstein-Friesian cow bred, raised and developed in the RO-AN herd which is owned by Roy W. Chamberlain of Canadea, N. Y. Mr. Chamberlain is very proud of this cow. As a junior four-year-old in official test she produced 29.46 lb. butter, 613 lb. milk in seven days. A year later she freshened again and increased her record to 31.82 lb. butter, 655.4 lb. milk. A little more than a year



INKA VEEMAN ARTIS

Twice above the 30 lb. mark. Three records, made consecutive years, average 30.86 lb. Bred, raised and developed by Roy W. Chamberlain, Canadea, N. Y.

afterwards she was again fresh and when tested she made in seven days, 31.30 lb. butter, 583.9 lb. milk.

Inka Veeman Artis is a very handsome individual. Her dam, several sisters, two or three daughters and a number of granddaughters are in the RO-AN herd. Her sire was Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis Prince, a bull of high quality whose pedigree combines the blood of Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis and Sir Veeman Hengerveld, a combination of blood lines found in a number of high record animals. RO-AN Herd is accredited and although it has been tested a number of times there has never been a reactor or a suspect.

FLUID MILK OR CREAM SEPARATORS

About one-third of the farmers in Pennsylvania are using cream separators according to statistics compiled by L. H. Wible, of the State Department of Agriculture. There are already 65,000 cream separators in the state, about two per cent less than the number in use a year ago. As the market for whole milk improves the number of cream separators decreases. There is an increase in the counties remote from the large cities and industrial centers and a decrease in the number used in the counties near these centers.

SUCCESSFUL SHOW SEASON

James M. Paxton & Son of Houston, Pa. report a successful show season. Their great cow, Dasie Dalzell Mercedes Belle 4th, was exhibited at six fairs, Washington, Reading, Ebensburg and Burgettstown, Pa. and also at the West Virginia State Fair at Wheeling and at the Delaware State Fair at Wilmington. With the exception of the Reading Fair, she made a clean sweep, winning first prize in the aged cow class, senior and grand championships at the other five. Although she was defeated at Reading, at Ebensburg she beat the noted show cow, Kismet Fayne of Valley View, who had stood first at the Cork Fair beating Loyalsock Korndyke Witra, the cow that was placed ahead of Dasie at the Reading Fair. At Ebensburg and Burgettstown Dasie won the prize ribbons given by the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs for the best Holstein female exhibited at these two events. She dropped a very handsome bull calf October 27 and, writing three weeks later, Mr. Paxton says she was then milking 70 lb. a day.

At the Ebensburg Fair, the Paxton herd was awarded a bronze medal, a special prize given by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. King Echo Sylvia Alcartra Lad, the head of the Paxton herd won Federation ribbons at Reading and Burgettstown and is a splendid specimen of the breed. At the Delaware State Fair against strong competition from some of the largest herds in the country, this bull was placed second in the mature class. Here the Paxton herd won third prize.

NATIONAL DAIRY UNION

The work of the National Dairy Union for the past year was conducted with the expenditure of \$5,206.29. The industry contributed \$5,257.46 in small contributions averaging about \$17 per creamery. It enters its present year's work with a balance on hand of \$3,550.70. Renew your memberships as early as possible.



Four Half Sisters

by King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch

three times Grand Champion at the Susquehanna County Fair. Several members of this ACCREDITED Herd have produced over 12,000 lb. milk and made \$100 profit over feed cost in C. T. A. work. YOU need our kind.

A. R. BUSH

MONTROSE

PENNSYLVANIA



YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED to this Accredited Herd in which there has never been a case of Abortion.

REASONABLE PRICES ON YOUNG STOCK

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON

PENNSYLVANIA

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies - - - \$1.00

SALE CATALOGS**F. G. JOHNSTON**

37 W. Lane Avenue COLUMBUS, OHIO

**"We Are All"**

Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.

"Mead's the Man"

The Live-Wire Auctioneer

Send for one of our Folders.

GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

JENSEN ADJUSTABLE CHAIN-HALTER

A perfect halter for use on your herd bull when tying him in the barn or staking him out. Enables you to keep him under perfect control. Presses on the most tender part of the nose. Adjustable for any sized animal. Don't take chances. The world's safest bull tie.

Orders filled promptly — send to-day. Price delivered, \$4.65.

BACKUS PEDIGREE COMPANY
Box 344-A Mexico, N. Y.**Come to
Chenango County
for Good Holsteins!**

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich
Menzo A. Brooker
South New Berlin
Mrs. Maud Dwight
South Otselic
Whitman A. Follett
North Norwich
Homer N. Lathrop .. Sherburne
Ward D. Loomis ... Bainbridge**TEAT TRIEVE Saves Teats**
From Going Blind

For Spider, Infectious Scabs, Frosted and Injured Teats.

Teat Trieve applied when a cow's teat have orifices scabbed over or ball-like swelling near the end, quickly restores to normal before the udder becomes affected. Invaluable to all Dairymen. Prevents contagion, saves time, trouble and losses. \$1.00 per bottle, postpaid, also C. O. D. Satisfaction guaranteed.

HICKOK PRODUCTS CO., K-22, Owatonna, Minn.

A Classified Advertisement in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is a paying investment.

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS
AND REPORTS**Dec. 9—Baraboo, Wis., John M. Kelley Dispersal.
Dec. 10—Chimacum, Washington, William Bishop Dispersal.
Dec. 17—Berea, Ohio, Consignment sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Ass'n.
Jan. 14-15—Syracuse, N. Y. Fifth Annual Sale New York Holstein Ass'n.
January 22, 1925—Denver, Colo., Colorado Holstein-Friesian Association Annual Consignment Sale.**LAST CALL****Wayne Light's Dispersal Sale.** Farm, implements and livestock to be sold. Annville, Lebanon County, Pa., December 18.**ECHOES FROM THE SALES**

At the second sale of the Iowa County Holstein Association held at Mineral Point, Wis., October 22-23, the purebreds of all ages brought an average of \$95 per head and the grades sold for an average of \$75. Ralph Haffron, Mifflin, paid \$180, the top price for a purebred cow. The highest price for a grade was \$105 paid by Andrew Bode of Potosi.

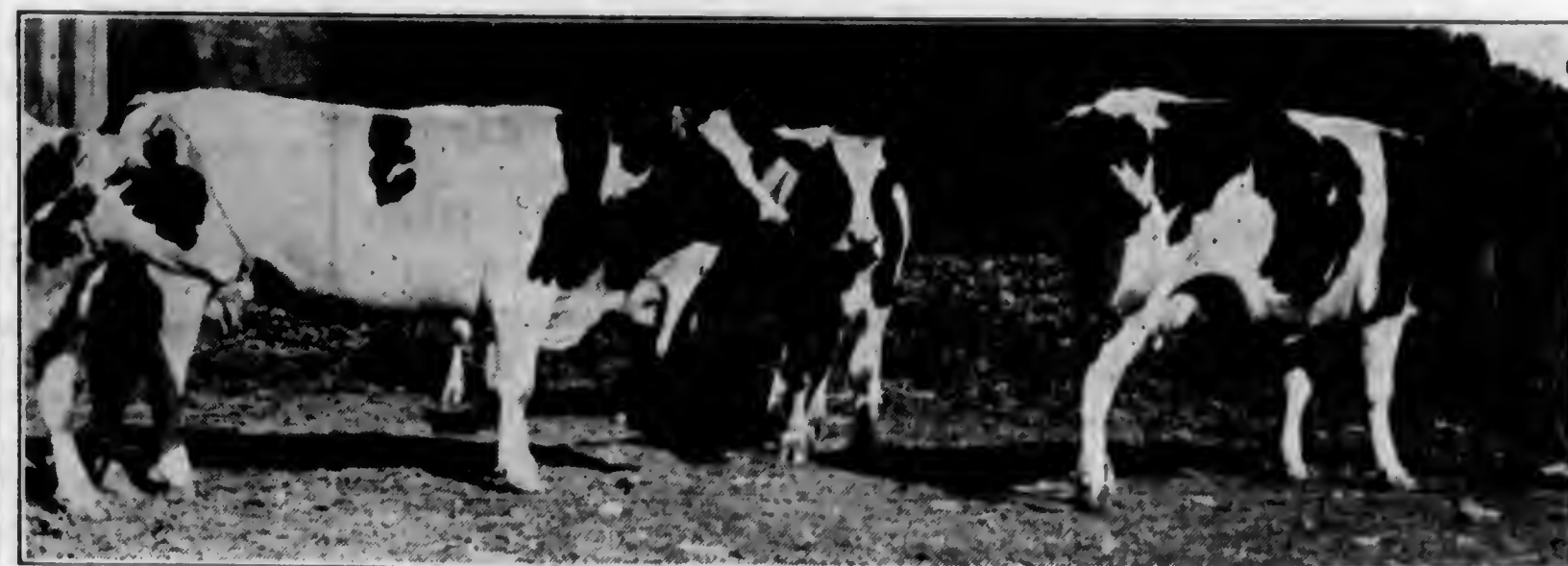
On October 31, at Sparta, Wis. there was a sale of ninety-six Holstein cattle under the auspices of the Monroe County Holstein Breeders Association. George J. Weiner, Sparta consigned the cow that brought the top price, \$187.50. She was purchased by G. G. Hilliker of Tunnel City. The top price for a grade was \$117.50. She was consigned by Oscar Gilbertson and purchased by a Minnesota buyer named Oscar Johnson.

A record crowd attended the fourth annual sale of the Troy-Canton Holstein Breeders Association held at Troy, Pa., November 1. The average was \$157, fifty-four head bringing \$8,455. The top price was \$325 for a six-year-old cow sold to the twelve-year-old boy Leon Ballard, Troy, whose father, Ben Ballard, is one of the leading breeders of this district. Not a single blemished animal was sold.

At the November Cattle Fair held at Berlin, Wis., November 19, twenty-five head of purebred Holsteins and five Holstein grades were sold by members of the Green Lake County Holstein Association. Practically all of the purebreds were calves or yearlings and were from clean herds. The top price was \$80, paid by Peter Diarnick, Green Lake for a yearling heifer consigned by Wm. Michaels.

E. H. Zobel of Green Lake sold five head of excellent grade cows which averaged \$68, the top price being \$87.

When the herd of Dr. B. O. Nobles was dispersed at Raymond, Wis., November 22, forty head of purebred Holsteins averaged \$118. Several of the older animals sold near the \$300 mark but a number of calves and young stock brought down the

**Producers and Show Ring Winners**A Big Producing Herd of Cows testing from 3.5% to 4.2% fat.
It is headed by **Cornucopia FINDERNE PRIDE**, Grand Champion
at the Athens, Pa. Fair this year.**C. F. GILES****SOUTH APALACHIN****NEW YORK**

average. Buyers from a considerable distance were present and the bidding was spirited. Difficulty in securing competent help and pressure of professional duties were the reasons given by Dr. Nobles for disposing of his prize winning herd.

A sale was held at the pavilion at Barron, Wis., November 20, at which ninety head of grade and purebred Holsteins were sold. The top purebred cow sold for \$250 and her six weeks old heifer calf for \$100. A grade Holstein brought \$175. Yearling purebred bulls brought \$90 and \$100 and yearling purebred heifers from \$75 to \$125.

WILL SELL HOME AND HERD

On Thursday, December 18, on the farm three miles from Annville, and four miles from Palmyra, Pa., will be sold the beautiful farm and home owned by Wayne Light, now a resident of Akron, Ohio. This farm is splendidly located as Lebanon Valley College is located at Annville and the farm is only eight miles from Lebanon and eighteen miles from Harrisburg—in easy reach of two thriving cities, one of which is the state capital.

The exact size of the farm is 102 acres and 5 perches and a public road leading from the William Penn Highway bounds it on the east. The buildings are in splendid repair. The house contains eight rooms and there is a story and a half summer house. These with the large bank barn are built of stone. Mr. Light says that the barn, which is as good as new, cost more to build than he expects the farm to bring. The farm is fertile and in a high state of cultivation and consists of gravelly loam and limestone soil. A kiln ready to burn lime is on the farm. This is a real home, with fruit trees—apple, peach, cherry, plum, quince, pear. In addition there are a large number of black walnut trees valuable for lumber.

This farm is splendidly located with a near-by market for dairy products, poultry or vegetables all of which it is adapted to growing. It is a sightly place and is suitable for a country home for anyone wishing to live near a college town or within easy driving distance of the state capital. There are already two large country homes within sight of the farm.

The personal property consists of a complete set of farm implements practically as good as new. The livestock consists of horses, mules, Duroc hogs, poultry of various kinds and twenty-two head of Holstein cattle, ten of which are registered.

Among the registered animals are Queen Sylvia Brookside, an A. R. O. cow tracing to many noted animals including Brookside Pontiac Paul. Another purebred is Model Burke of Baxter Run, a daughter of King Model Korndyke Hengerveld, he by the noted King Model from Woodmont Hengerveld Helen, a 31 lb. granddaughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

Welleson Hengerveld Alcartra is another member of this herd and is a granddaughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra. Sisters of this cow have made very large records at least two crossing the 30-lb. mark.

At the head of this herd is the two-year-old bull, Clear Spring Ruth Sadie Vale King, a splendid individual, nearly all white. His dam is a granddaughter of Pietertje Hengerveld Segis while his sire is by King Korndyke Sadie Vale from a 34 lb. daughter of Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis. All the grades as well as the purebred females are bred to this bull.

Only the fact that Mr. Light is unable to personally operate this farm brings it and the herd into the market. He has chosen to dispose of it at public auction under the management of the veteran Holstein breeder, S. R. Miller. The sale will start at 12.30 p. m. Thursday, December 18. Anyone coming by train to Annville, a station on the Reading Railroad, will be carried to and from the farm. Annville is also reached by trolley running from Palmyra via Lebanon to Myerstown. You can obtain a catalog by writing S. R. Miller, at Chambersburg, Pa., or to the owner Wayne Light, Harbel Manor, Akron, Ohio, but the sale will be held on the farm which is near Annville, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.

BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM

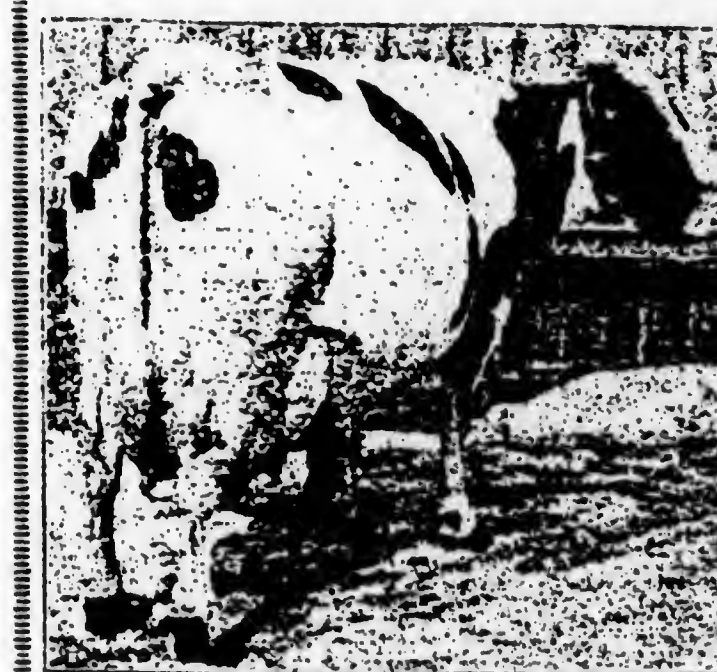
For some time the Battle Creek Sanitarium has leased the Lakewood Dairy Farm from its owners, Wentworth and Stewart, but recently purchased this farm as well as another and now owns 783 acres. A new barn has recently been erected, 137 by 38 feet. This is to be the main dairy barn. The dry cows and the young stock will be kept on the Post Farm.

There will be a special milking room. From their stanchions in the main barn, fourteen cows at one time will be ushered into this compartment in which they will be milked. The walls of this room will be of white tile and the floors of black tile and the cows will only remain in it while they are being milked.

At Lakewood Farms it was found that it cost forty-one cents to produce a pound of butterfat and \$1.46 for one hundred pounds whole milk. For each dollar spent for feed produce worth \$2.06 was realized. On Sunday, November 9, the total production of the herd was 2,406.7 lb. milk.

BUYS A SON OF CREATOR

John Mathison of Plover, Wis., recently purchased from C. O. Christ of Fort Atkinson a purebred Holstein bull sired by Creator. Mr. Mathison who is a member of the Plover Cow Testing Association has 39 animals on his farm of 132 acres. Several of his cows have made outstanding records in cow testing association work.

**KEYSTONE PRINCESS SEGIS**

One of our foundation cows—a combination of size, type and producing capacity. Others like her in our ACCREDITED Herd. You know the rest.

L. L. Allis,
Bradford Co. Summerville, Pa.**Back of our Herdsire****King Pietje Aaggie Pontiac**

are four direct descendant dams

	lb. milk	lb. butter
First	564.2	31.79
Second	542.4	25.31
Third	678.4	31.05
Fourth	659.2	34.32
Average	611.3	30.61

He is a real show bull. His offspring look good and ARE good. Let us supply YOUR NEEDS.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER,
R. D. 1, Susquehanna Co., Factoryville, Pa.**SHOWY AND A PRODUCER**

She is a member of our Accredited Herd and is bred to our herdsire, KING ONYX PRINCE ORSEN Y., whose three nearest dams average 774.6 lb. better and over 21,000 lb. milk in one lactation. His dam's record being for only 23 days and as a junior four-year old.

Will be pleased to give you description and prices on a few good cows.

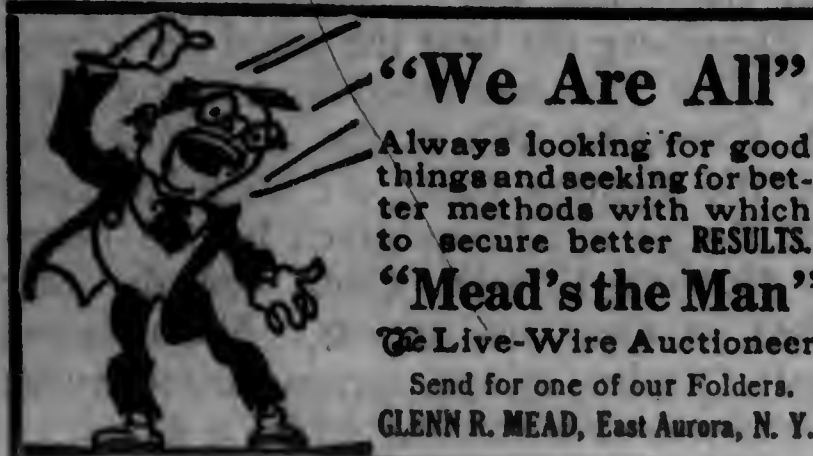
JOHN H. HOWARD
R. D. No. 5 Wyalapa, Pa.

Typewritten Pedigrees

4 generation, 3 copies - - - \$1.00

SALE CATALOGS**F. C. JOHNSTON**

37 W. Lane Avenue COLUMBUS, OHIO

**"We Are All"**

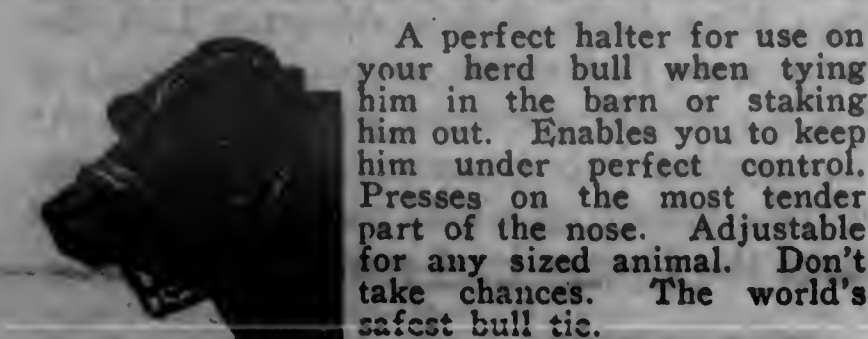
Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better results.

"Mead's the Man"

The Live-Wire Auctioneer

Send for one of our folders.

GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

JENSEN ADJUSTABLE CHAIN-HALTER

A perfect halter for use on your herd bull when tying him in the barn or staking him out. Enables you to keep him under perfect control. Presses on the most tender part of the nose. Adjustable for any sized animal. Don't take chances. The world's safest bull tie.

Orders filled promptly—send to-day. Price delivered, \$4.65.

BACKUS PEDIGREE COMPANY

Box 344-A Mexico, N. Y.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich

Menzo A. Brooker

South New Berlin

Mrs. Maud Dwight

South Otselic

Whitman A. Follett

North Norwich

Homer N. Lathrop .. Sherburne

Ward D. Loomis ... Bainbridge

TEAT TRIEVE Saves Teats
From Being Blind
For Spider, Infectious Scabs,
Frosted and Injured Teats.
Teat Trieve applied when a cow's
teats have orifices scabbed over or
ball-like swelling near the end, quickly re-
stores to normal before the udder becomes
affected. Invaluable to all Dairywomen. Pre-
vents contagion, saves time, trouble and
losses. \$1.00 per bottle, postpaid, also C. O. D.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
HICKOK PRODUCTS CO., K-22, Owatonna, Minn.

A Classified Advertisement in THE
BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is a paying in-
vestment.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Dec. 9—Baraboo, Wis., John M. Kelley Dispersal.
Dec. 10—Chimacum, Washington, William Bishop Dispersal.
Dec. 17—Berea, Ohio, Consignment sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Ass'n.
Jan. 14-15—Syracuse, N. Y., Fifth Annual Sale New York Holstein Ass'n.
January 22, 1925—Denver, Colo., Colorado Holstein-Friesian Association Annual Consignment Sale.

LAST CALL

Wayne Light's Dispersal Sale. Farm, implements and live-stock to be sold. Annville, Lebanon County, Pa., December 18.

ECHOES FROM THE SALES

At the second sale of the Iowa County Holstein Association held at Mineral Point, Wis., October 22-23, the purebreds of all ages brought an average of \$95 per head and the grades sold for an average of \$75. Ralph Haffron, Mifflin, paid \$180, the top price for a purebred cow. The highest price for a grade was \$105 paid by Andrew Bode of Potosi.

On October 31, at Sparta, Wis. there was a sale of ninety-six Holstein cattle under the auspices of the Monroe County Holstein Breeders Association. George J. Weiner, Sparta consigned the cow that brought the top price, \$187.50. She was purchased by G. G. Hilliker of Tunnel City. The top price for a grade was \$117.50. She was consigned by Oscar Gilbertson and purchased by a Minnesota buyer named Oscar Johnson.

A record crowd attended the fourth annual sale of the Troy-Canton Holstein Breeders Association held at Troy, Pa., November 1. The average was \$157, fifty-four head bringing \$8,455. The top price was \$325 for a six-year-old cow sold to the twelve-year-old boy Leon Ballard, Troy, whose father, Ben Ballard, is one of the leading breeders of this district. Not a single blemished animal was sold.

At the November Cattle Fair held at Berlin, Wis., November 19, twenty-five head of purebred Holsteins and five Holstein grades were sold by members of the Green Lake County Holstein Association. Practically all of the purebreds were calves or yearlings and were from clean herds. The top price was \$80, paid by Peter Diarnick, Green Lake for a yearling heifer consigned by Wm. Michaels.

E. H. Zobel of Green Lake sold five head of excellent grade cows which averaged \$68, the top price being \$87.

When the herd of Dr. B. O. Nobles was dispersed at Raymond, Wis., November 22, forty head of purebred Holsteins averaged \$118. Several of the older animals sold near the \$300 mark but a number of calves and young stock brought down the



Producers and Show Ring Winners

A Big Producing Herd of Cows testing from 3.5% to 4.2% fat.
It is headed by **Cornucopia Finderne Pride**, Grand Champion
at the Athens, Pa. Fair this year.

C. F. GILES

SOUTH APALACHIN

NEW YORK

average. Buyers from a considerable distance were present and the bidding was spirited. Difficulty in securing competent help and pressure of professional duties were the reasons given by Dr. Nobles for disposing of his prize winning herd.

A sale was held at the pavilion at Barron, Wis., November 20, at which ninety head of grade and purebred Holsteins were sold. The top purebred cow sold for \$250 and her six weeks old heifer calf for \$100. A grade Holstein brought \$175. Yearling purebred bulls brought \$90 and \$100 and yearling purebred heifers from \$75 to \$125.

WILL SELL HOME AND HERD

On Thursday, December 18, on the farm three miles from Annville, and four miles from Palmyra, Pa., will be sold the beautiful farm and home owned by Wayne Light, now a resident of Akron, Ohio. This farm is splendidly located as Lebanon Valley College is located at Annville and the farm is only eight miles from Lebanon and eighteen miles from Harrisburg—in easy reach of two thriving cities, one of which is the state capital.

The exact size of the farm is 102 acres and 5 perches and a public road leading from the William Penn Highway bounds it on the east. The buildings are in splendid repair. The house contains eight rooms and there is a story and a half summer house. These with the large bank barn are built of stone. Mr. Light says that the barn, which is as good as new, cost more to build than he expects the farm to bring. The farm is fertile and in a high state of cultivation and consists of gravelly loam and limestone soil. A kiln ready to burn lime is on the farm. This is a real home, with fruit trees—apple, peach, cherry, plum, quince, pear. In addition there are a large number of black walnut trees valuable for lumber.

This farm is splendidly located with a near-by market for dairy products, poultry or vegetables all of which it is adapted to growing. It is a slightly place and is suitable for a country home for anyone wishing to live near a college town or within easy driving distance of the state capital. There are already two large country homes within sight of the farm.

The personal property consists of a complete set of farm implements practically as good as new. The livestock consists of horses, mules, Duroc hogs, poultry of various kinds and twenty-two head of Holstein cattle, ten of which are registered.

Among the registered animals are Queen Sylvia Brookside, an A. R. O. cow tracing to many noted animals including Brookside Pontiac Paul. Another purebred is Model Burke of Baxter Run, a daughter of King Model Korndyke Hengerveld, he by the noted King Model from Woodmont Hengerveld Helen, a 31 lb. granddaughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

Wellson Hengerveld Alcartra is another member of this herd and is a granddaughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra. Sisters of this cow have made very large records at least two crossing the 30-lb. mark.

At the head of this herd is the two-year-old bull, Clear Spring Ruth Sadie Vale King, a splendid individual, nearly all white. His dam is a granddaughter of Pieterje Hengerveld Segis while his sire is by King Korndyke Sadie Vale from a 34 lb. daughter of Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis. All the grades as well as the purebred females are bred to this bull.

Only the fact that Mr. Light is unable to personally operate this farm brings it and the herd into the market. He has chosen to dispose of it at public auction under the management of the veteran Holstein breeder, S. R. Miller. The sale will start at 12.30 p. m. Thursday, December 18. Anyone coming by train to Annville, a station on the Reading Railroad, will be carried to and from the farm. Annville is also reached by trolley running from Palmyra via Lebanon to Myerstown. You can obtain a catalog by writing S. R. Miller, at Chambersburg, Pa., or to the owner Wayne Light, Harbel Manor, Akron, Ohio., but the sale will be held on the farm which is near Annville, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.

BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM

For some time the Battle Creek Sanitarium has leased the Lakewood Dairy Farm from its owners, Wentworth and Stewart, but recently purchased this farm as well as another and now owns 783 acres. A new barn has recently been erected, 137 by 38 feet. This is to be the main dairy barn. The dry cows and the young stock will be kept on the Post Farm.

There will be a special milking room from their stanchions in the main barn, fourteen cows at one time will be ushered into this compartment in which they will be milked. The walls of this room will be of white tile and the floors of black tile and the cows will only remain in it while they are being milked.

At Lakewood Farms it was found that it cost forty-one cents to produce a pound of butterfat and \$1.26 for one hundred pounds whole milk. For each dollar spent for feed produce worth \$2.06 was realized. On Sunday, November 9, the total production of the herd was 2,406.7 lb. milk.

BUYS A SON OF CREATOR

John Mathison of Plover, Wis., recently purchased from C. O. Christ of Fort Atkinson, a purebred Holstein bull sired by Creator. Mr. Mathison who is a member of the Plover Cow Testing Association has 39 animals on his farm of 132 acres. Several of his cows have made outstanding records in cow testing association work.

**KEYSTONE PRINCESS SEGIS**

One of our foundation cows—a combination of size, type and producing capacity. Others like her in our ACCREDITED Herd. You know the rest.

L. L. Allis,

Bradford Co. Summerfield, Pa.

Back of our Herd sire**King Pietje Aaggie Pontiac**

are four direct descendant dams

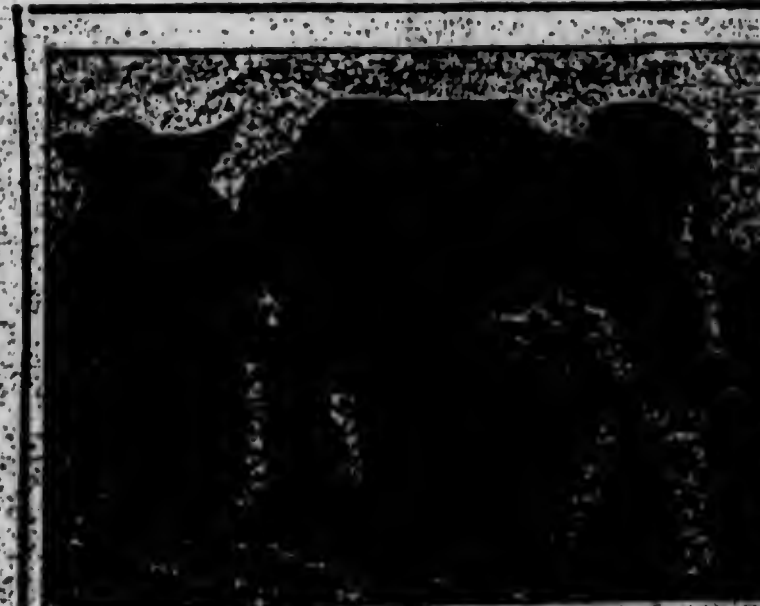
	lb. milk	lb. butter
First	564.2	31.79
Second	542.4	26.31
Third	678.4	31.05
Fourth	659.2	34.52
Average	611.3	30.61

He is a real show bull. His offspring look good and ARE good. Let us supply YOUR NEEDS.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER

R. D. 1, Susquehanna Co., Factoryville, Pa.

**SHOWY AND A PRODUCER**

She is a member of our Accredited Herd and is bred to our Herd sire, KING ONYX PEEPER ORRERY, whose three direct descendant dams have produced over 21,000 lb. milk in one lactation. Her dam's record for one lactation was 2,406.7 lb. milk.

Will be pleased to give you information and prices on a few good cows.

JOHN H. HOWARD

R. D. No. 5, Factoryville, Pa.

Cow Testing Association Reports

WISCONSIN TESTING

Ninety of the 141 Wisconsin associations reporting October production were headed by black and white cows, thirty-six of which were purebreds. The five highest producers were black and whites, the leader being a cow in the Tomahawk association and owned by Makida Farms. She was credited with 101.5 lb. fat. A grade Holstein owned by F. Chrisler of the Lodi association was second with 83.1 lb. fat. Harry Broughton, of Albany, owned the purebred that was third with 77.5 lb. fat. A registered Holstein in the Marshfield association and owned by Wm. Schimmelpfeg was fourth with 77.2 lb. fat, and another registered Holstein, owned by Gillis and Draxler of Glenwood City was fifth with 76.8 lb. fat. The leading herd consisted of 8 purebred and grade Holsteins owned by Frank Werner of Richfield association. Their average was 47.8 lb. fat.

IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.

Daisy, a purebred Holstein owned by the Allegheny County Home, led the Montour Valley Cow Testing Association for the month of October by producing 1,556 lb. milk. She did not test as well as some of the others, however, and is ninth place in fat production with 44.95 lb. H. E. Cleland owned the grade Holstein, Maryetta, that led for fat production with the total of 55.56 lb. Fto, owned by McPherson Bros. was second with 54.78 lb. and a ten-year-old registered Holstein owned by L. J. Stewart & Son was third with 54.52 lb. In fourth place was a three-year-old Holstein, Sessie, owned by the County Home with 50.10 lb.

It is rather difficult to say what breed carried off the honors for high herd

average. The leading herd consisted of three grade and two purebred Holsteins and nine purebred Ayrshires, owned by McPherson Brothers. The average fat was 29.23 lb. and average milk was 774 lb. The A. N. McClinton herd consisted of ten grades and two registered Holsteins and is second for both milk and fat, the figures being 667 lb. milk, 25.41 lb. fat respectively. The County herd consisted of sixty registered Holsteins and is third for milk average, the figures being 646 lb.

There were 408 cows in this association of which 147 are grades, 33 registered Ayrshires, 22 registered Jerseys, 192 registered Holsteins, 6 registered Guernseys and 8 registered Shorthorns. During October 336 cows were tested in the twenty-four herds. There were twenty cows that exceeded 40 lb. fat, three exceeded 50 lb. while nineteen produced over 1,200 lb. milk. The tester for this association is Mr. L. M. Stark.

CANADIAN TESTING

Queen Beulah with 34,577 lb. milk, 1,433.75 lb. butter heads the list of Canadian cows finishing their records in the two months from September 1 to October 31. She is owned by Dr. H. A. Clark, Brockville, Ont. Her butter record stands fifth highest for Canadian cows and her milk record is at the head of the Canadian list. Raymondale Abbekerk with 25,597 lb. milk, 1,275 lb. butter is second in the report. She is owned by D. Raymond, Vandrenil, Que.

Springbank Snow Countess, 23,405 lb. milk, 1,223.75 lb. butter heads the three-year-old class. She is owned by T. H. Dent & Son, Woodstock, Ont.

The two-year-old class is headed by a member of the government herd at Agas-

siz, B. C. This is Agassiz Favorit De Kol with 21,343 lb. milk, 1,001.25 lb. butter. This heifer is a junior two-year-old and her record places her fifth in her class for all Canada. A number of creditable records made on twice a day milking are reported in both the ten months and 365 day divisions.

MARYLAND TESTING

Although grade Holsteins were first and second for production in the Maryland Cow Testing Associations for October, there were six purebred Holsteins in the list of the ten highest producers, the other two being grade Jerseys.

Walter Magruder of the Upper Montgomery Association had the two leaders, Lula producing 82.6 lb. fat, 1,835 lb. milk and Molly 74.5 lb. fat, 1,733 lb. milk. Charles Sigler of Caroline County Association had a purebred Holstein, Rainbow, in third position with 72.5 lb. fat. J. D. King, of Germantown, enrolled in the Upper Montgomery Association owned a purebred Holstein in fifth place with 69.7 lb. fat, 2,248 lb. milk. C. R. Rathell, Wye Mills, had two purebred Holsteins enrolled in the Talbot County Association. The cow in seventh position had 66.5 lb. fat, 2,145 lb. milk to her credit and the tenth cow had 64.4 lb. fat, 2,148 lb. milk credited to her. John M. Dennis, of Riderwood, had a purebred Holstein with 66.4 lb. fat, 2,112 lb. milk and Mack Walker of Gaithersburg, had one with 65.5 lb. fat, 1,820 lb. milk.

Two junior cow testing associations have been organized in Frederick County. One is under the supervision of Mr. Harry McDonald, instructor at the County Agricultural High School at Frederick and the other under Mr. Henry R.

average. Buyers from a considerable distance were present and the bidding was spirited. Difficulty in securing competent help and pressure of professional duties were the reasons given by Dr. Nobles for disposing of his prize winning herd.

A sale was held at the pavilion at Barron, Wis., November 20, at which ninety head of grade and purebred Holsteins were sold. The top purebred cow sold for \$250 and her six weeks old heifer calf for \$100. A grade Holstein brought \$175. Yearling purebred bulls brought \$90 and \$100 and yearling purebred heifers from \$75 to \$125.

WILL SELL HOME AND HERD

On Thursday, December 18, on the farm three miles from Annville, and four miles from Palmyra, Pa., will be sold the beautiful farm and home owned by Wayne Light, now a resident of Akron, Ohio. This farm is splendidly located as Lebanon Valley College is located at Annville and the farm is only eight miles from Lebanon and eighteen miles from Harrisburg—in easy reach of two thriving cities, one of which is the state capital.

The exact size of the farm is 102 acres and 5 perches and a public road leading from the William Penn Highway bounds it on the east. The buildings are in splendid repair. The house contains eight rooms and there is a story and a half summer house. These with the large bank barn are built of stone. Mr. Light says that the barn, which is as good as new, cost more to build than he expects the farm to bring. The farm is fertile and in a high state of cultivation and consists of gravelly loam and limestone soil. A kiln ready to burn lime is on the farm. This is a real home, with fruit trees—apple, peach, cherry, plum, quince, pear. In addition there are a large number of black walnut trees valuable for lumber.

This farm is splendidly located with a near-by market for dairy products, poultry or vegetables all of which it is adapted to growing. It is a slightly place and is suitable for a country home for anyone wishing to live near a college town or within easy driving distance of the state capital. There are already two large country homes within sight of the farm.

The personal property consists of a complete set of farm implements practically as good as new. The livestock consists of horses, mules, Duroc hogs, poultry of various kinds and twenty-two head of Holstein cattle, ten of which are registered.

Among the registered animals are Queen Sylvia Brookside, an A. R. O. cow tracing to many noted animals including Brookside Pontiac Paul. Another purebred is Model Burke of Baxter Run, a daughter of King Model Korndyke Hengerveld, he by the noted King Model from Woodmont Hengerveld Helen, a 31 lb. grand-daughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

Welleson Hengerveld Alcartra is another member of this herd and is a grand-daughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra. Sisters of this cow have made very large records at least two crossing the 30-lb. mark.

At the head of this herd is the two-year-old bull, Clear Spring Ruth Sadie Vale King, a splendid individual, nearly all white. His dam is a granddaughter of Pietertje Hengerveld Segis while his sire is by King Korndyke Sadie Vale from a 34 lb. daughter of Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis. All the grades as well as the purebred females are bred to this bull.

Only the fact that Mr. Light is unable to personally operate this farm brings it and the herd into the market. He has chosen to dispose of it at public auction under the management of the veteran Holstein breeder, S. R. Miller. The sale will start at 12.30 p. m. Thursday, December 18. Anyone coming by train to Annville, a station on the Reading Railroad, will be carried to and from the farm. Annville is also reached by trolley running from Palmyra via Lebanon to Myerstown. You can obtain a catalog by writing S. R. Miller, at Chambersburg, Pa., or to the owner Wayne Light, Harbel Manor, Akron, Ohio., but the sale will be held on the farm which is near Annville, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.

BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM

For some time the Battle Creek Sanitarium has leased the Lakewood Dairy Farm from its owners, Wentworth and Stewart, but recently purchased this farm as well as another and now owns 783 acres. A new barn has recently been erected, 137 by 38 feet. This is to be the main dairy barn. The dry cows and the young stock will be kept on the Post Farm.

There will be a special milking room. From their stanchions in the main barn, fourteen cows at one time will be ushered into this compartment in which they will be milked. The walls of this room will be of white tile and the floors of black tile and the cows will only remain in it while they are being milked.

At Lakewood Farms it was found that it cost forty-one cents to produce a pound of butterfat and \$1.46 for one hundred pounds whole milk. For each dollar spent for feed produce worth \$2.06 was realized. On Sunday, November 9, the total production of the herd was 2,406.7 lb. milk.

BUYS A SON OF CREATOR

John Mathison of Plover, Wis., recently purchased from C. O. Christ of Fort Atkinson, a purebred Holstein bull sired by Creator. Mr. Mathison who is a member of the Plover Cow Testing Association has 39 animals on his farm of 132 acres. Several of his cows have made outstanding records in cow testing association work.

lb. for the day. She is credited with 35 lb. fat in 16 days. She is being fed eleven pounds daily of a grain mixture consisting of one part oilmeal, three of bran, four of barley and four of oats in addition to clover hay and corn silage. Last year as a five-year-old, Johanna produced 13,564 lb. milk and 467.6 lb. butterfat.

The registered Holstein herd owned by Charles Jones heads the list for the highest months work of the Dodgeville Testing Association by averaging 40.5 lb. butterfat. The two highest producing cows are members of this herd. Mr. Jones is vice-president of the association, W. R. Prideaux is president, and Edward Perkins secretary-treasurer.

High herd honors in the Coon Valley Cow Testing Association during October went to Elmer Johnson, whose Holsteins averaged 38 lb. butterfat. The high cow was owned by L. O. Brye produced 1,267 lb. milk, 63.3 lb. fat.

Back of our Herdsire

King Pietje Aaggie Pontiac

are four direct descendant dams

	lb. milk	lb. butter
First	564.2	31.79
Second	542.4	25.31
Third	679.4	31.05
Fourth	659.2	34.32
Average	611.8	30.61

He is a real show bull. His offspring look good and ARE good. Let us supply YOUR NEEDS.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER,

R. D. 1, Susquehanna Co., Factoryville, Pa.

WESTVIEW HERD



PAULINE WHEEL

19.78 lb. butter, 467.5 lb. milk in 7 days
as a junior three-year-old. A grand-
daughter of the great sire.

FREDERICK PRIDE JOHANNA KORN

19.78 lb. butter, 467.5 lb. milk in 7 days
as a junior three-year-old. A grand-
daughter of the great sire.

Let me sell you some good ones.

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE

KINGSLEY PENNA.

Three Clean Tests

Our herd is under the Accredited Plan and has already Passed Three Clean Tests. It contains a number of daughters and granddaughters of

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

the best known herdsire of Northern Penna.

Let me sell you some good ones.

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE

KINGSLEY PENNA.



How Do You Like Her?

She is a daughter of our senior herd sire.

GRAND CHAMPION SEGIS 2D

He was by a great show bull and from a 27.15 lb. four-year-old.

His six nearest dams average 22.06 lb. in 7-day official work. Better yet, he sired producers as well as show stock.

Let us show you our herd of 120 head which is under State and Federal Supervision.

L. H. Mack & Son and Floyd E. Mack

Mentore, Pennsylvania

Cow Testing Association Reports

WISCONSIN TESTING

Ninety of the 141 Wisconsin associations reporting October production were headed by black and white cows, thirty-six of which were purebreds. The five highest producers were black and whites, the leader being a cow in the Tomahawk association and owned by Makida Farms. She was credited with 101.5 lb. fat. A grade Holstein owned by F. Chrysler of the Lodi association was second with 83.1 lb. fat. Harry Broughton, of Albany, owned the purebred that was third with 77.5 lb. fat. A registered Holstein in the Marshfield association and owned by Wm. Schimmelpfeg was fourth with 77.2 lb. fat, and another registered Holstein owned by Gillis and Draxler of Glenwood City was fifth with 76.8 lb. fat. The leading herd consisted of 8 purebred and grade Holsteins owned by Frank Werner of Richfield association. Their average was 47.8 lb. fat.

IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.

Daisy, a purebred Holstein owned by the Allegheny County Home, led the Montour Valley Cow Testing Association for the month of October by producing 1,556 lb. milk. She did not test as well as some of the others, however, and is in ninth place in fat production with 44.95 lb. H. E. Cleland owned the grade Holstein, Maryetta, that led for fat production with the total of 55.56 lb. Flo, owned by McPherson Bros. was second with 54.78 lb. and a ten-year-old registered Holstein owned by L. J. Stewart & Son was third with 54.52 lb. In fourth place was a three-year-old Holstein, Sessie, owned by the County Home with 49.10 lb.

It is rather difficult to say what breed carried off the honors for high herd

average. The leading herd consisted of three grade and two purebred Holsteins and nine purebred Ayrshires, owned by McPherson Brothers. The average fat was 29.23 lb. and average milk was 774 lb. The A. N. McClinton herd consisted of ten grades and two registered Holsteins and is second for both milk and fat, the figures being 667 lb. milk, 25.41 lb. fat respectively. The County herd consisted of sixty registered Holsteins and is third for milk average, the figures being 646 lb.

There were 408 cows in this association of which 147 are grades, 33 registered Ayrshires, 22 registered Jerseys, 192 registered Holsteins, 6 registered Guernseys and 8 registered Shorthorns. During October 336 cows were tested in the twenty-four herds. There were twenty cows that exceeded 40 lb. fat, three exceeded 50 lb. while nineteen produced over 1,200 lb. milk. The tester for this association is Mr. L. M. Stark.

CANADIAN TESTING

Queen Beulah with 34,577 lb. milk, 14,337.75 lb. butter heads the list of Canadian cows finishing their records in the two months from September 1 to October 31. She is owned by Dr. H. A. Clark, Brockville, Ont. Her butter record stands fifth highest for Canadian cows and her milk record is at the head of the Canadian list. Raymondale Abbeckerk with 25,597 lb. milk, 1,275 lb. butter is second in the report. She is owned by D. Raymond, Vaudreuil, Que.

Springbank Snow Countess, 23,405 lb. milk, 1,223.75 lb. butter heads the three-year-old class. She is owned by T. H. Dent & Son, Woodstock, Ont.

The two-year-old class is headed by a member of the government herd at Agassiz, B. C. This is Agassiz Favorit De Kol with 21,343 lb. milk, 1,001.25 lb. butter. This heifer is a junior two-year-old and her record places her fifth in her class for all Canada. A number of creditable records made on twice a day milking are reported in both the ten months and 365 day divisions.

MARYLAND TESTING

Although grade Holsteins were first and second for production in the Maryland Cow Testing Associations for October, there were six purebred Holsteins in the list of the ten highest producers, the other two being grade Jerseys.

Walter Magruder of the Upper Montgomery Association had the two leaders, Lula producing 82.6 lb. fat, 1,835 lb. milk and Molly 74.5 lb. fat, 1,733 lb. milk. Charles Sigler of Caroline County Association had a purebred Holstein, Rainbow, in third position with 72.5 lb. fat. J. D. King, of Germantown, enrolled in the Upper Montgomery Association owned a purebred Holstein in fifth place with 69.7 lb. fat, 2,248 lb. milk. C. R. Rathell, Wye Mills, had two purebred Holsteins enrolled in the Talbot County Association. The cow in seventh position had 66.5 lb. fat, 2,145 lb. milk to her credit and the tenth cow had 64.4 lb. fat, 2,148 lb. milk credited to her. John M. Dennis, of Riderwood, had a purebred Holstein with 66.4 lb. fat, 2,112 lb. milk and Mack Walker of Gaithersburg, had one with 65.5 lb. fat, 1,820 lb. milk.

Two junior cow testing associations have been organized in Frederick County. One is under the supervision of Mr. Harry McDonald, instructor at the County Agricultural High School at Frederick and the other under Mr. Henry R.

Shoemaker, instructor at the Middletown High School. Students of these two schools weigh the milk, take the samples, make the tests and compile the figures.

The first month's work shows that Morris Ramsburg of Lewistown had the highest producing cow and the highest averaging herd in the Frederick County Junior Cow Testing Association. Mr. Ramsburg's grade Holstein, Myrtle, produced 57.5 lb. fat, 1,249 lb. milk. A grade Holstein in the herd of John Dade was second with 56.2 lb. fat. Mr. Ramsburg's twelve Holsteins averaged 30.07 lb. fat and Mr. Dade's twenty-two Holsteins averaged 25.81 lb. fat.

TESTING IN WESTERN ASSOCIATIONS

Purebred Holsteins owned by the Western State Hospital at Steilacoom, Washington, make a remarkable showing in cow testing association work, the entire eighty head averaging 53.2 lb. fat, 1,356 lb. milk. Washington again scores with the second herd which consists of twenty-six registered Holsteins with an average of 47.6 lb. fat, 1,426 lb. milk. They are owned by A. G. Lawson & Sons of Blanchard, Washington. Gorzeman & Bevaant, of Huntington, Cal., have thirty-two Holsteins that averaged 47.2 lb. fat, 1,276 lb. milk; Lou Minick of El Monte, Cal., has forty-three that averaged 45.7 lb. fat, 1,220 lb. milk, and H. H. Smith of Chehalis, Washington, had sixteen that averaged 45.4 lb. fat, 1,184 lb. milk. Thus the five leading large herds consist of black and whites.

In the forty-seven cow testing associations, 1,555 herds containing 33,766 cows were tested. Of this number 5,003 animals exceeded 40 lb. fat. Nevada leads for high average, the 119 cows in her ten tested herds averaging 31.9 lb. fat. Washington is second with the average of 30.78 lb.; California is next with an average of 30.59 lb. fat.

In the forty-seven cow testing associations in eight states under the jurisdiction

of the Western Bureau of Dairying Office, 217 cows were sold to the butcher because the records indicate that they were unprofitable. While 217 cows culled from a total of 33,766 cows does not seem like very many, this culling is being done every month of the year and as feed prices advance more culling will follow. It is these low producing cows that contribute to any surplus that occurs in production. The worst feature of it is that such a surplus is usually produced at a loss by the dairymen. Under present conditions every dairymen should give his cow-testing association records special attention and eliminate every cow that fails to show a profit, provided they have been fed and handled in such a way that no doubt remains as to their ability to produce.

IN THE WISCONSIN ASSOCIATIONS

Sam Banker of Johnson Creek, has a herd of purebred and grade Holsteins that make a great showing in the Fort Atkinson Association. Three of his cows each earned over \$147 profit during the year and eight earned over \$130. Evergreen milked 313 days and is credited with 11,827 lb. milk, 419.3 lb. fat and a net profit over cost of feed of \$167.04.

Tester Clarence Bragg figures that raising purebred male calves for breeding purposes is a losing proposition. He says that the high cow in the association last year was a purebred Holstein, Margaret Canary Rag Apple, owned by John Pester. Margaret during the year produced 15,875 lb. of milk averaging 3.57% or 566.7 lb. butterfat. After deducting the cost of her feed the value of her product was \$198.92. Her yearling son was sold a few days ago for \$125 and Mr. Bragg figures that Mr. Pester lost money.

Inka Johanna Artis, a member of the Pester herd, on the tester's official visit averaged 36.3 lb. milk at night and followed with 34.7 lb. in the morning or 71

lb. for the day. She is credited with 35 lb. fat in 16 days. She is being fed eleven pounds daily of a grain mixture consisting of one part oilmeal, three of bran, four of barley and four of oats in addition to clover hay and corn silage. Last year as a five-year-old, Johanna produced 13,564 lb. milk and 467.6 lb. butterfat.

The registered Holstein herd owned by Charles Jones heads the list for the highest months work of the Dodgeville Testing Association by averaging 40.5 lb. butterfat. The two highest producing cows are members of this herd. Mr. Jones is vice-president of the association, W. R. Prideaux is president, and Edward Perkins secretary-treasurer.

High herd honors in the Coon Valley Cow Testing Association during October went to Elmer Johnson, whose Holsteins averaged 38 lb. butterfat. The high cow was owned by L. O. Brye produced 1,267 lb. milk, 63.3 lb. fat.

For the fourth time the high average in the Footville-Evansville Testing Association is held by the Holstein herd of Wayne Lewis with an average production of 1,253 lb. milk and 44.7 lb. fat. The association leader was a registered Holstein owned by Harry Broughton with 2,040 lb. milk and 77.5 lb. fat, her average test being 3.8%.

Pinery Pontiac Perfection, a registered Holstein owned by Morton Geraldson, led the Madison Association for October by producing 1,530 lb. milk, 61.2 lb. butterfat. The high herd consisted of registered and grade Holsteins owned by Charles Achenbach and their average was 897 lb. milk, 31.1 lb. butterfat.

Young Lady—How is it you don't come to Sunday school, Katie?

Katie—Oh, please, miss, I'm learning French and music now, and mother doesn't wish me to take up religion till later.

WESTVIEW HERD



PAULINE WHEEL

19.78 lb. butter, 457.3 lb. milk in 7 days as a junior three-year-old. A grand-daughter of the great sire.

VENERABLE PRINCE JOHANNA KORN

DIKE

An example of the size, type and producing capacity of this herd which passed the first T. B. test CLEAN.

Let us fill YOUR wants.

HELEN W. OXLEY

M. D. & Son, Centerville, Penna.

Three Clean Tests

Our herd is under the Accredited Plan and has already Passed Three Clean Tests. It contains a number of daughters and granddaughters of

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

the best known herdsire of Northern Penna.

Let me sell you some good ones.

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUE

KINGSLEY PENNA.



How Do You Like Her?

She is a daughter of our senior herd-sire.

GRAND CHAMPION REGIS 2D

He was by a great show bull and from a 37.15 lb. four-year-old.

His six nearest dams average 32.06 lb. in 7-day official work. Better yet, he sired producers as well as show stock.

Let us show you our herd of 120 head which is under State and Federal Supervision.

L. H. Mack & Son and Floyd E. Mack

Meatrose, Pennsylvania

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are Healthy.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are persistent producers

From this herd you can obtain Heifers sired by a 34-lb. bull from daughters of a 30-lb. bull and bred to a bull whose dam produced 35 lb. butter in 7 days.

Can sell one female or a carload, and a few real good bulls.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottdale, Michigan.



JUST A SAMPLE

of the size, form and capacity of this herd.

If YOU are interested in securing stock of this quality, call on

O. I. Martin

Cambridge Springs, Penna.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Log Cabin Herd

is ACCREDITED and is headed by

King Hengerveld Lefa Joh

His sire is KING JOH. His daughters and granddaughters are noted for production. His backing is of the best.

His dam is YANKEE LEFA 32.09 lb. butter in 7 days averaging 81.2 lb. milk per day. As a junior three-year-old she produced 675.11 lb. butter, 14,938.2 lb. butter in a year. She is by Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka—97 A. R. O. daughters, the most noted son of Colantha Johanna Lad.

RALPH C. JACKSON

Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania.

All the Cattle in Crawford County, Pa.

have been tuberculin tested under the Accredited Area Plan.

When you think of buying Holsteins, purebred or grade, why not come to Crawford County for the producing capacity and individuality of our cattle equal their health record.

Any of the men listed below would be pleased to supply your needs or put you in touch with responsible breeders who can.

L. S. Brown.....Saegertown
Ralph C. Jackson.....
.....Conneaut Lake
Maple Grove Stock Farm, F.
Jones, Mgr.Centerville
O. I. Martin.....
.....Cambridge Springs
Merle W. Ongley...Centerville



Prince Aaggie of Berylwood

Grand Champion Show Bull of California. Sire of show stock. He has the highest yearly record backing in the world. His seven nearest dams average in year test 1,181.81 lb. butter and have two-year records averaging 2,137.46 lb. butter. His dam, granddam and granddam's dam have year records averaging 1,220.46 lb. butter, 26,024.37 lb. milk, all world's record showings.

He is sire of **BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO**, who heads our Accredited herd of big producing Holsteins.

Let Us Price YOU one of His Sons

JAMES E. EASTMAN
R. D. No. 2 Rome, Pa.

HOLSTEIN LEAD IN IOWA

There are two cow-testing associations in Chickasaw County, Iowa. Berta, a six-year-old Holstein owned by Henry Maschmeyer of Fredericksburg, led association No. 2 by producing 610 lb. milk, 54.7 lb. fat. The high herd consisted of ten purebred Holsteins owned by John De Wilde and their average was 1,088.9 lb. milk and 37.84 lb. fat.

The No. 2 Association started work the 12th of last October. At the head of the herds in it there are thirteen purebred sires and four grades. During October eight cows produced over 50 lb. fat and the 162 cows on test averaged 600 lb. milk and 20.9 lb. fat.

WHY C. T. A. WORK PAYS

By making a change in the ration and the method of feeding it, Paul Lehman, with his nine cow dairy was able to increase his profits in one month enough to pay his dues in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association for eight months.

A similar instance occurred in the herd of S. E. Raudabaugh. Improvement in the method of handling caused two cows to pay the Cow Testing Association dues for the entire dairy for the first quarter.

The registered Holstein herd owned by Ivo V. Otto of Carlisle, Pa., led the November list by averaging 1,375 lb. milk, 44.5 lb. fat. The Boiling Springs herd consisted of seventeen registered Holsteins.

The herd of eleven grade and purebred Holsteins, owned by Niesley Bros. was second with an average of 1,170 lb. milk, 41.4 lb. fat.

The highest producer was a purebred of the Niesley herd with 77.1 lb. fat, 1,812 lb. milk. Mabel, owned by Ivo V. Otto, was second with 75.1 lb. fat, 2,085 lb. milk while Otto cows were fourth, sixth and ninth. Paul C. Gible, of Mechanicsburg, had a registered Holstein in seventh place with 61.3 lb. fat, 1,752 lb. milk and W. W. Peffer had a purebred in tenth place with 56.2 lb. fat, 1,606 lb. milk.

In the Cumberland County Association, twenty-six herds containing 244 cows were tested by A. A. Raudabaugh of New Kingston. There were forty-eight cows that produced more than 40 lb. fat and sixteen over 50 lb. while forty-five cows exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

BUYS 150 HOLSTEINS

Around 150 head of grade and purebred Holsteins have been purchased for Northern Indiana farms by W. G. Sage of Chicago, who with five farmers has been travelling around the dairy section of Wisconsin particularly Fond du Lac County. At Fond du Lac they took the entire fourteen purebred animals owned by Fred Sonn; twenty purebreds from John Roach; seventeen from Flint Jones; three bulls from the County farms and sixteen head from the Williams farm at Rogersville. The reported price was approximately \$10,000.

SLIFER SELLS MILK TO BUCKNELL

A. Conrad Slifer of Lewisburg, Pa., owns a fully accredited herd of Holstein-Friesians. The milk produced in the Slifer dairy is consumed in the dining rooms of Bucknell University and Holstein milk undoubtedly helps to win football games.

At the head of Mr. Slifer's herd is King Pontiac Ormsby Pietje son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje from a good record daughter of Ormsby Kornadyke Lad. This bull is siring stock of choice individuality and the young things of the Slifer herd carry off a goodly portion of the ribbons whenever they are exhibited at local fairs. The blood lines in this herd are of the best known to Holstein breeders, Pontiac, Hengerveld and Changeling blood being prominent while a number of them are closely related to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna probably the most famous Holstein ever bred and developed in the state of Pennsylvania.

The Old Home Farm



offers PUREBRED HEIFER
CALVES of QUALITY
and BREEDING
from a Tuberculin Tested Herd

Eugene B. Bennett

Allamuchy New Jersey

Catatonk Herd

OFFERS

Cows

Springing Heifers

Yearlings

Heifer Calves

of royal breeding and individuality. Priced right.

This Herd has been established 20 years and is under State and Federal Supervision.

L. A. FISHER

R. D. 1, Spencer, New York.

A PRODUCT OF THIS HERD



WESTOVER CHANGELING MAGNOLIA
is truly a product of this herd for not only was she bred here but also her dam—dam's dam, and dam's dam's dam—four successive generations. We are proud of her, also our junior herdsire carrying practically 100% the same blood. Herd established 1901. Under State and Federal Supervision.

Prices Reasonable

HOMER N. LATHROP
Sherburne New York

LOG CABIN HERD

Crawford County is noted for the health of its cattle and for the fact that every herd in the county is under state and federal supervision. One of the leading Holstein establishments in Crawford County is the Log Cabin Herd, owned by County Commissioner Ralph C. Jackson of Conneaut Lake, Pa. Mr. Jackson is a busy man so Superintendent W. E. Mapous has charge of the farm and looks after the cattle.

At the head of Log Cabin Herd is the splendidly bred bull King Hengerveld Lefa Joh. This handsome bull is a son of King Joh and Yankee Lefa, 32.09 lb. butter, 568.8 lb. milk in seven days. She was first tested as a junior three-year-old, and at that time made a year record of 675.11 lb. butter, 14,938.2 lb. milk. For three successive years after she was given seven days' tests and each time increased her production. Yankee Lefa is from a 22 lb. daughter of Yankee Boy De Kol and was sired by Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka. Volume 35 of the Blue Book credits this bull with 97 A. R. O. daughters and as there are a large number of daughters of this bull that have never yet been tested, it is safe to conclude that he will become a century sire. Daughters of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka have made very large records both when tested for a year and short time test. He was bred from producing strains being a son of Colantha Johanna Lad and Lady Princess Beets, a 30 lb. daughter of Inka Princess' Canada Prince.

King Joh has a number of good record daughters including one that made over 40 lb. butter in seven days. He was by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and from Uneeda Kornadyke Abigail, a 33 lb. daughter of Johanna McKinley Segis.

Thus King Hengerveld Lefa Joh combines very closely the blood of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka, Colantha Johanna Lad, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and Johanna McKinley Segis, four sires noted for the great work of their daughters. It is no wonder that the offspring of this bull show remarkable promise.

BUTTERMILK AND SILAGE

Professor Oscar Erf, head of the dairy department of the Ohio State University is recommending that about three gallons of buttermilk be added to each ton of corn put into silos. The idea is that the buttermilk will act as a starter and stimulate fermentation of the right kind. Two kinds of acids are likely to form in silage—acetic, such as is found in vinegar, and lactic, which causes milk to sour. It is believed that the lactic acid will help milk production in dairy cattle fed such silage. Professor Erf also recommends that a few ounces of lime be sprinkled over silage as it unites with the lactic acid in the treated silage and forms calcium lactate, which is easily assimilated by the cows.

A Classified Advertisement in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is a paying investment.

Silverwood Stock Farm

is the home of a producing herd. Our cows have made splendid records in C. T. A. work, up to 16,000 lb. milk in a year.

They are bred to the great sire, **KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE** or to **DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY** a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701.5 lb. milk in a year—her dam 29,591.4 lb. milk.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

H. S. BROWN & SONS,
Susquehanna Co.
Thompson, Pa.

VALLEY VIEW FARM



WE ARE PROUD OF HER

She combines beauty, longevity and production.

Our herdsire is

KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

a son of King of the Ormsbys from a 900 lb. year record daughter of Judge Segis.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Last test CLEAN.

O. P. WALKER & SONS
SUSQUEHANNA CO., THOMPSON, PA.

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfield
A. L. Burlington...Wyalusing
James Eastman.....Orwell
John H. Howard...Wyalusing
F. B. Keeney.....Laceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son.....
.....Wyalusing

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO
NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

**Life Membership
\$10.00**

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—
Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.



This Cow

and 23 of her stablemates averaged 11,402 lb. milk last year in C. T. A. work. Thirteen of the two dozen are young daughters of our senior herd sire.

ROYAL JOHANNA KORNDYKE

Owing to lack of room, we offer all or part of our coming crop of calves. Herd Accredited.

JAY B. HARBECK & SONS,

Black Creek,

New York



For Real Cows

with Straight Backs,
Square Rumps and
Perfect Udders

— VISIT OR WRITE —

Spring Brook Farm

SAM T. WITMER

Dauphin County Union Deposit, Pa.

The Best of Breeding

with individuality of a high order and producing capacity as demonstrated in everyday dairy work—that's what you find in this herd.

Cows have produced from 10,000 lb. to over 15,000 lb. in C. T. A. work.

The herd is under State and Federal Supervision—and the latest test was CLEAN.

RAY J. SABIN

R. D. 2, Spencer, New York.

RECENT SALES FROM MAPLE GROVE

Page 751 of the November 22 issue carried a story of recent sales from Maple Grove Stock Farm. We are pleased to learn from a letter received from Mr. Jones that the demand for stock from this good accredited herd continues.

November 8, Leonard L. Nelson of Conneautville, Pa. purchased a young bull. His dam, Maple Grove Pontiac Betti, is a good daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter, that well bred son of King of the Pontiacs. The sire of the calf was Maple Grove Ybma Glista, one of the bulls in service in the Maple Grove herd. He is a son of Model Daniel Glista, from Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 641.3 lb. milk, 27 lb. butter in seven days.

Four days later, on November 12, George W. Nelson also of Conneautville bought a young bull. His sire was Maple Grove Fairview King Jupiter, a son of King Pontiac Jupiter, while his dam has a seven day official record of 461.5 lb. milk, 20.59 lb. butter.

November 15, J. B. Still of Spartansburg, Pa., took another nice young bull, a son of Maple Grove Ybma Glista. The dam of this calf was Maple Grove Woodcrest Lady Glista, another good member of the herd sired by Model Daniel Glista, whose three nearest dams are all 30 lb. cows.

Maple Grove Stock Farm is near Centerville, Crawford County, Pa. The Maple Grove herd were pioneers in tuberculosis eradication work and this herd is accredited. Perhaps it is because of this and because the cattle are given care and handling that can be duplicated on any good dairy farm, that so many animals are sold to residents of Crawford County. The Jones are working dairymen who believe that the Holstein cow is the best dairy machine invented or developed. They believe in purebred stock and besides purebred Holsteins, they have Percheron horses, Berkshire hogs and Oxford sheep.

ALONG THE SUSQUEHANNA TRAIL

Travelers along the Susquehanna Trail pass the well known establishment owned by Murray A. Miller which is located between Milton and Lewisburg, Pa. This establishment is known as Sunny Lawn Stock Farm and the Sunny Lawn Holstein herd has been established longer than any other herd in Northumberland County. It is accredited and holds an enviable record for health as well as production. The Miller herd is enrolled in the local cow testing association and the splendid showing made by this working dairy indicates that Mr. Miller is a good care taker and has good animals in his charge.

On the main silo at Sunny Lawn Stock Farm there is a reproduction of the True Type animals sponsored by the National Association. The silo faces the trail and so calls the attention of passersby to the fact that Sunny Lawn Stock Farm is the home of registered Holsteins of high quality.

THE MACKS AND THEIR HERDSIRE

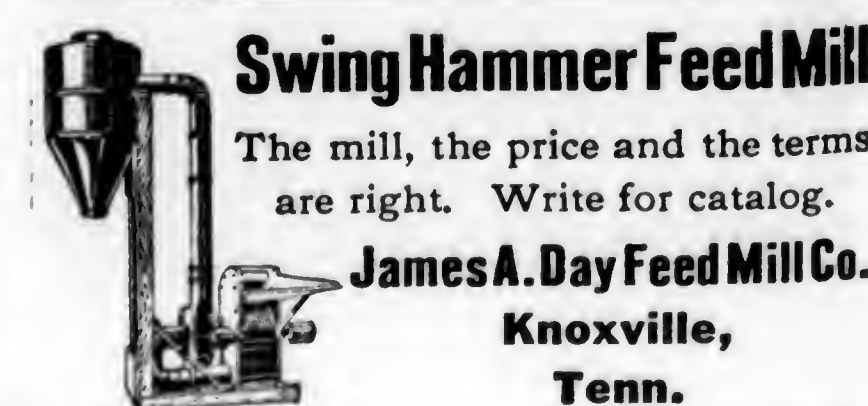
Lafayette and Floyd Mack are brothers residing on adjoining farms near Montrose, Penna. Both are good dairymen and think the Holstein cow is the most profitable dairy cow yet developed. Although they own separate herds they are partners in herdsires. At the recent Susquehanna Fair the Macks carried off the male and female grand championships and owned the grand champion herd. When you consider that Susquehanna County has more Holsteins and more Holstein herds than any other county in Pennsylvania and that the animals of this county have for many years been noted for production and quality you can realize something of what this means, for the Susquehanna breeders patronize their county fair and animals to win must be of good quality.

At the head of the Mack herd stands Grand Champion Segis 2d, a real show bull, although he has not been exhibited for a number of years. His father and mother were both show animals while his grand dam Aaggie Pauline Sarcastic, was long known as the highest record show cow of the breed. The dam of Grand Champion Segis 2d made 37.15 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old heifer and the six nearest dams of this bull averaged 32.07 lb. butter in seven-day official test.

FOR SALE—Yearling Holstein bull; cow to freshen first week in January, \$135, immediate sale. Accredited. MRS. I. T. SHADE, Harris Station, Ohio.

GLISTA BLOOD IN WESTVIEW HERD

Westview Herd is owned by Merle W. Ongley of Centerville, Crawford County Penna. This herd is under state and federal supervision and passed its first tuberculin test clean. A number of the animals are of Glista blood and are descendants of some of the best cows ever in the great Cornell University herd. In this herd there are a number of grand-daughters of FINDERNE PRIDE JOHANNA KORNDYKE, a bull whose daughters have made tremendous milk and butter records. He was a son of FINDERNE PRIDE JOHANNA RUE, formerly world's champion cow for yearly production and one of the greatest animals ever officially tested.



Swing Hammer Feed Mill

The mill, the price and the terms are right. Write for catalog.

James A. Day Feed Mill Co.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Don't worry, if you do not have enough money to pay cash for a Holstein bull, write a postal for details of our loan plan. THE DOTY FARM, Geneseo, N. Y.

PROVEN VALUABLE

Every Holstein breeder knows that the time will come when the younger members of his herd consists of daughters of his herdsire and so, to avoid inbreeding, it becomes necessary to dispose of the bull or else sell off his daughters. The Miller Brothers of Clarks Summit, Pa., have an especially wellbred bull in King Sadie Vale Hengerveld Ormsby. This handsome fellow will not be five years old until the second of next March. He has been used in four herds and has proven so good a sire that the younger members of the herds are his daughters. A number of them are in milk and Mr. Miller writes that all gave from 40 to 50 lb. per day in their first lactation period.

King Sadie Vale Hengerveld Ormsby is a son of King Sadie Vale Hengerveld. The recently issued volume 35 of the Blue Book shows that he has thirty daughters with creditable records some tested for a year, one of which produced over 1,000 lb. butter. He was by King Korndyke Sadie Vale and from S. V. H. Belle De Kol, 37.38 lb. butter in seven days as a senior three-year-old, the highest record daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.

S. V. H. Effic, the dam of King Sadie Vale Hengerveld Ormsby has a number of splendid records. As a junior two-year-old she made over 24 lb. butter in a week; as a junior three-year-old, 26.17 lb.; as a junior four-year-old, 28.33 lb. which she practically equalled the next year with 28.27 lb. As a five-year-old she was tested for the year and is credited with 1,085.60 lb. butter, 24,050.5 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld from Netherland Effic Ormsby, a 25 lb. three-year-old with a year record of 789 lb. butter made as a mature cow. She in turn was from a 20 lb. dam and was by Sadie Vale Sir Ormsby, a son of Sadie Vale Concordia, the first 30 lb. cow.

The ten nearest dams of King Sadie Vale Hengerveld Ormsby have seven-day records averaging 29.608 lb. butter. He traces twice to Sir Veeman Hengerveld, three times to the first 30 lb. cow, Sadie Vale Concordia, and once to the first 37 lb. cow, Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d. He has been used in four accredited herds.

All students of stock breeding know that it is better to use a sire of proven quality than an untried animal. King Sadie Vale Hengerveld Ormsby is a bull whose offspring can be seen, their quality ascertained. He is remarkably well bred and the quality of his offspring indicate that he is a valuable sire. His quality should place him at the head of a herd where his merit could be again demonstrated.

ABOUT VALLEY VIEW HERD

For more than sixty years, O. P. Walker of Thompson, Pa., has lived on the farm where he now resides. He has successfully solved the problems most farmer fathers experience—the one of keeping the boys on the farm—for three of his sons are associated with him in the management of his establishment and

business is done under the name of O. P. Walker & Sons.

It was one of the sons, Percy, who first interested his father in purebred Holsteins. The question of starting with improved stock was discussed seriously for a long time and then about nine years ago a couple of cows were purchased at a local sale. A few others were added and now the herd consists of at least forty animals practically all raised on the premises. The first cow that they ever owned is still a member of the herd although she is approaching fifteen years of age.

A number of the younger members of the herd are daughters of Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad, a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Colantha Lady Grace, 27.72 lb. butter in a week as a mature cow. As a senior four-year-old she was tested for a year in which she made a record of 17,539.9 lb. milk, 781.11 lb. butter. She was a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad, her dam was a daughter of Hengerveld De Kol and her dam's dam was by De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d, thus combining as closely as possible the blood of three famous century sires.

The six nearest dams of Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad have seven-day records that average 30.605 lb. butter, 556.6 lb. milk. His daughters are nice individuals and are producers.

With their neighbors, A. L. Howell & Son and E. R. Gelatt & Son, the Walkers own an interest in King Ormsby Endercamp, a son of King of the Ormsbys from Vandercamp Segis Aaggie Jewel, 29.37 lb. butter in a week, 904.32 lb. butter in a year. This cow was a daughter of Judge Segis and, like the offspring of that noted sire, is a choice individual.

The Valley View Herd is under state and federal supervision and passed clean at the last test.

ANDERSON'S HERDSIRES

On the hills of Chenango County not far from Norwich, N. Y. is the farm of Den E. Anderson. Mr. Anderson owns a big producing herd which is under state and federal supervision and which passed its last test clean.

At the head of the Anderson herd is King Reliance Lockhart Veeman. He is a grandson of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and King Pontiac Reliance and a great-grandson of King of the Pontiacs and Sir Veeman Hengerveld. His dam was exhibited as a three-year-old at New York state fairs and won first prize in her class. She was tested in the dairyman's division for 365 days as a senior four-year-old and she produced 15,837.7 lb. milk, 882.16 lb. butter. This butter record was world's record in that class and the milk record the second highest at time of making.

The junior sire is a son of King Reliance Lockhart Veeman and Jewel Clothilde Alexina De Kol, a grand old cow with a record of 29.13 lb. butter, 598 lb. milk in a week. Tested for 30 days she averaged 81.6 lb. milk per day and has three good record daughters.

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.

A. L. Howell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
S. R. Ellsworth.....Meshoppen
E. R. Gelatt & Son..Thompson
M. DeWitt Griffing..Heart Lake
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
Cecil L. A. Resseguie..Kingsley
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland..Nicholson
O. P. Walker & Sons..Thompson



RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

A splendid sire, one of the greatest ever in this State.

Our ACCREDITED Herd contains many of his descendants. They inherit the producing capacity as well as the individuality characteristic of this great family.

Let us supply YOUR wants.

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. Howard, Proprietors,
Springville, Pa.

HOLSTEIN BULL. Three of his dams averaged 108 pounds milk a day. 40.48 lb. butter 7 days. \$125.00. **WISCONSIN LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION,** Appleton, Wis.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

FANCY POULTRY. 30 varieties; catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MO.

BUFF ROCKS. White Leghorns. Selected. Pedigreed. CEDARBROOK FARM, NEEDHAM, MASS.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red pullets just beginning to lay. From extra good stock. ALBERT J. NICHOLS, NO. WEARE, N. H.

FOR SALE—Large dark red single comb Rhode Island Red cockerels, Tompkins and Owen Farm strains. \$5 each. DR. C. S. BROUILLET, ATHOL, MASS.

275 WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS—5 months old. Well grown. \$1.50 each. First check gets them. All to one party \$1.40 each. IRA MCWILLIAMS, Birdseye, Ind.

FOR SALE—GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS and pullets. Blue Wyandotte cockerels. O. P. CHASE, Andover, Mass.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES. High quality stock of the best-laying strains. Unrelated cockerel, well marked, and two pullets, \$10. CHARLIE J. ROWE, 16 Spring Hill, Norwalk, Conn.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

MAKE HENS LAY—Make-'em-lay. Will make them lay. Positively will increase egg production. Write LA HORE CO., DEPT. H., RHINELANDER, WIS.

CORNELL CERTIFIED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN hens, cocks, cockerels. Also selected breeders, yearlings and May hatched pullets. Breeding the best. Prices right. ROY E. RATHBUN, CINCINNATI, N. Y.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

BREEDERS OF QUALITY S. C. W. LEGHORNS

Order now for the following dates. 97% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

	25	50	100
Feb. 1 to March 15 ..	\$5.75	\$11.00	\$20.00
March 15 to May 15 ..	4.20	8.75	16.00
May 15 to July 1 ...	3.75	7.25	14.00

Order direct from ad. 20% deposit books order.

WHITE FEATHER HATCHERY,
Box 503
BRIDGETON, N. J.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

DOGS

COON, SKUNK, FOX, WOLF, RABBIT HOUNDS. Trained dogs sent on 10 days' trial. OCO KENNELS, OCONEE, ILL.

BLACK POLICE PUPPIES for sale, \$25. Will make ideal Christmas gifts. A. C. WOLFE, Harmarville, Pa.



THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNELS offer for sale Oorang Airedale watch dogs, automobile dogs, children's companions, farm dogs, stock drivers, hunters and retrievers. Also Big Game Hounds, Coonhounds, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds and thoroughbred Hound and Airedale puppies. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed to any point in the United States. Large illustrated descriptive catalog mailed free.

OORANG KENNELS, Box 57, LA RUE, OHIO.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

HARDWOOD ASHES, nature's own fertilizer. Free circular. Agents wanted. GEORGE STEVENS, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.

ANGORA—LONG-HAIRED KITTENS OF PUREBRED stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, BELFAST, MAINE.

FOR SALE—Cheap Frick portable steam engine, 22 H. P. Also 17 acre farm along state highway, LEVI SMOKER, Bird-in-hand, Pa.

BALDWIN'S, large and small, all sound apples, \$1.75 to \$2.75 a box. MR. TONY SALAMONE, Belgrade Lakes, Me.

FERRETS FOR SALE—Single male, \$3.00, single female, \$3.50, pair, \$6.00, yearling female, \$5.00. C. E. CROW, New London, Ohio.

HONEY-MADE NUT CRUSH—The finest and most delicious nut candy you ever tasted; dozen 10c bars, \$1, postpaid. SAWYER BROS., Route 3, Portsmouth, Va.

SPECIAL HOSIERY VALUES—Ladies' fleece lined cotton stockings 4 pair \$1.00. Men's heavy woolmixture 4 pair \$1.00. Agents wanted. FRANK BEARD, 419 Kelley Ave., Wilkesburg Station 4, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. ROBERT EMERSON COMPANY, Box 1156-E, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE—Registered O. I. C's. All ages, either sex. Special prices on fall pigs. LEE E. GALE, Mecosta, Mich.

GUINEA PIGS FOR SALE, breeding age, \$2 pair. Also laboratory stock. Write for prices. CHESTER D. AVERELL, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS, GILTS, PIGS. Grand champion stock. One of the best boars in East. CLARENCE MEYERS, THOMASVILLE, PA.

HAMPSHIRE—I offer Pigs three months old, of finest breeding, registered in purchaser's name, at \$10.

RUSSELL KELLAM, NASSAWADOX, VA.

POLAND CHINAS any age. Rock Bottom Prices. Special offer next 30 days. G. LANDON HOOVER, WOODSTOCK, VA.

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA GIANT BUSTER AND Liberator breeding. Gilts priced for March farrow \$30. Pigs and shoats at reasonable prices. JOSEPH WAMPLER, Broadway, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

UNIVERSAL DOUBLE UNIT PUMP, pipe and engine used 6 months, \$150. League Certificates accepted. H. VAN KUREN, RUMMERFIELD, PA.

HAY—Alfalfa, Clover, and Timothy. Get our prices before you buy. Wholesale carloads only. THE HARRY D. GATES COMPANY, JACKSON, MICH.

DELICIOUS FLORIDA ORANGES AND GRAPEFRUIT direct from grove to your table at \$2 per full bushel box, Tampa, Fla. Send check or money order to FLORIDA COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATION, Thonotosassa, Fla.

ABORTION. Dr. George Hollabush's remedy, general tonic for cows and mares will prevent abortion and make prompt breeders and correct failure to clean. Guaranteed and money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for circular. DR. GEORGE HOLLABUSH MEDICINE CO., INC., DEPT. A. FT. ATKINSON, WIS.

PERSONAL PRINTED STATIONERY. 200 noteheads, 100 envelopes, good white vellum bond paper, three or four line printing in neat Gothic type, blue ink. Quick service. Price \$1, cash with order. Excellent Xmas gift. HANSON PRESS INC., 563 HARRISON AVE. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Best Cash Market Prices for HIDES, SKINS, FURS, TALLOW, WOOL. Any quantity. Quick returns. When writing for prices please advise quantity you have. Write today for tags. Would be pleased to have the names of your friends. S. H. LIVINGSTON, Successor to Keystone Hide Co., Lancaster, Pa. Always in the Market.

Polled Holsteins



combine all the virtues and good points of the greatest breed of dairy cattle on earth with the desirable characteristic of "Hornlessness."

Why cut or burn off horns when they can be bred off by using a "hornless" sire?

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

PEDIGREES BACK ROBINSON STOCK

The animals owned by A. E. Robinson of Montrose, Penna., possess pedigrees which carry the names of many big producers. The senior sire at this establishment is the famous King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje undoubtedly the most famous bull that ever made his home in the northern portion of the Keystone State. He has one daughter with a 30 lb. seven-day record, two daughters that have each averaged 100 lb. milk a day during a week of official test and, despite the fact that practically all of his daughters have been in small herds owned by working dairymen, he has a long list of good producing progeny. Sons and daughters of this bull have been shown at many fairs and have won a large number of prizes. He was a son of Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, formerly world's champion junior four-year-old, while his sire was from the noted K. P. Alcartra and was by King Segis Pontiac son of the first cow to make 37 lb. butter in a week or over 1,000 lb. butterfat in a year. K. P. Alcartra made a world's record for yearly butter production as a junior two-year-old and then, as a senior three-year-old, made world's butter records for both seven and thirty days.

Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen, the junior sire of the Robinson herd is also a very handsome bull. His dam as a junior four-year-old made 31.36 lb. butter in seven days and was from a cow with a 31.3 lb. official butter record that in turn was from a 30 lb. cow. Thus the three direct descendant dams of Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen have seven-day 30 lb. butter records. A bull of superb individuality, he is transmitting these characteristics to his offspring. Mr. Robinson owns one of the handsomest herds in northern Pennsylvania and is a skillful and painstaking dairyman and breeder.

HONEY FOR RADIATORS

Last year the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture recommended that honey be added to water in auto radiators to prevent freezing. Professor J. R. Hepler, apiarist at the University of New Hampshire experimented along this line and recommends the following which has been found to withstand zero weather.

Take equal parts of honey and water, and add a little extra of the latter to make up for evaporation. Heat the water to the boiling point, stir in the honey and bring the solution to a boil. Then stir in one quart of either wood or denatured alcohol for each three gallons of solution and allow to boil three to five minutes. Stir occasionally and skim off the scum that rises. Fill the radiator to a point two inches below the overflow pipe. It is important that all gaskets be in good condition and all joints tight. If evaporation reduces the level of the liquid, add sufficient water or alcohol to bring it back. The honey solution is said to give the engine better radiation, and to retain its heat longer.

Advanced Registry Cows for Sale

—ALSO—

BULL CALF—Calved Nov. 7. Price \$50.00. A. R. O. dam—her dam a granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad with 3 A. R. O. daughters.

SIRE:—Maple Corner Supreme— his six nearest dams average 35.11 lb. butter in official work.

BULL:—Nearly ready for service. Born March 14, 1924. Price \$100.

SIRE:—Maple Corner Supreme.

DAM:—A. R. O. granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs.

C. F. Gridley

Tioga County Candor, N. Y.
Herd Accredited

ON THE HILLS

of Tioga County have been raised some of the best Holsteins that ever came from New York State—big healthy cows that yield large quantities of rich testing milk.

The following breeders of healthy Holsteins whose establishments are located near Owego and within easy driving distance of Elmira, Ithaca, Binghamton or Waverly can supply you with good cattle and invite inspection of their herds.

Roy J. Sabin.....Spencer
L. A. Fisher.....Spencer
C. F. Gridley.....Candor
C. F. Giles.....Apalachin

VIRGINIA HOLSTEINS



ORMSBY KORNDYKE HOCKSTER LAD

heads our herd which has been Federally Accredited for several years. He is by the great Ormsby Korndyke Lad from a 35.14 lb. cow that averaged 90 lb. milk a day and has a 30-1.014 lb. record daughter.

We offer several choice sons of this bull from big producing cows with nice records made under farm conditions. Can also spare a few heifers.

Cheney Brothers & Jones
Randolph Virginia

Allegheny County Cattle

have a splendid record for health as well as Type and Production.

The following herd owners living close to Cuba, New York, who work their own farms and milk their own cows, offer you purebred Holsteins that will earn for YOU a profit over feed cost.

Their herds, with one exception, are all ACCREDITED—the exception passed clean when recently tested.

Amsden Bros.....Cuba
Roy Chamberlain.....Caneadea
Glenn German.....Cuba
Jay B. Harbeck & Sons.....
.....Black Creek
Glenn L. Warner.....Cuba
Mary F. Witter & Son...Cuba



ONE OF OUR COWS

Herd includes granddaughters of King of the Pontiacs, Colantha Johanna Lad, and King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

They are bred to

KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

by King of the Ormsbys from one of the best daughters of Judge Segis.

ACCREDITED—of course.

E. R. GELATT & SON

R. D. 1, THOMPSON, PA.

Head Your Herd With Hillside Volunteer

Born March 21, 1924

Sire: **King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby** that great son of King of the Pontiacs from a 33-lb. sister to Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Dam: **Hillside Rosemary**, 460.8 lb. milk, 30.74 lb. butter.

This young bull is full brother to Hillside Pontiac Rose, 474.5 lb. milk, 25.24 lb. butter in 7 days; 2,011.7 lb. milk, 102.80 lb. butter in 30 days at 25 months old, a showing not equalled in this country last year by any heifer of her age.

Hillside Volunteer is extra-well grown, 75% white and only \$400.

Hillside and Springbrook Farms
TRUCKSVILLE, PA.

Herd recently passed another Clean Test.

HARTSOOK BUILDING ANOTHER HERD

Fred Hartsook of Lankershim, Cal., who had the misfortune to lose his large valuable herd last spring from foot and mouth trouble, is rapidly building another herd. On a ranch a long distance from Lankershim he had a herd of young heifers which now numbers 138, practically all of his own breeding. Many of these are soon due to freshen. Then he has a small herd of purebred Holsteins on a part of the Lankershim ranch. Another part of this ranch has been leased to a firm of commercial dairymen who are now milking grade Holsteins.

Mr. Hartsook has intimated that he will depend upon the natural increase of his herd to build it up instead of buying stock from outside.

WILLOW BROOK STOCK FARM

Willow Brook Farm is the name of a Holstein establishment near Thompson, Penna., in the northeastern portion of Susquehanna County. The Willow Brook herd is noted for the size, type and producing capacity of the animals therein. At the head of this herd stands Creamelle Korndyke Korngen, a very handsome animal, a son of Dutchland Korndyke Creamelle Boy and Inez Walker Korndyke. This cow is one of the best animals the Bowells ever owned and was a daughter of their first purebred, Inez Monk 3d. There are a number of daughters and granddaughters of Inez Monk 3d in the herd and they are all good ones.

The junior herdsire at this establishment is King Ormsby Endercamp. He is a son of King of the Ormsbys and his dam is Vendercamp Segis Aaggie Jewel, a very handsome cow with a seven-day record of 29.37 lb. butter. She also has a yearly record of 21,110.5 lb. milk, 904.32 lb. butter. She was a daughter of Judge Segis a bull with a long line of good record daughters. Some of the best show cows in the state of Washington were sired by Judge Segis.

King Ormsby Endercamp heads three herds as he is jointly owned by the Bowells, O. P. Walker and Sons and E. R. Gelatt and Son. There is a regular Holstein Community around Thompson and practically all of the herds are on the accredited list.

PETRAK RETAILS HOLSTEIN MILK

Holstein milk produced by the dairy of Ludvik Petrak of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is sold as grade A milk in that city. About 230 quarts are used daily.

Mr. Petrak has just been remodeling his barn and will have room for 25 cows besides pens for bulls and calves. His establishment is known as Evergreenside Farm.

At the head of the Petrak herd is King Korndyke Pontiac Lass. He is assisted by King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 48th, a son of Hargrove and Arnold's great show sire.

A Classified Advertisement in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is a paying investment.

Ohio Shock Huskers

ARE

Built to Farmer
Demands



Hooks behind the wagon, but two men, set the fodder has 6 H. P. Engine which for other farm power jobs, is all steel.

Cattle like stalk fodder better than shredded fodder; try them and be convinced. OHIO SHOCK HUSKERS husk clean, no ribbons, are to the Dairy and corn farmer what the binder is to the wheat farmer. Write today for our circular D.

The Ohio Husker Co.,

Doylestown, Ohio

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1924

Farm contains a little over 102 acres, located in North Annville Township; 3 miles northwest from Annville (home of Lebanon Valley College); 4 miles northeast from Palmyra; 8 miles from Lebanon; 18 miles from Harrisburg. Farm is bounded on the east by the public road leading from the William Penn Highway to Bellegrove.



SOUTHEAST SIDE OF FARM HOUSE



SOUTH SIDE OF BARN showing Stone Wall of Exercise Yard

The buildings consist of a 2½ story 8-room stone house; a 1½ story stone summer house; a large, stone bank house; and hog house. All buildings are painted and in good repair. New 10x36 Natco Silo with chute and feed room all complete, never erected.

Farm is divided into six fields, all in a high state of cultivation. Fertile gravelly loam and limestone soil. Lime kiln ready for use on the farm. Fruit trees consist of apple, peach, cherry, pear, plum, quince, etc. A large number of black walnut trees ready to cut. Never failing spring of clear, fresh water near the house.

This farm is suitable for dairy, poultry or vegetables. All have a near-by ready market. Land is slightly rolling, just enough to give a good view over the surrounding valley.

Trains and electric cars passing 1½ miles from the farm can be seen from the home yard. This is an ideal place to erect a large mansion or home for some one wishing to live near a good college town and within a short ride to the state capital. Two large mansions are within sight of farm. A home and farm of this kind is seldom offered at public sale, but here is an exceptionally good opportunity to buy a home that will pay large returns on the investment.

At the same time and place there will be sold at public auction a complete set of farm implements, good as new; also livestock consisting of horses, mules, Duroc hogs, chickens, turkeys and 22 head of Holstein cattle. Ten are registered and include Welleson Hengerveld Alcartra (a granddaughter of the \$50,000 bull, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra), Queen Silva Brookside, Model Burke of Baxter Run, and the two-year-old bull, Clear Spring Ruth Sadie



Vale King. All grades are bred to this bull.

Conveyances will meet trains at Annville station, Reading Railroad.

Auctioneers: Bomberger and Gilbert. Clerks: Harry G. Light and Morris M. Ellenberger. Sale and pedigree manager: S. R. Miller.

Write for catalog. Sale will start at 12:30 p.m., when conditions will be announced by the owner.

WAYNE LIGHT

Harbel Manor, Akron, Ohio

BUCKS COUNTY BREEDERS BUYING

Dairymen of Bucks County, Pa., are showing confidence in the Holstein business by the purchase of a number of high priced cattle. At the recent dispersal sale held by John P. Crozier at Upland, Pa., two very well bred heifers were purchased by Charles Parsons, of Fallsington. These heifers were both by Colantha Finnerne Korndyke, son of the noted Kolrairie Finnerne Bess with a year record of 35,085.4 lb. milk, 1,396.45 lb. butter. The dam of one of these heifers is a daughter of the famous Carnation King Sylvia.

At the same sale Wilmer Twinning of Wycombe, purchased two heifers of fashionable breeding.

Cook & Bennetch of Langhorne secured two nicely bred animals. One of these Carnation Matador Mercedes, is a daughter of Matador Segis Walker of

Carnation fame. The other heifer of the Cook & Bennetch purchase is a granddaughter of Tilly Alcartra, formerly world's champion milk producer and one of the greatest cows of the Holstein breed or, for that matter, of any breed. At the recent dispersal of the Rancocas herd, held at Trenton, Cook & Bennetch purchased Tressie Car Born, a cow with a record of producing 111 lb. milk a day and 35 lb. butter in a week. They also secured this cow's two-year-old daughter together with a three-year-old granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs. Mr. Parsons also purchased stock at this sale.

CHRISTMAS TREE NEWS

Except for trees coming from certain infested areas, the quarantine prohibiting the shipment of Christmas trees and Christmas greens into Pennsylvania from New England states effective during the

Christmas season last year has been modified greatly this year. Similar action will probably be taken by other states.

This quarantine was established in October, 1923, in order to prevent the spreading of the gypsy and brown tail moth. This action was taken because of the increased areas believed to be infested by the gypsy moth and because there was considerable uncertainty as to the exact extent and degree of infestation. Information derived from later studies indicates it is safe to modify the quarantine measure.

Not having gasoline unless it is imported, South Africans distilled or manufactured from molasses a motor fuel known as Natalite and now produce this on a large scale, evidently successfully, for it is announced that a factory will soon be erected at Queensland, Australia, in which Natalite will be produced.



MAPLE GROVE YBMA GLISTA

His dam, MAPLE GROVE SPOFFORD PRINCESS, 641 lb. milk, 27 lb. butter in a week, was bred, raised and tested here.

His sire, MODEL DANIEL GLISTA, was by a great show bull and from a 31-lb. Glista cow from a 34-lb. Glista dam.

Yet you can buy his sons from us at prices ranging from \$50 upwards; his daughters from \$65 upwards.

The dams are big producing cows and the entire herd is ACCREDITED.

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

F. Jones, Manager

R. D. No. 4 CENTERVILLE, PA.



OUR JUNIOR HERDSIRE

He is a son of KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN and our great cow JEWEL CLOTHILDE ALEXINA DE KOL, 29.13 lb. butter, 598 lb. milk in 7 days.

Herd passed last T. B. Test CLEAN.

Tell us YOUR wants.

DAN E. ANDERSON

R. D. 3 NORWICH, N. Y.



A HERD OF PRODUCERS

Notice the Size and Type of our cows—their large, capacious udders. They are WORKERS.

They are bred to CREAMELLE KORN-DYKE KONIGEN or to KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP, a son of King of the Ormsbys, from a 904-lb. year record daughter of Judge Segis.

HERD ACCREDITED Prices Right

A. L. BOWELL & SON

Susquehanna Co. Thompson, Pa.

To avoid inbreeding we offer our four-year-old herdsire

King Sadie Vale Hengerveld Ormsby

His sire was KING SADIE VALE HENGERVELD—You know what his daughters are doing. He was by King Korndyke Sadie Vale from a 37-lb. three-year-old daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.

His dam, S. V. H. EFFIE, is a daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld with a year record of 1,085.60 lb. butter, 24,050 lb. milk.

Come and examine this bull. See his offspring in 4 good herds. His daughters are producers, milking from 40 lb. to 50 lb. daily at first freshening.

He is on the Accredited List and right in every way.



MILLER BROTHERS

Clarks Summit, Penna.

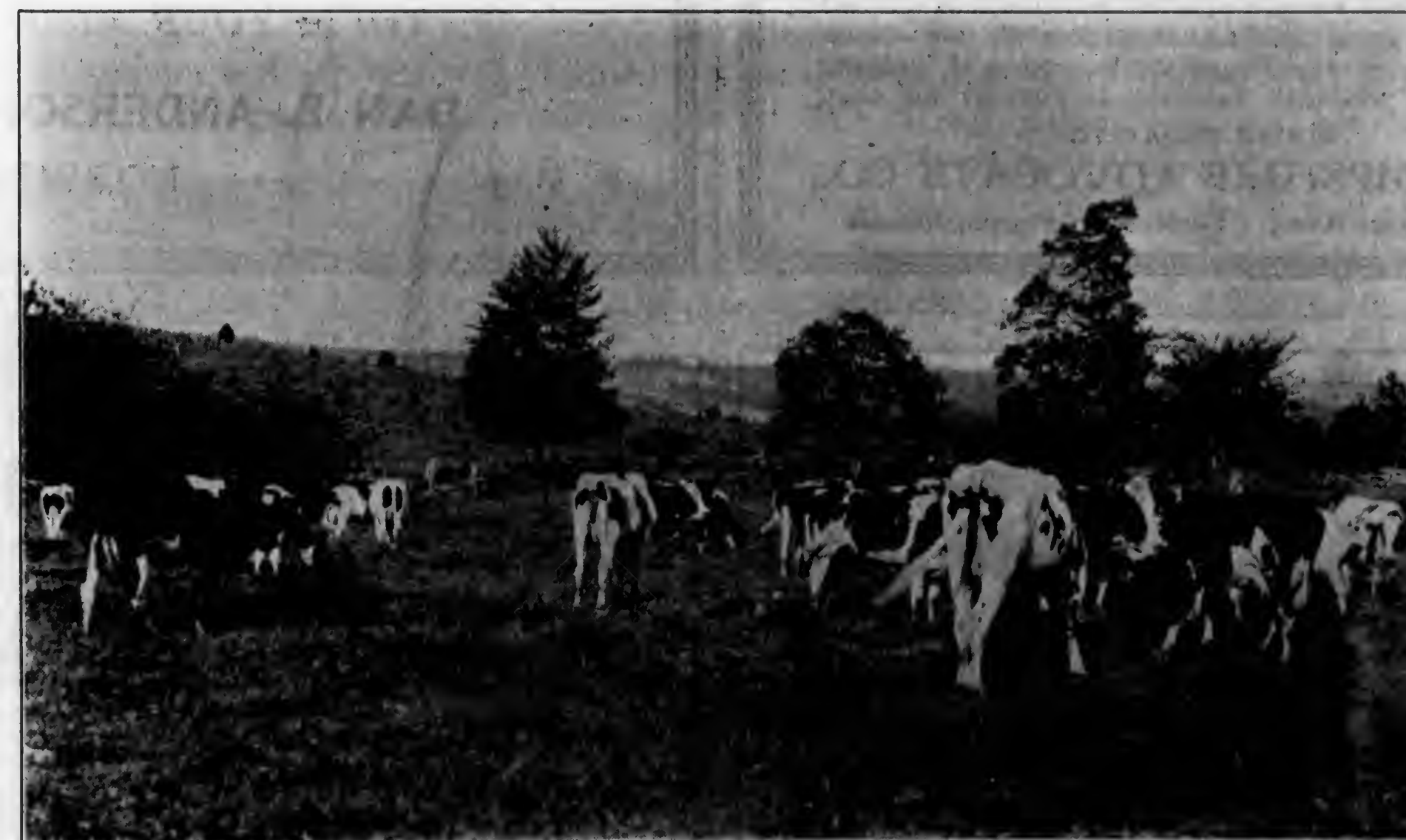
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. III

HARRISBURG, PA., DECEMBER 22, 1924

No. 24

Published Semi-Monthly. Price, 75c Per Year



THE SILVERWOOD DAIRY AT PASTURE
Snapped on the farm of H. S. Brown & Sons, Thompson, Susquehanna County, Pa.



HAMPSHIRE

FOR
SIX
YEARS



FOR
SIX
YEARS

in succession, 1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923, Hampshires have won the carload lot grand championship over all breeds at the International Livestock Show.

HAMPSHIRE are the practical farmer's practical hog, because of their meat type—grazing qualities—activity—health and vigor—highly developed mother instinct—milking qualities—early maturity and economical gains, and because they are *Recognized Market Toppers*. The heaviest ton litter for 1923 from the biggest hog state in the Union, Iowa, was sired by a purebred Hampshire boar. This litter weighed 3,199 pounds at 180 days.

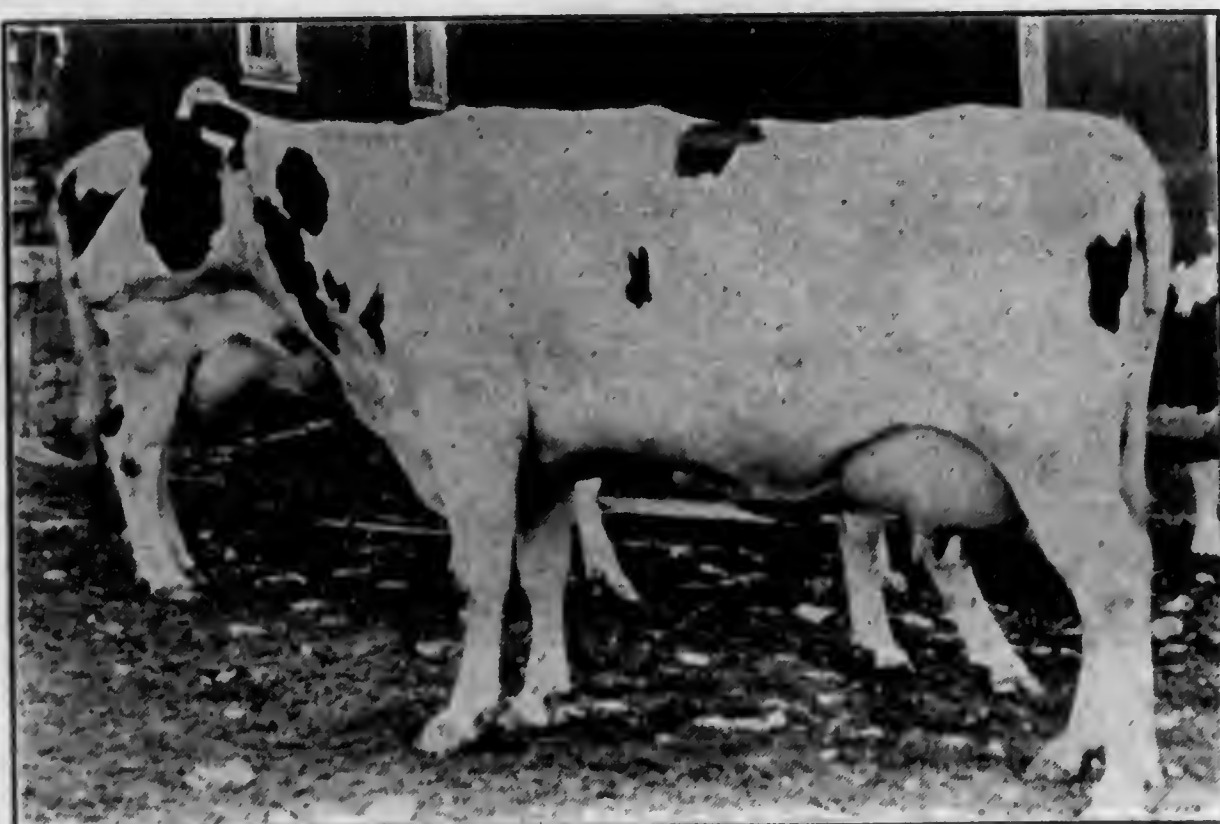
The official breed paper is—*THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE*—a monthly publication, devoted to the interest of Hampshire breeders and the Hampshire breed.

SUBSCRIBE NOW! \$1.00 per yr. or \$2.00 for 3 yrs.

FREE SERVICE DEPARTMENT—Through our field department we are able to buy hogs of correct Hampshire type of leading bloodlines at reasonable prices. Years of experience in buying and judging hogs insures you this valuable service, at no cost.

WRITE TODAY TO

THE HAMPSHIRE ADVOCATE CO.,
409 Wisconsin Ave., Dept. 35 Peoria, Illinois



Pearl Hamilton Korndyke

Just one of the splendid animals in Waldron Herd which contains 60 ACCREDITED registered Holsteins.

These beauties are mated with KING SYLVIA PONTIAC PIETJE or KING DIXIE KEYES, bulls of splendid individuality and breeding.

If you want stock that is bound to please—Call Here.

MRS. MAUD DWIGHT

South Otselic, Chenango Co., N. Y.



OUR JUNIOR HERDSIRE

He is a son of KING RELIANCE LOCKHART VEEMAN and our great cow JEWEL CLOTHILDE ALEXINA DE KOL, 29.13 lb. butter, 598 lb. milk in 7 days.

Herd passed last T. B. Test CLEAN.

Tell us YOUR wants.

DAN E. ANDERSON

R. D. 3

NORWICH, N. Y.

ORIGIN FARMS

the home of Polled Holsteins

thank you for your generous patronage*
during past years and wish you all

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND

A HAPPY NEW YEAR



GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building,

Scranton, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. III

HARRISBURG, PA., DECEMBER 22, 1924

No. 24

The Harbeck Herd

A New York State Aggregation of Accredited Producers

FEW herds can boast such a healthy history as can the purebred herd owned by Jay B. Harbeck & Sons, of Black Creek, New York. The Harbecks have always been in the dairy business and have been breeding purebred Holsteins for upwards of twenty years. For nearly a dozen years they have owned purebred cattle only. Despite the fact that the cattle have been tuberculin tested on this farm for twenty years, a reactor has never been found. Consequently the health of the herd is vouched for by both state and federal veterinary authorities and it is on the accredited list.

Few herds can show a better production record than can this aggregation of registered Holstein-Friesians.



READY FOR MILKING TIME

The books for the year 1923 show that there were twenty-four milkers of which thirteen were two and three-year-old heifers, yet the average for the entire two dozen was 11,402 lb. milk.

Mr. Jay Harbeck, the senior member of the firm was born in a house on part of the land he now owns. The family have lived in their present residence for the past fourteen years. The Black Creek district is one of the best dairy districts of Allegany County which is noted for being the home of big producing cows, so that the Harbecks have always been dairymen.

A lot of things happen in twenty years even in a Holstein herd. The lives of animals are comparatively short and so a history covering two decades would be quite voluminous. Therefore in our story we will only touch on a few of the most prominent animals that have been owned at this establishment.

One of the first sires was Beryl Wayne Sir Clothilde No. 51360. His dam was White Bess Clothilde 2d, an animal that won a number of prizes in the show ring. His sire, Beryl Wayne's Son has a number of tested

daughters, some in the thirty-pound class, and, as his name indicates, was from Beryl Wayne, 27.87 lb. butter, 608.1 lb. milk in seven days, the highest record in the aged cow class at time of making.

Billy Clothilde Mercedes 2d headed this herd for a time. He was of Clothilde and Mercedes breeding on both sides of his pedigree and so traces to two of the greatest foundation cows of the breed. A number of daughters of this bull were officially tested in the Harbeck herd and one of them, Mary Wayne Clothilde, made a seven-day record of 694.9 lb. milk, 27.64 lb. butter. We may mention in passing that her dam was a daughter of Beryl Wayne Sir Clothilde.

We should judge from Mr. Harbeck's conversation that the herdsire he thought the most of was Mutual Friend Sarcastic De Kol 3d, a bull raised on the farm. His sire was by Elnora Sarcastic Lad and from Clintonia Hartog De Kol 2d, a cow with a seven-day record of 27.02 lb. butter and a year record of 17,102 lb. milk, 775.67 lb. butter. The Mutual bull sired the older members of the present Harbeck herd and the size and



STARTING FOR THE PASTURE

type of these animals and the magnificent udders they carry indicate that he was a high class sire. One of his daughters, Daisy May De Kol Mechthilde, produced 725.1 lb. milk in a week. One year she made 15,638 lb. milk in nine months and another 22,027 lb. milk in twelve months. Colantha De Kol Sylvia Champion, a grandson of this cow is at present being used on some of the younger members of the herd.

Royal Johanna Korndyke No. 227642, was the sire of most of the young cows and heifers at present in the herd. He is a bull of splendid individuality. His sire, Colantha Johanna Lad 8th was raised in this neighborhood and was in service in several herds. It was on account of the splendid individuality of his offspring and the producing capacity shown by his daughters that

he was purchased by the Chapins who placed him at the head of the Bonalevo herd. He left behind him in Allegany County, a number of splendid sons that are in their turn siring handsome offspring noted for individuality and powers of production. Herds in the southern counties of New York State and scattered throughout Pennsylvania are headed by sons of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th and we have yet to see a poor one.

Royal Johanna Korndyke is both a son and grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th. His dam, Butter Girl Johanna Korndyke as a two-year-old heifer made a seven-day record of 24.33 lb. butter, 602.8 lb. milk. One of her daughters, Butter Girl Johanna Korndyke 2d as a three-year-old heifer made a year record of



A MEMBER OF THE HARBECK DAIRY

25,066.3 lb. milk, 942.88 lb. butter. Butter Girl Johanna Korndyke was from May Butter Girl De Kol, 30.92 lb. butter, 690.8 lb. milk in a week, 25,594.2 lb. milk, 1,067.53 lb. butter in 365 days. This cow was the mother and grandmother of some splendid record animals. She has two other daughters tested as junior four-year-olds, one of which produced 32.55 lb. butter in seven days and the other 659.8 lb. milk, 26.63 lb. butter in a week and 22,823 lb. milk, 955.4 lb. butter in a year. Butter Girl Johanna, as a senior two-year-old, is reported to have produced 699 lb. milk in seven days which at time of making was the world's record for a heifer of that age.

A number of the daughters of Royal Johanna Korndyke have been officially tested. As a senior three-year-old, Aaggie Wayne Johanna produced 605.4 lb. milk, 24.08 lb. butter in a week. Royal Mary Korndyke as a junior three-year-old is credited with a seven-day record of 464.9 lb. milk, 25.77 lb. butter with over a ton of milk and 101 lb. butter in thirty days. Rose Clothilde Mutual Korndyke as a junior three-year-old

has 22.54 lb. butter, 443 lb. milk to her credit and a ten months' record of 14,969.6 lb. milk, 653.60 lb. butter made as a junior two-year-old, she being only twenty-four months old when she started this record, during which she carried calf 201 days. Johanna Mutual Butter Girl was also tested for ten months and has 15,725.3 lb. milk, 670.67 lb. butter credited to her. Colantha Royal Johanna also a junior two-year-old, has a ten months record of 13,930.1 lb. milk, 588.32 lb. butter. When you consider that the Harbecks have a farm of 420 acres, that they are practical everyday farmers who do most of their own work, you can imagine what these records mean.

The herd is enrolled in the local New York State Dairy Improvement Association and the tester reports that several daughters of Royal Johanna Korndyke produced, as two-year-old heifers, over 15,000 lb. milk in the association year.

Owing to the fact that so many of the younger members of the herd are daughters of Royal Johanna Korndyke, Mr. Harbeck has leased this bull to Roy W. Chamberlain of Caneadea, N. Y. who has a good herd about ten miles distant and the bull is now in service in the RO-AN herd which is also accredited and one of the great natural producing ability.

King Colantha Aaggie Quality is at present in service in this herd. His sire, Colantha Sir Aaggie, has a long list of high record daughters and was by Colantha Johanna Lad from the former world's champion and first 34-lb. cow, Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline. The dam of King was Colantha Quality Lassie May. As a junior three-year-old she made a seven-day record of 601.2 lb. milk, 25.99 lb. butter and has a junior three-year-old record of 18,658.7 lb. milk, 758.40 lb. butter in a year. She is from Bonalevo Quality May, 24,182.1 lb. milk, 1,119.32 lb. butter in a year, a daughter of King Quality from one of the many good daughters of Admiral Walker Pietertje.

Colantha De Kol Sylvia Champion, the younger bull now in service is from Daisy May Colantha De Kol, a daughter of Royal Johanna Korndyke and Daisy May De Kol Mechthilde. He was sired by Sir Champion Sylvia, a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Belle Model Champion Sylvia 30.29 lb. butter in a week, a daughter of the twice 37 lb. cow, Belle Model Johanna 2d.

A glance over the herd register indicates more of the quality of this herd. We have already mentioned the records made by Daisy May De Kol Mechthilde. Her maternal sister, Lady Cleta Clothilde produced 13,772 lb. milk in a year in cow testing association work and has an official record made as a senior two-year-old of 485.6 lb. milk, 18.47 lb. butter. Her daughter, Lady



ONE OF THE YOUNGER HARBECK MILKERS
Notice the toplines and udder



ROYAL JOHANNA KORNDYKE
Sire of the younger milkers at Harbeck



AN OLDER MEMBER OF THE HARBECK HERD
Unexcelled for udder and teat placing

Cleta May Korndyke, sired by Royal Johanna Korndyke as a two-year-old heifer produced 9,092 lb. milk in her first lactation period. Mary Wayne Clothilde, the 27 lb. daughter of Billy Clothilde Mercedes 2d has an association record of 15,076 lb. milk. Mutual Friend Aaggie Johanna, a daughter of Royal Johanna Korndyke made 16,439 lb. butter in a year as a junior four-year-old while her full sister, Beauty De Vries Johanna freshened at twenty-three months and is credited with 12,433 lb. milk. Jennie De Vries Johanna, another daughter of Royal Johanna Korndyke as a two-year-old heifer produced 7,944 lb. milk.

The Harbecks are staunch advocates of cow testing association work. Mrs. Harbeck keeps the herd books

and is well posted on blood lines and records. There are three sons but only one, Maurice, now lives at home. He has two children, one of which is a nine months old baby girl. His boy is a chip off the old block and is never so happy as when around the cows. Maurice is agent for the G. L. F. and at the time the representatives of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN were at this farm, he was unloading a carload of feed purchased coöperatively by the Harbecks and some of their neighbors. The Harbecks are believers in coöperation for besides purchasing part of, if not all, their feed in this manner, they work with their neighbors in such jobs as threshing and filling silos. Mr. Jay Harbeck was filling a neighbor's silo by means of a tractor at the time of our visit.

The Agricultural Year

AMERICAN agriculture is in the best position it has held since 1920 says this year's report of the Secretary of Agriculture. The report was compiled under the direction of the late Secretary Wallace, has been carefully revised by representatives of the agricultural department who had been in close touch with him and is transmitted to the president by the new secretary Howard M. Gore.

The report says that the prices of many crops are at the highest point in four years, while cost of production has declined somewhat from the high point of the depression period. The gross income of the current crop year is estimated as approximately twelve billion dollars or about one-half billion more than the previous crop year.

A favorable readjustment has taken place in price ratios between agriculture and industry, due partly to an advance in prices of the things farmers have to sell and partly to the decline in the prices of the things they have to buy. While the purchasing power of farm products is 18 per cent below the pre-war level it is 16 per cent above the index for May, 1921, when the depression was in its worst period. Farmers have made crop readjustments which helped to bring the various lines of production into better balance.

The past year's harvest was the finest in five years. Though not the greatest in volume of products, it was the best balanced and represented the best income.

It would be a mistake to conclude that the American farmer is done with the troubles of the depression period. If the readjustment is left to blind economic forces it will be many years before that can be said. Although farm commodity price levels are headed toward a better position, they have still a large gain to make before agricultural products will be on a parity with other products. This means that agriculture is still laboring under a heavy disadvantage.

Cash returns from dairy and poultry products do not promise to exceed last year's income from sales of \$1,980,000,000. Marketing of poultry products during the first nine months of 1924 was less than in the same period of 1923, and it is possible the peak of poultry production has been passed. In dairying, production continues to increase, but heavier marketing may not result in a greater income. There is no certain prospect

of increased income from cattle and sheep production. Probably the returns will be about the same as those of last year.

The recent agricultural depression struck American agriculture in a transition period. Within a decade it had increased its production 15 per cent, not by increasing the number of farm workers, but by increased efficiency. Rejuvenation of equipment was in full swing. Road horses were being exchanged for automobiles. Some regions were introducing tractor power. A great program of pure breeding and disease control was under way in the livestock industry. Farmers everywhere were pushing ahead to a better living standard.

All this development was checked by the postwar crisis. The increased productive efficiency which normally would have meant prosperity brought bitter fruit instead. Buying of new materials and replenishment of equipment stopped. Farmers ceased to buy tractors and depended on horsepower. Great herds of livestock were dispersed. The South was handicapped in its fight against the boll weevil. Standards of living were reduced. Farmers drew on their cash reserves and on the equity in their land, and debt accumulated. In short, the condition by the end of a decade of extraordinary progress in agricultural efficiency was the reverse of what might have been logically expected.

The depression which began in 1920 was not merely a stretch of lean years, such as farmers have had to go through before. It was a financial catastrophe, the full effect of which can not yet be measured. Though all parts of the country have not felt this depression equally, no region has escaped.

Much of our agricultural distress has come from misfit land policies and systems of farming. This is particularly true of our great semiarid region where attempts to cultivate small farms on land adapted by climatic conditions to grazing have helped to destroy range-stock industry and brought little but disaster to the settlers. In this region agriculture should be based primarily on grazing. Our land laws should be revised to promote that end.

Much of our agricultural expansion in the future must take place on lands requiring reclamation either by drainage or irrigation. Department studies have shown that land reclamation projects heretofore under-

taken have made much land available for cultivation before there was any need for it. Until there is a greater need for cultivated crops much of the land that it is proposed to reclaim should be left to produce pasture, timber, and game. Additional land reclamation at the present time will merely aggravate the adverse conditions under which our farmers are working. So far as reclamation is subsidized it is subsidized in part at the farmer's own expense.

Income from agriculture has not in any year since the price decline of 1920 sufficed to allow both a commercial return on capital and adequate rewards for the farmer's labor, risk, and management. Yet it has shown a gradual improvement in the last three years. In 1920, after deducting operating costs and a wage allowance for the farmers' labor, and before paying interest on debts, the net income on the current values of agriculture capital was only 0.6 per cent. It increased to 1.4 per cent in 1921. It made a further gain to 3.1 per cent in 1922 and 1923. The indicated further improvement to nearly 3.8 per cent for the present crop year thus represents a very substantial advance from the low point of the depression period. These returns, however, are made on a capital valuation that has been scaled down. Thus the real gain is not as large as the apparent gain.

The drop in the gross income of agriculture from \$15,800,000,000 in 1919 to \$9,550,000,000 in 1920 roughly shows the extent of the disaster suffered by agriculture from the fall of prices. Similarly the improvement already cited in the gross income of the industry as a whole since 1920 measures the general betterment that has taken place. But perhaps the rewards to actual farm operators may come nearer to indicating the position of the average farmer. Actual farm operators, after paying interest on borrowed capital and rent on rented farms, may earn approximately 2 per cent on their own capital investment in the crop year 1924. This compares with a loss of 3.1 per cent on their capital investment in 1920, a loss of 1.4 per cent in 1921, and a profit of 1.5 per cent and 1.4 per cent in 1922 and 1923.

Farm purchasing power, as measured by the quantity of things for which a definite amount of agricultural commodities can be exchanged, has improved somewhat in the last 12 months. Although the index number of prices paid to producers of 30 farm products was the same in September, 1924, as in September, 1923, the price level of nonagricultural goods had declined. There was consequently an increase in purchasing power of farm products in terms of nonagricultural products. Thus in September, 1924, the ratio of farm prices to wholesale prices of nonagricultural goods was 82, compared with 78 in September of 1923, while the average level of farm prices remained about the same there were important changes in prices of some products. Farm purchasing power in some localities has been materially increased by large yields of crops that have brought good prices.

Conditions in the dairy markets were unsettled during the first nine months of 1924. Prices in the early part of the year followed an uncertain course. The low point of the usual spring decline of butter prices was reached in April, a month before flush production

began. September opened with a quantity of butter in storage of 156,232,000 pounds, an increase over last year of 53,500,000 pounds. This heavy surplus was an occasion for concern, because up to October 1, prices remained below storing prices so that it was impossible to move storage holdings except at a loss.

An encouraging development toward the end of the year was the firm tone of foreign markets, which eliminated the possibility of large imports into the United States. In the early part of 1924 and during 1923 imported butter was a considerable factor in the market situation. Domestic production of butter, however, appears to be running about 8 per cent heavier than a year ago. Thus, the heavy storage surplus, notwithstanding the prospect of diminished imports, means that consumption must be materially increased if the season ahead is to pass without a price decline. What has been said regarding butter pictures in a general way the trend of other dairy products. Dairy men, moreover, are beginning to feel the pressure of higher feed prices.

On the whole, however, dairying has been one of the bright spots of the agricultural situation since 1921. Though prices of dairy products slumped in that year they came to a stable basis on a higher level than that to which farm commodities generally sank. This was partly due to the fact that dairy products, unlike wheat and livestock, usually find a broad market at home and are therefore comparatively unaffected by conditions in other countries.

Progress continued in our dairy industry, with the result that the number of milk cows in the United States increased from 23,594,000 on January 1, 1921, to 24,675,000 on January 1, 1924. Milk production increased from nearly 90,000,000,000 pounds in 1920 to nearly 110,000,000,000 pounds in 1923. Total output of dairy products in the first eight months of 1924 showed an increase of between 7 and 8 per cent over the output of the price period of 1923.

The increased dairy production has been readily consumed, but at lower prices. Indeed, the United States last year, besides consuming practically all its domestic output of dairy products, imported the equivalent of 20,000,000 pounds of butter. In the first seven months of 1924 imports of butter were larger than in the same period of 1923. Dairying conditions were specially favorable in 1923. Farm value of dairy production in that year exceeded \$2,500,000,000, or \$115,000,000 more than in 1921. Though in the first eight months of 1924 the prices of butter and cheese were somewhat lower than in the corresponding period of 1923, the decline was not sufficient materially to hurt the industry. In the main the outlook continues favorable, because the domestic market for dairy products is extending and improving.

Dairy farmers, however, should keep an eye on the foreign situation. For the last 10 or 15 years the market for dairy products in this country has been to a considerable extent independent of the dairy markets of other countries, since our production has very nearly equaled our consumption. With the rehabilitation of European agriculture, now well under way, this position may undergo a change. Dairy production has been expanding in Europe as well as in the United States.

High prices prevailing for dairy products in this country offer an attractive market for foreign producers which they will naturally seek to exploit. There is consequently a possibility that foreign competition will be an influence in our dairy product markets in the compara-

tively near future. While this possibility does not alter the fact that the immediate outlook for the American dairymen is favorable, it indicates that he should not consider the opportunity for expansion in dairying unlimited.

The Walker Boys Stay Around Home

A Story of Valley View Farm and Its Denizens

IN the northeastern corner of Susquehanna County near the village of Thompson, Pa., is a large Holstein community. One of the best herds in this community is owned by O. P. Walker and Sons. The sons, of whom there are three in the firm, are Percy W., Clifford M., and Carl A., the latter a seventeen-year-old boy now in high school. There is one other son, a merchant at Gelatt, another nearby village, but he is not a member of the firm.

The Walkers started with purebred Holsteins about nine years ago. Percy, the oldest of the boys at home, became interested in purebred Holsteins and their pro-



A PAIR OF YOUNG PRODUCERS
In the Valley View Dairy

duction and so induced his father to purchase a couple of cows from a sale held by Sam Entrot, a Pennsylvania breeder who was dispersing his herd. A few others were purchased and now the present herd contains about forty head. The establishment is known as Valley View Farm.

At least one of the original cows is still a member of the herd. She is Regal Maggie Mercedes Pietertje 2d No. 256852, born January 14, 1914. Her sire was Ada Jimmy Mercedes De Kol, her dam was Regal Maggie Mercedes Pietertje, a daughter of Ophelia Pietertje Paul 2d. There are a number of daughters and grand-daughters of this foundation cow in the herd.

The younger members of the herd are by Dutchland

Konigen Hengerveld Lad, there being ten four-year-olds by this bull. He was a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen. His dam, Dutchland Colantha Lady Grace has official records made as a six-year-old of 554.9 lb. milk, 27.72 lb. butter in a week, and 2,168 lb. milk, 107.53 lb. butter in thirty days. As a senior four-year-old she was given a year test in which she produced 17,539.9 lb. milk, 781.11 lb. butter. She was a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad while her dam, Aaggie Grace De Kol Hengerveld, was by Hengerveld De Kol from a daughter of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d. Here is combined the blood of three noted century sires. In fact, a five-generation chart of Dutchland Konigen Hengerveld Lad contains the names of six century sires as well as King Segis. The six nearest dams of the Dutchland bull have official records averaging 30.605 lb. butter, 556.4 lb. milk while the records of his seven nearest dams, those appearing on a four generation chart, average 29.10 lb. butter with a daily milk average of 76.3 lb.

The next herd sire was Konigen Creamelle Fayne. His sire, Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy, was also a son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen from a cow with 881.21 lb. butter, 21,701 lb. milk in a year, a daughter of the noted Dutchland Colantha Vale, 1,082.37 lb. butter in a year. His dam, Fayne Pontiac Alcartra, was a full sister to Pietertje Alcartra Pietje, the 30 lb. daughter of the famous King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

The present head of the herd is King Ormsby Endercamp, owned jointly with Howell & Son and Gelatt & Son, owners of high class Holstein herds located nearby. This bull was by King of the Ormsbys from Vandercamp Segis Aaggie Jewel, 29.37 lb. butter in a week, 21,110.7 lb. milk, 904.32 lb. butter in a year. She is one of the handsomest daughters of Judge Segis who first headed one of the leading New York State herds and then spent the rest of his life on the Pacific Coast in the Hollywood herd. The offspring of this bull have won many honors in the show ring and his daughters are noted for production.



KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP
The head of the herd at Valley View Farm



A MEMBER OF THE VALLEY VIEW
HERD



VANDERCAMP SEGIS AAGGIE JEWEL
29.37 lb. butter in 7 days; 21,110.5 lb. milk,
904.32 lb. butter in a year. Dam of King
Ormsby Endercamp

No official work has been done in the Walker herd but many records have been made by near relatives in other herds. This establishment has always been enrolled in cow testing association work whenever one operated in the neighborhood and the cows have made a splendid showing both as producers and as profit earners. The herd is under state and federal supervision and the latest test was clean.

The animals are housed in a roomy, comfortable barn with cement floors and their stable, although nothing fancy, is considerably better than what is



THE VALLEY VIEW DAIRY IN FLYTIME

usually found in working dairy herds. The Walkers are first class caretakers as well as farmers. The animals are well grown and in good flesh, with large square udders and evidently are producers.

Valley View Farm consists of 112 acres of hilly, well watered land, a typical Susquehanna County dairy farm and as the name indicates, overlooks a pleasant valley. In addition to the home farm, one hundred additional acres are rented.

Mr. Walker has lived on the place sixty-four years, his parents coming there when he was nearly two years old. He has spent his entire life on the farm. One year he carried mail but the route passed his own door



O. P. WALKER AND ONE OF HIS FOUNDATIONS COWS

and he arrived at his place about noon and always had dinner there. Mr. Walker is the kind of man you like to meet, a working farmer with a genial smile and pleasant manner, well read and well informed. He has a passion for improvement. For example the road passing the farm had been worked a short time previous to the visit of the representatives of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN but they did not do the job quite to the satisfaction of Mr. Walker and, at the time of our visit, he was engaged in widening the road so it would be more serviceable for passing vehicles while the

Walker wagons and cars could make easier turns from the driveway to the highway. This desire for improvement is evidenced in the herd, for its condition, as well as the size and type of the animals, reflects great credit on its caretakers.

The International Butter Situation

FAR-REACHING changes have taken place in recent years in the development of the dairy industry throughout the world. Such changes are now vitally affecting the volume and course of international trade in dairy products and directly or indirectly are having their influence upon the markets in the United States.

In the present situation there is no doubt that the foreign butter market is exerting a strengthening influence upon the market in this country. At a time when foreign production is the heaviest it has ever been, recently renewed purchases by Germany of very substantial quantities of foreign butter together with seasonal scarcity of imported supplies in Great Britain have contributed to prevent what seemed otherwise to be an inevitable decline in the price of butter. A later phase of the foreign situation may in turn have the opposite effect upon the market for butter in this country and abroad.

Dairy production has been increasing in recent years in virtually all countries the world over. This can safely be attributed to the general profitability of dairying as compared with other farm enterprises. There is every reason to believe, furthermore, that this expansion is of a substantial and permanent nature. Even though consumption of dairy products may be expected to be increased more readily than world production can be checked, the process will involve the keenest of competition for profitable markets. Already, the general depression in the European margarine industry gives added evidence of heavy world production of butter.

The most recent growth in dairying has taken place, not in the older European dairy countries such as Denmark and Holland, but in the comparatively new and unexploited countries, particularly New Zealand, and in Australia and Argentina. The most marked change in the world's dairy production since the outbreak of the war has been this shift from the northern to the southern hemisphere, with the corresponding shift in the seasonal trend of supply as well as the additional dairy resources made available to the trade.

Russia, before the war, was second only to Denmark as an exporter of butter with an average exportation of 150,000,000 lbs. annually. With the outbreak of the war her surplus was for years entirely cut off. At present the European butter trade is about back to prewar volume with the former Russian supply replaced by butter from other and newer producing countries. Russia, however, is again beginning to export in considerable quantities. It seems well for the dairy industry of the United States and elsewhere that some of the prewar German demand is being revived at the same time.

The British butter market through a combination of circumstances has been relieved during much of the

past year from the pressure which might have been expected to result from the general tendency toward recovery of world production and trade. In the year ending June 30, 1924, Great Britain imported 501,760,000 lb. butter compared with the record importation of 513,097,000 lb. during the preceding year. The sudden revival of German demand has been referred to. An altogether temporary check upon production in Australia and New Zealand due to drought also contributed to cut down the otherwise rapidly growing supplies. Even with these conditions prevailing, the total production of butterfat in New Zealand decreased only about three per cent from that of the previous season. In ordinary seasons, it is safe to say, there will be a steady increase in dairy production in that country. In Australia, near the close of the season in July, large stocks of butter were reported as having still to be disposed of before the spring supplies commenced. Conditions in both dominions are exceedingly favorable for the new season just begun.

It is in the prospect for increased supplies from Australia and Argentina together with continued recovery of the dairy industry in Europe in the coming year that British markets may be expected to find such ample supplies as to react unfavorably, rather than beneficially, as at present, upon the market for American dairy products. The conclusion is forced upon observing dairymen everywhere that throughout the world production will continue to increase with more and more consideration being shifted to the demand side of the equation.

Amsdale Herd Now Accredited

IN our story of the Amsdale herd, owned by the Amsden Brothers of Cuba, N. Y., we said that the herd was under state and federal supervision and at the last test passed clean. On the day the paper was issued, December 8, a letter was received from Amsden Bros. saying that the herd had again been tested and again passed clean so that it is now on the accredited list. This herd has now been tested annually for five years, three times with negative results.

Suppression of Milk

THE disease known as agalactia, or suppression of milk, is not infectious in cattle, as it is in sheep and goats. Neither is it so common. Occurring, as it usually does, at calving time, agalactia seems to be unfavorably influenced by such predisposing causes as indigestion, loss of appetite, mammitis, insufficient or unsuitable feed, plant poisoning, severe insect stings on the udder, thirst, enforced driving, fear or excitement, or the removal of the calf. Incidentally, agalactia is a reliable symptom seen in rabies in the cow.

Treatment.—The animal, if a heifer, should first be examined for the possibility of atresia, or imperforation, of the teats. Eliminating this possibility, the attention should be directed toward determining, if possible, the contributing cause or causes, which should receive prompt attention.

The animal should be surrounded with an environment most conducive to her comfort and complete satisfaction. She should be supplied with an abundance of fresh, clean, drinking water, and have a generous allowance of a ration, preferably in the form of a warm mash, calculated to stimulate milk secretion. Milk secretion may be assisted by the repeated administration of strychnin, one-half grain, and pilocarpin, 1 grain, in water at five-hour intervals, until six doses have been given. Massaging the udder with lard or an ointment containing extract of belladonna leaves may assist in bringing her to her milk. Efforts should be made to milk her twice daily, at regular milking time, even though the efforts are unrewarded. If the calf is brought to her side shortly before milking time, this additional appeal to her maternal instinct may have the desired effect.—*Farmers' Bulletin 1422.*

Labor was prior to capital, but property is the fruit of labor. Let no man, therefore, who is houseless, pull down the house of another, but let him labor diligently to build one for himself, thus assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when it is built.—*Abraham Lincoln.*

RO-AN FARM

HOME OF THE GREAT COW

Inka Veeman Artis

lb. milk	lb. butter	y. m. d.
613.0	29.46	at 4 2 17
655.4	31.82	at 5 3 29
583.9	31.30	at 6 4 17

Bred, Raised, Developed and Tested
on RO-AN FARM

Come and see her, with her dam, her daughters and her granddaughters, four generations—also some nice young bulls of this producing and transmitting family.

Herd ACCREDITED—Never a Reactor

ROY W. CHAMBERLAIN,
Allegany County, Canadea, N. Y.



IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE

DIONAGEN

my junior herdsire, is from a 31.36 lb. junior four-year-old, whose dam made 31.3 lb. butter in 7 days and was from a 30.5 lb. cow. There's Production Plus Transmission for you. His individuality is the best, so are his sons and daughters. Prices Right.

A. E. ROBINSON

Susquehanna Co. Montrose, Pa.

Sylvan Lawn Farm



KORNBEC LILITH

a daughter of Ormsby Lilith Clothilde.

Only a heifer, but study her outlines, depth and apparent constitution.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Let me quote prices to you.

E. C. COBB

Chenango Co., Greene, New York

Wounds or Contusions

WOUNDS of the udder may be caused by barbed-wire cuts, briar cuts, nail snags, long and jagged finger nails of milkers, bites of dogs, the trampling of teats under the hoofs of other cattle, high barn doorsills, fence jumping, goring, etc.

Treatment.—Cleanse the wound and keep it clean. If the skin is laid open or the wound is gaping, the underlying tissue should be thoroughly cleansed with an antiseptic solution, the hair should be shaved or clipped from around the injury, and the lips of the wound should be brought together and held in position by means of sutures or strips of adhesive tape. Tincture of iodine should be applied at intervals. In case of pus formation, suitable drainage should be provided, and the wound dressed frequently to prevent the germ-laden discharge from reaching the teat orifices, as such a contingency might involve the infection of one or more quarters, with disastrous consequences.—*Farmers' Bulletin 1422*

Secretary Wallace On Taxation

FARMERS often find their taxes too heavy because of the way in which they are raised. Taxes collected from farmers are usually based on a general property levy. They are levied upon the selling value of the property but are normally paid out of income. Too often the amount of the tax has little or no relation to the amount of the farmer's income. Selling values of land which serve as the basis for taxation do not rest only on current earnings but also on anticipations of future earnings. This often means that taxes have to be paid on fictitious values. Perhaps the general property tax system should be modified.

Another defect in our tax system which tends to increase the burden on agriculture is the fact that a large amount of personal property in urban centers escapes the tax assessor. Some tax evasions are unlawful and others have the sanction of law. Among the latter are those made possible by the enormous volume of tax-

exempt securities that has been issued. Farmers' wealth is mainly in the form of land and other forms of personal property which can readily be assessed. Farmers are consequently forced to pay a larger part of the total tax bill than their share of the national wealth warrants.

Service

KINGSLEY, Pa., December 1, 1924.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.
Gentlemen:—

Sold Ideal King Korndyke within five hours after getting paper with ad in, and he was sold from that ad. Now, I call that going some. He goes to Messrs. Dana & Lloyd Mitchell and Floyd Hibbard of Springville, Pa. Received a letter from Allen Brumbaugh, Greencastle, Pa., the new owner of Ideal King Clothilde, saying he was very much pleased with him.

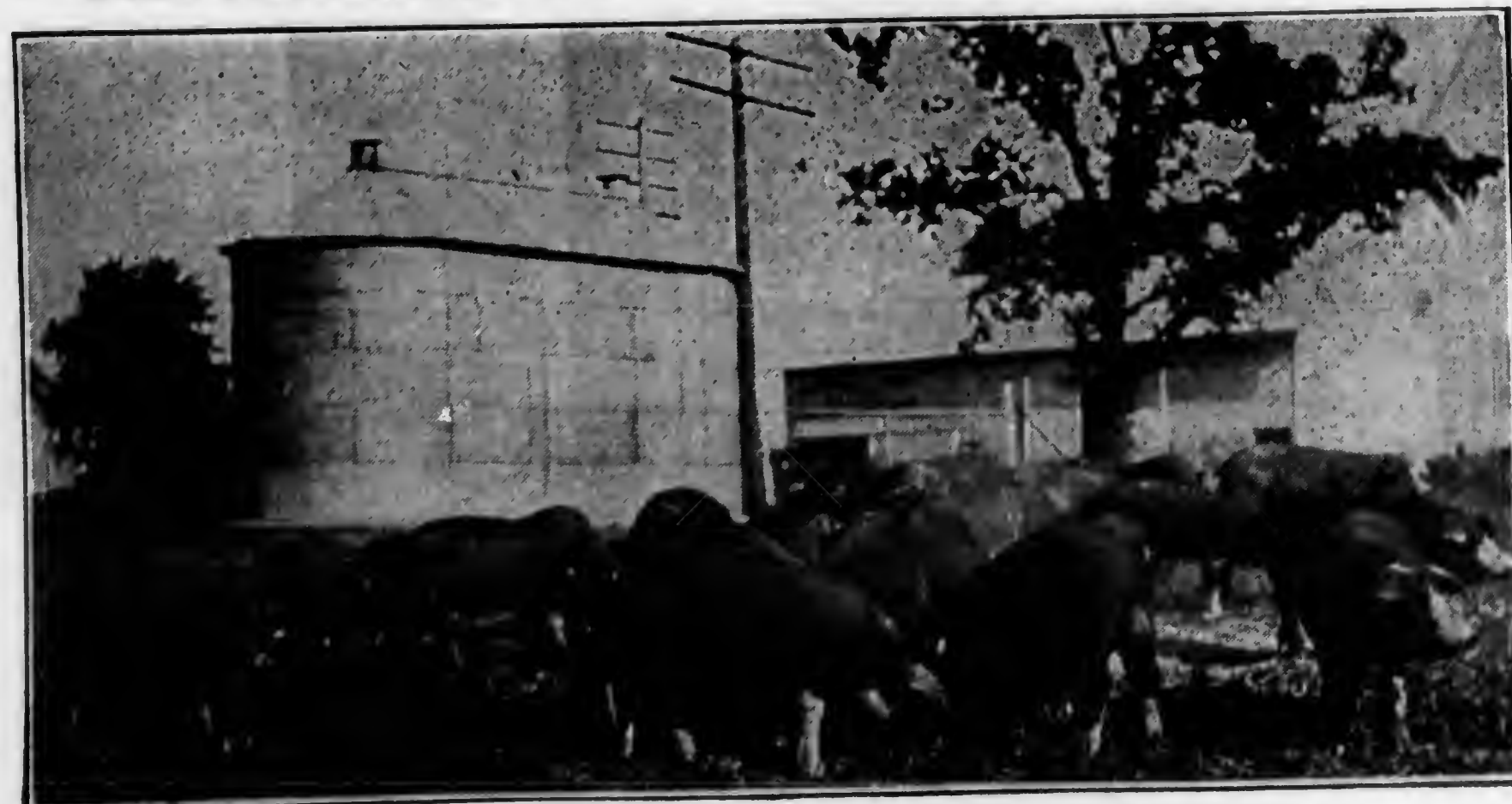
So you may change my ad stating that we have sold the two bulls in the past thirty days, etc. This leaves us with one bull calf one month old on hand. He is a grandson of Pietje Alcartra Fayne being from her youngest daughter. Yours very truly,

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE.

The prudent, penniless beginner in the world labors for wages a while, saves a surplus with which to buy land or tools for himself, then labors for himself another while, and at length hires another beginner to help him. This is the just and generous and prosperous system which opens the way to all, gives hope to all, and consequent energy to progress and improvement of condition to all.—*Abraham Lincoln*.

Steam yarn to shrink it before knitting it into garments. While still in a hank place on a plate in a steamer, keep there for several minutes and when dry it will be soft and fluffy and unshrinkable.

A Co-operative Poland China Swine Journal, Owned by the Breeders; Upward of 400 Poland China Breeders now own this Swine and Farm Journal devoted to the interest of pure bred stock. Every Breeder of Poland China Hogs Should become a member of this Co-operative Journal.



Full Information Free—Write Today
for Sample Copy.

This Journal keeps you posted on
the care and feeding of the hog.
Much valuable information, worth
many times your investment.

COMBINE THE COW and SOW
as the real MORTGAGE lifter.

Advertising rates on economy basis.
Don't miss a single copy of this
interesting Journal.

Subscription 1 year, 50c; 3 years, \$1.

THE POLAND CHINA ADVERTISER, : : : : Bluffton, Ohio

NOT ABOUT COWS

Edited by Mrs. Crab-Apple Horndyke

"Merry Christmas"

THE DAY

THE time when Christmas was first definitely observed is not known, but as early as the third and fourth centuries, well known writers refer to it as an established feast. Other dates were celebrated as the day of the Nativity, but finally December 25th was universally adopted. It is now not so important to observe the exact day of the Saviour's birth, as it is to have the true spirit of the day, helping and loving our fellow men. Strange to say, the use of holly and mistletoe and the Yule log have all descended from pagan days, yet they are the features that distinguish this holiday from all others. Take away the decorations, the Christmas tree and Santa Claus, and much of the meaning of the season would be lost to children.

St. Nicholas

YES, St. Nicholas really and truly lived, "once upon a time" many, many years ago. Over fifteen hundred years ago, he was the Bishop of Myra, and was supposed to have performed many miracles of healing. His birthday came on December 6th and was celebrated with special observance in many European countries, becoming one of the most popular of saints' days, which were the holidays of olden times. Since he was the patron saint of travellers and of young people, and because his birthday came so near Christmas he was finally given the rôle for which he is now most famous—the bestowing of gifts at Christmas time. It was the Dutch who affectionately nicknamed him "Santa Claus."

Mistletoe and Holly

THESE two plants are closely associated with Christmas, especially in England where they grow in abundance. In our own country we have to be content with rather poor imitations. The mistletoe is a plant of many traditions, having been used by those ancient priests, the Druids, who cut it from the sacred oaks and gave it to people for charms. Its use as a ceremonial plant is probably the origin of the now (alas!) obsolete custom of "kissing under the mistletoe." If the charm worked in those older days, it must have rendered the lady beautiful or the man blind. The holly gets its name and its place in Christmas decorations from its use in the church in early days, it having been called the "holy" tree, which later developed into the hollytree.

WANTED—A kind, gentle dog to keep the COWS off OUR PAGE! Or else we'll have to change the title.

MRS. C. A. H.

"'Twas the Night Before Christmas"

NO Christmas season should be allowed to pass without the reading aloud of those two classics—Dickens' "Christmas Carol" and Clement Moore's "A Visit from St. Nicholas." Anyone having such an ingrowing disposition as to be unable to thrill to these gems of literature ought to be treated to a generous dose of what Scrooge received.

Worth Knowing

POUR boiling water over nuts before cracking them and allow them to stand three or four minutes. The meats will then come out whole. This is especially good for pecans and hickory nuts.

Solomon's Ribs

TO one egg, well beaten, add one tablespoon sugar, one tablespoon melted butter and flour enough to roll very thin. Cut in oblong pieces, about two by three inches, make six slits, three from each direction, slanting towards the center like the ribs of the body. Fry in deep fat, and sprinkle with confectioners' sugar.

Meatless Croquettes

Boil and mash sweet potatoes, season well with salt, pepper and butter, add one-quarter as much broken walnut meats and a little cream. Mold into cakes, dip in egg and bread crumbs and fry a golden brown. Serve hot with buttered peas. May be used as the main dish at supper time.

To Make Your Own Baking Powder

Take one pound cream tartar, one-half pound corn starch, one-half pound baking soda. Sift several times. Keep in tin cans. In two weeks sift again several times, when it will be ready for use.

LUMPS OF LIMPING LIMERICKS

A rude saucy boy was young Jake
Who claimed Santa Claus was a fake.
But as Christmas drew near
He worried for fear
His claims might not be a mistake.

In the dim lighted parlor below
Hung a bunch of decoy mistletoe
Though she seemed to appear
Unaware it was near
Not far from that spot did she go.

A smart little wife named Anne Barr
Bought her hubby of powder, a jar,
So he bought for her
An electric affair
To light his cigar in the car!

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

G. H. TRUCKELL, Associate Editor
EUGENE B. BENNETT, Contributing Editor

Published semi-monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years \$1) payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

December 22, 1924

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

Dairy Arithmetic

IN his article on surplus milk and its problems appearing in this issue, L. P. Emmerick, Assistant Dairy Husbandman of the Virginia Dairy Extension Office, gives an example of "dairy arithmetic." Using figures derived from herd records of dairymen shipping milk into Washington and belonging to Virginia Cow Testing Associations, Mr. Emmerick shows how it is possible for the dairyman to ship less milk and, at the same time, increase the net receipts. By eliminating unprofitable cows from their herds, the dairymen would be able to not only produce at a lower cost but, by taking surplus milk off the market, command a higher price. Mr. Emmerick also shows where, by cutting the feed, owners may increase the cost of production and so trim their net income two ways, first by lopping off part of the gross income and secondly by increasing the cost of producing milk. Conversely he shows how it is possible to give more feed to less cows and decrease the cost of production.

In feeding dairy cows for milk production, there is a maximum point; below that point the dairyman is not using enough feed to get the maximum profit earning capacity of his cows. If he goes above that point, his cows may produce more but at a greater cost. The successful dairyman is he who feeds well but does not attempt to force his cows.

In the cow testing associations as they are at present operated there is a constant culling, the poorer producers going to the butcher while stock to replenish the herd is raised from the most profitable cows. This culling is not spasmodic but goes on month after month, year after year. In the twelve months from November 1923 to October 1924, there were 5,996 cows on test in the state of Virginia and during the year no less than 1,044 cows or 17½% were sold as being unprofitable. During the month of October alone in the forty-seven cow testing associations in eight states under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Dairying's western office, 217 cows were sold to the butcher because their records indicated that they were unprofitable. While 217 cows from a grand total of 33,766

on test during the month does not seem like a very large proportion, yet this work, going on month after month during the passing years must exert a beneficial effect. Poorer producers are automatically eliminated; stock is raised from the better producers and the dairyman-owner will have better machinery with which to manufacture milk and butterfat. Thus he will be enabled to decrease his production costs and the more he culls the more profit he will make; first, because his cost of production will be lower and second, because by handling fewer cows, his surplus will be cut down and he will be able to obtain a better price for the milk and butterfat he markets.

Another New Registry Association

AN association to register grade cows is reported by *Hoard's Dairyman*. This new association, entitled the Standard Bred Cattle Club, originated in Wisconsin. Only cows are eligible to full registry and to qualify a cow must, in cow testing association work, have produced 300 lb. or more of butterfat in a year. A separate herd book is to be kept for the grades of each breed and the animals recorded therein will be known as "Standard Bred Holsteins," "Standard Bred Guernseys," etc. Besides the performance requirements, it is also necessary that the cow be sired by a purebred registered bull and that she conform in markings to the requirement rules of the association in which her sire is recorded. There is a provision made for tentative registration of heifer calves whose dams are Standard Bred Registered Cows, the full registry to be completed when these calves have made production requirements. We assume this means that, in the case of a heifer calf from a recorded cow that if said heifer calf make the production requirements, the rule that her sire must be a registered bull will be waived.

We keep cows for their production or rather for their profit making ability and no cow should ever be recorded or bred from that was not able to make milk and butterfat at a profit over cost of feed. But it must not be forgotten that one of the chief merits of a purebred animal is its ability to transmit its breed characteristics. A cow that would qualify for registration in such an association may have a registered sire and be from a dam of low quality and no particular breed. Her offspring would carry 25% of the blood of its maternal grandsire, 50% of the blood of its own sire and 25% of the blood of its maternal granddam, the cow of poor quality. From what we know of the Mendelian law and of reversion, we would anticipate that a number of the second generation would take after its maternal granddam and might be good for nothing.

The advocates of the new cattle club believe "that, as time goes on, pedigrees of grade cattle will be made available and larger service will be done in saving good purebred bulls." In theory this is all right but we all know that very few bulls are kept until their grade daughters demonstrate their excellence in cow testing association work.

While we naturally favor the Holstein-Friesian breed, we are for anything that will better the dairy industry.

But we question the advisability of registering grades. Why not make more of the records made in cow testing association work by purebred cows and save the bulls from the best of these cows for use in grade and native herds. Cow testing association records represent normal production—production that can be expected in any good herd if the animals are given good feed and care.

We believe that the time is coming and will soon be here when breed registry associations will not register cows until they have shown their ability to produce and to make a profit over the feed cost. Some kind of tentative registration will be adopted for calves and full registration will not be granted until the animal has made a cow testing association or herd production record. When a calf is dropped the birth shall be reported to the secretary of the association, as is already required by the American Guernsey Cattle Club.

In all the purebred dairy breeds there are low producers but in most of these cases the fault is in the raising. Undersized, poorly raised, half-fed animals cannot be expected to produce large amounts of butterfat. To guard against such "purebred" scrubs, the breed associations may require animals to weigh a certain amount when they are two years old. Any animal not coming up to a stated weight, girth and weight will be refused registration even if it conform in type and color markings to breed requirements. A somewhat similar scheme is already in effect in Holland and has been talked of in this as well as in other countries and was, we believe, in the minds of the founders of the Dutch Friesian Herd Book when they originated their association and herdbook in this country about fifty years ago.

Time to Make a Change

WHEN the present Advanced Registry system was designed by its originators, they had an idea that it would be used as a "culling" system, that cows unable to reach Advanced Registry requirements on normal care and feed would not be used for breeding purposes. Notice the words "on normal care and feed." But very soon after the Advanced Registry system was put in operation, breeders began to feed cows on test more and better rations than were given to the general dairy. This practice has increased until the markets of the world are searched for palatable food products, so that the cows will eat more and thereby increase their production of milk and butterfat. Any grain or by-product likely to increase even temporarily the percentage of fat is at a premium. Cows are dried off early in their previous lactation period, are fattened for months before their freshening date and while they are on test are tended with a care equal to that given to the most delicate infants.

Skillful feeders who have spent a lifetime around stock are paid as one writer says "a salary equal to that of a college president" in order that their services may be secured—for what? To handle the cow so that she will make better milk or increase her earning capacity? No, but in order that the cow may be made to eat more, to produce more regardless of profit, that she may be driven night and day at maximum speed

and so make a sensational record, many times wrecking her health and ruining her reproducing ability.

At first sight this practice would seem to defeat itself as, if the cow had no offspring the owner could not realize upon the sensational record. But in practice it works out like this. The cow has a large number of half sisters and half brothers, to say nothing of aunts and cousins, nephews and nieces. Stories of the cow's performance are published in many papers. Then there comes a demand for animals of related lines of breeding. At once, the owners increase the price of their stock irrespective of producing capacity. All that is needed is that the animals for sale be related to the new champion. Bulls carrying a percentage of the blood of the new champion head herds all over the country regardless of their own type and individuality, and as a result offspring are raised when the facts are that if the new owner had his new herdsire dropped in his own herd, he would never think of using him. The effect is that instead of increasing producing capacity, the producing capacity of the younger members of the herd is actually below that of the older members and as a transmitter of dairy qualities their own sire is inferior to the sire of their dams.

Isn't it about time to take stock of the purebred business, to do away with practices that are working harm to the breeders, as well as to the stock, and get right down to everyday, honest business principles?

"The tendency of civilization is to make the farmer a producer of raw materials solely, with the manufacturing and distribution entirely in the hands of the highly organized, but not necessarily efficient, urban centers. No nation can long survive solely on a basis of production of raw materials, leaving in other hands the marketing of the material in its raw state, as well as the manufacturing and final distribution to the ultimate consumer. It is the history of both nations and industries following this course, that the producer of the raw materials becomes steadily poorer, while the distributor and manufacturer becomes richer and more powerful."—George H. Stevenson.

Advertising has given permanence to business. The advertiser must stay where he can be found—when he can be kicked or complimented, as the case may be. And as kicks are not only painful but profitless, the advertiser must be honest or go broke.

If you buy a piece of real estate you expect a deed for it. If you buy a purebred Holstein you expect a registration certificate and a transfer certificate showing that you now own the animal. Well—so does the other fellow.

I believe in a spade and an acre of ground. Whoso cuts a straight path to his own living, in the sun and rain and sprouting grain, seems to be a universal working man. He solves the problem of life.—Emerson.

Lord help 'em, there are men who apparently assume that a sour attitude toward humankind is dignity.

THE PRACTICAL DAIRYMAN

SURPLUS MILK AND ITS PROBLEMS

By L. P. EMMERICK.

During most of the past year the Washington market, a market which consumes about 35,000 gallons of milk, has been burdened with a surplus of from 8,000 to 12,000 gallons per day. According to the laws of supply and demand even a small surplus of any commodity on a market will cause a very considerable drop in the price of that commodity. We would then expect that with a surplus of from 20 to 35% that there would have been a tremendous drop in the price, and unquestionably there would have been if this surplus milk had been placed on the open fluid milk market. However, the farmers have an association known as the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers Association with a membership of about 85% of all dairymen shipping to Washington. They own a plant in Washington where this surplus milk is handled. This has kept this extra milk off the fluid milk market, and has thus prevented a complete price smash. However, it has not prevented the lowering of the price of milk to the farmer, as this surplus milk, which has been manufactured, brought manufacturing prices which are considerable below the fluid milk price and has thus lowered the general price level.

In order that all members should share alike in taking care of this surplus, a pooling plan was inaugurated whereby the same price is paid to all members for a given class, grade and test of milk, regardless of whether it is shipped to a dealer or to the surplus plant. Of course there is a differential for grade, test, etc. It has been possible to do this by a deduction from the regular milk price. This brokerage, which also takes care of the upkeep of the association, has amounted to about four cents a gallon most of the year. The continued large surplus this fall also prevented the regular fall increase in the price of milk.

This condition has brought forth two very important problems for the farmers supplying this market to solve.

First.—How to get rid of the surplus.

Second.—How to cut the cost of production in order to be able to make a profit at the lower price levels.

There are two ways to get rid of the surplus. First, to cut down feeding, and second to get rid of all low producing, unprofitable cows known as "boarder" cows. Either one of these methods will get rid of the surplus if carried far enough, but let us see what effect each method has on the cost of production and profits.

A number of farmers this fall have adopted the former system, not so much to cut out the surplus, as that problem they believe belongs to the officers of the association, but because they say they cannot afford to feed high priced feed at the present price of milk. True, they cannot, and never will be able to feed high priced feed at a profit to their low producing, "boarder" cows, and most dairy farms have them. But at the same time they cannot afford not to feed their good cows sufficient to keep them at high producing level because they (the cows) will be producing the most efficiently when producing close to their normal ability. The study of several thousand Cow Testing Association records made in this state this past year shows that within the limits of good dairy practices there is a direct relation between production and cost of production and profits. In other words the higher the production per cow, if the production secured by feeding according to good dairy practices, the less it costs to produce a gallon of milk and the more profitable she will be. Now when we cut the feed on a cow below what she should be getting according to her production, we undoubtedly cut down production, and thus increase the cost of production and decrease the profitability of the cow, and so are in a worse fix than before. Here is what the records show of the Prince William and Fairfax No. 1 Cow Testing Associations, all of whose members ship to Washington. According to their 1923 records it cost almost 2 cents a gallon less to produce milk from cows that

produced about 6,500 pounds of milk than from cows that produced only 5,500 pounds of milk for the year. At the same time on 1923 prices the cow making 6,500 pounds of milk a year made \$21.95 more income over feed cost than cows only producing about 5,500 pounds. Suppose we had a herd of 24 cows whose average production was 6,500 pounds, which is a fair average production, and we cut down our feeding so that the herd only averaged 5,500 pounds for the year. Then according to these figures we increased the cost of producing milk almost two cents a gallon and cut down our income \$21.95 per cow, or for the herd of 24 cows we cut down our income over feed cost \$526.80 for the year. If we had cut out enough of the surplus to increase the price it would slightly better these figures, but we surely have not solved the problem of lowering the cost of production.

Now let us come to the second method, the elimination of the low producing or "boarder" cow. The "boarder" cow is really responsible for the present situation. If all of the cows that did not pay for their keep and whose milk is shipped to Washington were eliminated, there would be no surplus, it would be more than wiped out. Mr. A. D. Lynch, director of the Dairy Marketing Department of the Illinois Agricultural Association, very well states the case of the "boarder" cow, when he says "The farmer who has cows not worth the milking and who sells milk from such animals in competition with that of efficient cows, is guilty of unfair trade practice and is largely responsible for the present surplus of dairy products. Dairymen who flood the market with milk of 'boarder' cows are unfair and unwise business men because they cut prices for other producers in addition to their own self-inflicted personal loss." Referring again to the figures of the Fairfax County No. 1 and the Prince William County Cow Testing Associations we find that cows producing about 7,500 pounds of milk a year produce milk at a feed cost of fully 2 cents a gallon less than cows producing 6,500 pounds, or 4 cents a gallon less than cows producing only 5,500 pounds. The 7,500 pound milk cows also made \$26.79 greater income over feed cost than the cows producing 6,500 pounds. Again if we had our herd of 24 cows whose average production is 6,500 pounds of milk, and by cutting out six "boarder" cows, we were able to raise our average production for the remaining 18 to 7,500 pounds we would have lowered our cost of production 2 cents a gallon or 4 cents over the other method, we would have just about the same income over feed cost, a larger profit due to lowering the labor cost, interest and other overhead, and we would have relieved the market of 21,000 pounds of milk during the year. An examination of the records of some of the herds shipping to Washington would give us more striking figures than the example just used. A recent study of the records of one herd showed that the upper half of the herd showed a larger profit than the whole herd. By getting rid of the "boarder" cows the present surplus problem would be solved.

The next question is how to find the "boarder" cow. It is not what a cow does at one particular time of the year, it is what she does over the whole years time that makes her profitable or unprofitable, and the best, surest and cheapest method of finding that out is by joining or organizing through your County Agent and the Dairy Specialist from your State College, a good Cow Testing Association, and not only finding out the "boarder" cow, but also finding out your cost of production, and other facts which will enable you to put your dairy on a straight business basis. We must get rid of the "boarder" cow and have more efficient herds. The most practical way to do this is through cooperative Cow Testing Associations.

Mother: "Dorothy, you have disobeyed mother by racing around and making all that noise. You shan't have that piece of candy."

Dorothy: "Oh, I see! I've been fined for speeding."

CUTTING DOWN THE FEED BILLS

The growing interest in the use of a small grain mixture with first class legume hay, prompts the following suggestions to those situated so as to make use of them.

Use Canada field peas, a late two rowed barley, (alpha preferred) and a good variety of oats. Mix the seeds at the rate of one bushel oats, one bushel barley, and one-half bushel peas. Seed the field at the rate of one and one-half to two bushels per acre on fertile soils where there is danger of lodging or injury to the seeding. As much as two and one-half bushels may be used elsewhere, depending on soil conditions.

Arrange to plant the crop early. The pea seed should receive the proper legume inoculation before mixing with the oats and barley. This is inexpensive and can be secured through your Farm Bureau office. It is desirable to get a good growth of the peas. Failure to inoculate may reduce the yield. Forty bushels weighing 50 lb. per bushel are frequently reported.

The department of Agronomy has found that when planted in the proportions above indicated, that the resulting seed crop will be composed as follows: 50% oats, 27% barley, and 23% peas. The feeding value of these feeds when used in rations has been calculated on this basis. To illustrate the saving which this grain crop makes when used with high quality hay, such as alfalfa, the following ration is shown:

	LB.	DIGESTIBLE PROTEIN	TOTAL DIGESTIBLE NUTRIENTS
Alfalfa hay	12	\$1.27	\$6.19
Corn Silage	35	.38	6.20
Oats, barley and peas....	12	1.40	8.90
Oil meal or Gluten meal..	1	.32	.76
		3.37	22.05

Nutritive Ration 1:5.5

Standard required for 40 lb. of 4%

milk including maintenance 3.30 21.76

The above amounts meet the needs of a cow weighing 1,000 pounds and producing 40 pounds of 4% milk. With the feeds used, it has been necessary to buy only one pound of high protein feed to balance the ration. This would not have been possible had alfalfa hay not been fed, and peas planted with the barley and oats. Where circumstances permit, it illustrates the possibilities of more nearly supplying the needs of the herd from farm grown feeds.

In the absence of alfalfa, good clover hay might do nearly as well. In either case the hay should be handled and cured carefully, so as to preserve its bright green color, and save the leaves. Protein is expensive and usually deficient in farm grown rations. By using alfalfa and peas as shown in the ration, more than half of the total protein of the ration may be obtained from the alfalfa and peas.

The mineral requirements of the animal, a subject now receiving so much attention, are generously supplied; about three-fourths of the lime being derived from the alfalfa and peas.

A similar ration largely purchased, composed of 10 lb. timothy hay, 35 lb. cornsilage, 4 lb. oats, 3 lb. barley, 3 lb. oil meal, and 3½ lb. gluten meal, would have the same nutrient value as the farm grown ration already discussed. However, due to the absence of peas, and the use of timothy hay, much protein would need to be bought, the roughage would be less palatable, less than half the amount of lime would be had, and the cost would be greater.

Ground peas, oats and barley in the proportions above stated makes an excellent grain feed without supplements for growing heifers, bulls, ewes, and lambs. Where the proportion of peas seems to be less than 20%, a little more oil meal may well be added.

Its sweetness and aroma, and freedom from dirt, foreign materials, and other forms of adulterations, commend it in many ways for wider use on New York farms.—*New York State Feed Letter.*

Jack: "Grandpa, we've been arguing whether the clock stands or sits on the mantel."

Grandpa: "It's half-past eight by the clock and only a quarter to eight by the right time; therefore, I should say it lies on the mantel."

FACTORS GOVERNING MILK PRODUCTION

The factors which govern milk production in the order of their importance are: the animal; the environment; and the feed supply. Although the actual production is dependent upon the individual cow, the kind and quantity of feed, the method of housing and management—yet the actual capacity for production is an individual characteristic. This individual capacity or ability of the dairy cow is dependent entirely upon an inherited quality. Some cows have inherited the ability to make large quantities of milk, but never get the opportunity to show the ability, because of poor feeding and management. On the other hand, no amount of feed or careful handling will produce this ability for large milk secretion. Proper conditions and feeding can only bring out these good qualities which are the results of inheritance.

The original wild cows from which all present day dairy cattle come, produced milk only to nourish their calves. By breeding, selection and development man has produced cows that not only secrete milk in large quantities but over a longer period of time each year than these original cows did. This abnormal milking quality is therefore inherited and since it is an abnormal development is not reproduced uniformly by all animals. It tends to revert to the original state, if man does not continually strive to keep it at a high level by continued intelligent breeding, selection, and development.—*Clemson College Dairyman.*

A THOUGHT FOR FEEDERS

It is frequently asserted that successful business ventures in the different lines depend largely upon the purchase of raw materials at favorable prices. When such prices get out of line with the price the products will bring, production ceases or failure ensues.

For the dairyman, not only is the price of the ingredients used important but the efficiency with which they can be converted by the cows is equally significant. It has been conservatively estimated that one ton out of every eight purchased by feeders in New York state is unwisely used, and therefore an economic waste. Don't go into debt to buy feed for poor cows. The feed dealers and agents will survive without that business.

Two small boys were conversing and the smaller of the two remarked, "My uncle has a wooden leg."

"Huh," replied the other, "that's nothing. My sister has a cedar chest."

An Attractive Present

useful—but out of the ordinary

is in the form of a

Pocket Herd Book

You can obtain one for yourself or a friend.

Drop a letter or card to

Subscription Manager

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Harrisburg, Pa.

Saying:—

Dear Sir:—Please tell me how I may obtain your 30 page Pocket Herd Book FREE.

Name.....

Address.....

PRICES CAUSE CHANGE IN RATIONS

Since October 21, ten feeds have made an average advance in price of \$2.30 per ton. Four feeds have declined on the average \$2.21. The net result is a slight tendency to increase. This probably is no greater than the usual seasonal increase, due to demand for winter feeding. It is not great enough to adversely effect the margin of profit with cows that proved profitable on the costs of the previous month.

Barley declined \$3.35, Gluten feed \$1.00, Gluten meal \$2.00, Cotton seed meal \$2.50 per ton. Based on prices noted, the New York State College Animal Husbandry specialists offer the following mixture as a guide for the current month in securing a purchased grain mixture. The shift in the price of ingredients has made it possible by using 100 lb. of hominy instead of 200 lb. and 200 lb. of gluten feed instead of 100 lb. of oil meal to hold the increase in the cost of an 18% digestible protein mixture down to 56 cents per ton over the previous month.

300 lb. middlings 200 lb. cotton seed meal
200 lb. bran 200 lb. gluten feed
100 lb. hominy

Each thousand pounds contains 189.4 lb. digestible crude protein. The cost figured on a car lot, Utica, cash basis is \$20.74 per thousand lb. or \$41.48 a ton.

THE OLEO MENACE

The 58th Annual Session of the National Grange in Atlantic City, Nov. 12 to 22, passed the following resolution on Oleomargarine. "Whereas, the Margarine Manufacturers of the Nation are steadily increasing their production of Vegetable Margarine which is placed on the market and sold in competition with Butter, and Whereas, Margarine is sold as a spread for bread principally because it tastes and smells like real butter and, this taste and smell is secured by churning vegetable oils in Skimmed milk, but does not give to the Vegetable Oil products any of the health qualities of real butter, and Whereas, the sale of Oleo is becoming a serious menace to the dairy interests of the Nation and if allowed to continue will disrupt the dairy interests, Resolved, That we favor the enactment of a Federal law prohibiting the use of milk products in the manufacture of vegetable oil butter substitutes for the purpose of giving to such substitutes the odor or taste of butter."

This resolution was introduced by the representatives of the Oregon State Grange and the law which is suggested is similar to the law which has been on the statute books in Oregon but which was defeated by referendum in the last election. This action by the National Grange seems to indicate that there is a new awakening of national interest in the menace to agriculture

which is found in the fraud and substitution which marks the manufacture and sale of imitation dairy products.

The awaking on the subject of the menace to American agriculture of the Oleo business which now draws its chief raw material from non-American sources is exceeded by the awaking which is noted in the whole subject of the competition of foreign, tropical and oriental oils and fats with American products of similar character. It is not alone the dairy industry that is suffering from this competition, but the cottonseed, peanut, soybean and the swine industries.

As the date approaches for the hearing which the United States Tariff Commission is to hold on the application of the representatives of the soap, lard compound, paint, varnish, oleo and other fat consuming industries for a reduction on the tariff rates on vegetables oils, the magnitude of the danger which threatens these lines of American Agriculture will become more and more manifest. The investigators sent to Europe, Asia and the South Sea Islands early in the year have completed their work and are now returning and the Tariff Commission staff expects that as soon as their report is completed notice will be issued of this public hearing. So in the coming 3 or 4 months the dairy and other interests defending the present tariff rate on vegetable oils and other fat products will be again faced with their traditional enemies.

YOU CAN CATCH A FEW FISH WITH A SPOON HOOK

With the object of developing a new breed of dairy cattle which should combine the good qualities of the Jersey and Holstein breeds, a group of people in the Southwest have prepared and distributed propaganda which, we understand, has had quite wide circulation.

We are favorably inclined toward dreams, for from them have come many of the world's achievements and men who lack vision seldom accomplish very much. Yet in this instance we can forecast nothing but disastrous results. The movement seems ill-founded and unsubstantial at the very beginning.

The promoters of this scheme would form an organization to be known as the Climatic Breeders Association. Why that name we cannot tell, for neither the Jersey nor the Holstein breed needs to be acclimated to any part of the United States. They are already quite generally and generously distributed in the several different climates to be found within our country's borders.

Everyone who is interested in breeding and who has given it even a cursory study, is aware that crossing distinct breeds is a thankless and profitless task. The first generation of out-crossing different breeds sometimes results in good animals; rarely they carry the good points of both breeds; frequently they carry the bad points of both. To evolve a new and dis-

tinct breed from the crossings of Jerseys and Holsteins would be an undertaking of great expense and necessarily occupying a great many years of time.

It is doubtful, also, if the cross breed were finally produced and bred a sufficiently long time to permit fairly general true reproduction, if the new breed would be an improvement over either of its predecessors. It is a mistake to destroy the purity of blood which each of these breeds possess and which has been perpetuated and improved for hundreds of years, when the result is dubious in the extreme.

Cross breeding is not to be recommended. There are many cases where a purebred Jersey sire has been used upon grade or scrub females of other breeds with a gradual change toward Jersey type and Jersey economy of production; and the finality, if carried on through a sufficient number of generations, of fixing the Jersey characteristics of economy of production and excellent beauty of form. This practice is recommended only when a person owns scrub or grade cattle and desires to breed better cattle. If he possess dairy animals of high grade caliber of any breed, it would be cheaper and quicker for him, should he desire to change to another breed, to sell his present stock and purchase animals of his chosen breed.

At all events, this movement for the breeding of a new breed of dairy cattle will interest few consecutive live stock breeders, be they Jerseymen, Holstein adherents, or believers in other breeds than these two. The propaganda is designed to influence the man of means, one in a county, to join in the movement. The bait is alluring, for it promises large financial returns, but we happily fear that it is too easily to be recognized as a "spoon."—*The Jersey Bulletin.*

BUSINESS MAY BE TOO GOOD

"What goes up must come down." That is as applicable today as it was in war times or even before. There is constantly a demand for the leveling of prices in agricultural commodities, one of which is purebred live stock. Some have been leveled already.

One cannot help but think of some of our live stock interests that apparently are traveling a divided highway. Down one road the farmer and his kind of cow are making progress, while down the other road the wealthy agriculturist with his dairy cow fancies is making headway by leaps and bounds in a dollar mark way.

No breeder of purebred live stock can evade the fact that the value of live stock can be measured only on their value as producers of milk, meat, wool or power. There can be no other true value. Any other value tends to divide the ranks of the breeders, setting up two classes.

May we not ask whether sales that average in round figures \$1,800 and \$2,800 and even \$1,000 or more are good for a

breed? Remember that such averages include all kinds and ages. Many believe that there has come a time when even in live stock sales there needs to be a leveling of prices.—*Wisconsin Agriculturist.*

THE PASSING OF TWO GREAT COWS

Two famous cows died early in December. College Belle Wayne, the most famous bovine of South Dakota has been a member of the dairy herd at South Dakota College for the past sixteen years and hundreds of students graduated from that college have studied her form during class periods. College Belle Wayne was a large cow, at one time weighing over 2,000 lb. Several years ago when a dairy demonstration train visited many parts of the state, she was part of the college exhibit, and so is well known to South Dakota dairy farmers. At one time she was a world champion and even today her seven-day milk production of 824.3 lb. is the highest ever recorded in South Dakota. Her butter record was 35.38 lb.

Several of her sons and daughters became famous and she is the dam of College Belle Wayne 2d, the greatest producing cow ever owned by the College and champion of the state for both milk and butterfat, being credited with 27,896.1 lb. milk, 1,145.67 lb. butter in 365 days.

Everyone who has seen the Cornell University herd within the last dozen years knows Glista Ernestine. She was born on the farm and died December 11 when sixteen years old. She is the only cow that ever made a 30 lb. official seven-day butter record seven different years. Her highest seven-day record is 823.3 lb. milk, 35.967 lb. butter and she has a year record of 1,042.16 lb. butter. She is credited, during her lifetime, with the production of 202,005 lb. milk, 7,342 lb. butterfat. She has averaged 17,600 lb. milk a year for eight years. Glista Ernestine has been exhibited several years at the New York state fair and was at the 1923 National Dairy Show held at Syracuse, N. Y.

She, too, has been an object of study for hundreds of agricultural students while thousands of dairy farmers from New York and surrounding states have examined her type and form.

If, as someone has said, there is a heaven reserved for great cows, College Belle Wayne and Glista Ernestine have gone to that distant country and there are two new stars in the Milky Way.

AUSTRALIAN DAIRY BRAND

"Kangaroo" is the brand word adopted by the Australian Dairy Council for butter and cheese produced in that country and exported. This brand will be applied to all cheese grading ninety-two points or over and to all butter grading ninety-two per cent or more which is the product of pasteurized cream.



My Herdsire

He is by King Segis Pontiac Konigen, and his dam is an A. R. O. granddaughter of Dutchland Sir Pietertje Hengerveld and Beauty Pietertje Butter King.

His first twenty-two sisters tested for a year average over 20,000 lb. milk and more than 900 lb. butter.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision and passed clean at last test.

RAYMOND D. STRICKLAND

Susquehanna Co., R. D., Nicholson, Pa.

High Quality & Low Prices

Our stables being crowded we offer

Young Bulls

\$50--Upwards

Young Heifers

\$65--Upwards

The dams are big producers and of our own breeding for generations.

The sires are MAPLE GROVE YBMA GLISTA or CLEVER MODEL GLISTA, handsome bulls from great cows, and royally bred.

In addition—this herd is ACCREDITED.

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

F. Jones, Manager

R. D. No. 4 Centerville, Pa.



SADIE BUTTER GIRL SPOFFORD

Lb. Milk 647.6
Lb. Butter 29.99 at 5-2-11
30.54 at 6-2-11

Others as good in SYLVALE HERD

which is Accredited and is headed by

SIR CHAMPION SYLVIA

son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac

and from a 30 lb. daughter of a twice 37 lb. cow.

GLENN L. WARNER

R. D. 5, Cuba, New York.



A TYPY PRODUCER

Cows of her type, quality and producing ability are bred to

Model Darius King Segis

son of the famous

Clara Clothilde Lyons

639.8 lb. milk in 7 days as a two-year-old.

Stock from this ACCREDITED Herd will make good ANYWHERE.

Fred B. Keeney

Wyoming County LACEYVILLE, PA.

Only \$40

Bull Calf, Born Nov. 5, 1924.

Large and one-third white.

Sire is from a tested daughter of ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD and was sired by KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE, he a 35-lb. son of King Segis Pontiac Aleartra.

Dam—MOLLIE DE KOL BOON 2d, 298901, has a homemade record of 22.3 lb. butter from 577.5 lb. milk. She is a real good dairy cow with an almost ideal udder and is a granddaughter of Changeling Butter Boy, one of our good century sires.

Herd Fully Accredited

A. Conrad Slifer,

Lewisburg,

Penna.



Daughters of our herdsire,

Echo Belle Model King

are good property, pleasant to look at and profitable to own. They are backed by producing strains for his SEVEN nearest dams have seven-day records averaging 35.49 lb. butter.

Our herd numbers 85 head and is under State and Federal Supervision.

WARD D. LOOMIS,

Chenango Co. R. D. 4, Bainbridge, N. Y.

LOOK OUT FOR THIS FELLOW

The following letter has been received by F. L. Houghton, Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. All owners of Holstein-Friesian cattle or cattle of any kind are warned to be on the lookout for this swindler, who is reported to be a man of pleasing appearance and plausible address.

If he attempts to work this game on you, call up your banker and also your chief of police.

CITY OF WATERLOO, IOWA

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

Waterloo, Iowa, December 9, 1924.

Mr. F. L. Houghton, Secretary,
Holstein-Friesian Association,
Brattleboro, Vermont.

Dear Sir:

Respectfully calling your attention to the enclosure which is an exact photographic reproduction of a check given to Dr. Scott of this city by one H. C. Helms, for whom we hold felony warrant, charging "Cheating by False Pretence." Helms' description appears on the reverse side of the check.

Helms is a polished confidence worker and is known to have victimized cattle breeders throughout Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee and has recently attempted similar operations at Oswego, New York; New Albany, Indiana, and several other points. He is very well versed in thoroughbred dairy cattle, and operates his game by representing himself as an agent for some large creamery company, commissioning by them to buy dairy cattle for them.

He usually calls on one of the leading veterinaries and gets a line-up on such herds, then gets the veterinary to introduce him to the herd owners. At the first herd he makes a small selection, agrees on price and terms of shipment, then he proceeds to the second herd for the purpose of purchasing cattle

in sufficient quantity to make one carload. During the course of this operation he inquires whether he would be able to get a check cashed. Upon presentation of apparently proper identification, the check is cashed, which later proves to be a fraud.

When identification was requested in the above referred to case, he exhibited letters and mail which served to identify him, and a bank book on the Citizens State Bank of Champaign, Illinois, which showed a deposit of \$6,000. Also one on the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Nashville, Tennessee, with a deposit of approximately \$9,000.

My investigation in this matter proves conclusively that this fellow has operated this game for a period extending over one year, and confines his operation to breeders of Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein Dairy Cattle. The last I heard of him was in Grand Rapids, Michigan, about four weeks ago, where he fleeced a Holstein breeder out of \$650.00.

We are fully determined to not only stop this fellow's nefarious operations, but to land him. I, therefore, ask your coöperation and request that you get in touch with and warn your association members of this fellow. Instruct them to be on the lookout for him as he is certain to make his appearance in the near future, and if he does, to cause his arrest and wire us collect.

I am also writing the Jersey and Guernsey Breeders' Associations.

Trusting that you will favor me with a reply, and thanking you in advance for any courtesy extended in this matter, I am,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) E. A. LEIGHTON,
Chief of Police.

Per.

E. A. Steffens,

Supt. of Identification.

DESCRIPTION.

Age 30, height 6 feet, weight 170, brown hair, blue eyes, smooth shaven, straight nose, good teeth, very neat appearance, usually wears dark clothes and brown fedora hat. He affected quite a pronounced Southern accent.

THE TRIP FROM MILWAUKEE TO PORTLAND

A very newsy and entertaining letter was received by the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN from Roy L. White. Mr. White assisted his father, Frank White, in exhibiting the show herd of the Jefferson County Asylum. The splendid work of this show herd at the Wisconsin State Fair, the Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress and the National Dairy Show has been told in the columns of this and other papers. Much of the credit for their fine appearance is due to the care they received for the Whites are master show men.

After the National, it was decided that Wisconsin should be represented at the Pacific International. As was to be expected the Asylum herd was well represented in the exhibit, furnishing 13 of the 26 animals. The Grand Champion bull, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, was owned by J. E. Pick of Hartford. There were three representatives from the Carnation Milk Farms, two from the Pabst Holstein Farms, two owned by Philip Linker, Hartford; and one animal came from the herds of Christ and Hackbarth, Ft. Atkinson; John Zoberlin, Plymouth; Agricultural School Farm, Wauwatosa; H. E. Dickenson, Oconomowoc; and G. Keys, Richland Center.

The special train was made up of fourteen cars of which ten contained horses and ponies, Holsteins being in the other four cars. The Wisconsin cattle occupied two cars and the other two were taken up by cattle owned by the Carnation Farms returning from their eastern show trip. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad carried the train to St. Paul where it was transferred to the Great Northern. This railroad had scheduled seven stops along the line and had well advertised this fact so that many people had a chance to see three of the National Dairy Show champions, as well as other blue ribbon winners both cattle and horses.

At Fargo, Grand Forks and Devils Lake, N. D. and at Malta, Havre, Great Falls and Kalispel, Montana, the train was stopped and some, if not all of the cattle were unloaded and talks were given to the sight-seers. Sunday was spent at

CLUB HELPED THE JUNIORS

Henry Weiner of Columbus was elected president of the Columbia County Holstein Breeders' Club at their annual meeting held at Portage, Wis., Nov. 28. Curtis Ellickson, Arlington was elected vice-president and Frank I. Dourna, Poynette, secretary-treasurer.

W. W. Curtis, Rio, and R. J. Williams, Cambria were elected directors for two years. The secretary's report given by S. C. Cushman, Wyocena, showed that 33 members had paid up their dues and were active members of the association for the year.

The association has sponsored a calf club of 33 members during the past season. Members of this club were second, sixth and eighth with their Holstein calves in junior club classes at the Wisconsin State Fair.

LEAGUE BUYS MORE SHIPPING STATIONS

The properties and business of the Clover Farms, Inc., an old established high class milk distributing company, has been purchased by the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc. The formal transfer took place December 16.

The League will sell the city holdings and retail business to the Bordens and will retain the seven New York State milk receiving stations which are situated at Homer, Solon and Preble, Cortland County; Afton, Chenango County; Rock Glen, Wyoming County, Shekomeko, Dutchess County; and Jacksonburg, Herkimer County. Four of these plants have grade "A" permits.

The Clover farms started business November, 1897. The first day's deliveries consisted of sixty-eight quarts. The company now has 160 delivery routes.

Since 1913 milk from the establishment at Homer has been supplied to infant feeding stations operated by the New York City Department of Health.



DAUGHTERS OF WESTSIDE KING VALE 4th

We are overstocked. Can't you use a few of this Quality?

MENZO A. BROOKER

R. D. 2, South New Berlin

Chenango Co.

New York

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.



MEMBERS OF SUNNY LAWN HERD

which is not only ACCREDITED but is also the oldest herd in Northumberland County. These cows, with the other members of our herd are big producers as our C. T. A. records show. Next time you travel the Susquehanna Trail, stop at our place.

Murray A. Miller

R. D. 3,

Milton, Pa.

Great Falls where all the cattle and horses were unloaded and a real little fair was staged at a large sale barn near-by. Talks were given by various members of the party as the prize animals were led through the ring. More than 5,000 people saw them there, due to the special invitation sent out by the Great Falls Chamber of Commerce.

"This special train was," Mr. White says, "one of the biggest pieces of advertising that has been pulled off for some time. It certainly gave a great number of people a chance to see the best cattle and horses of the Middlewest and from the cattle standpoint the best of all was that so many appeared greatly interested in the dairy stock."

The trip started Thursday, October 16, and Portland was reached Tuesday, October 21. In order to take care of the stockmen the Great Northern had a Pullman day coach and diner attached to the train, an action which was greatly appreciated.

At Portland the train was met by six planes which escorted it to the show grounds and movies were taken as the stock was unloaded. As our readers know, the buildings of the Pacific International Exposition were burned July 23. Mr. White says that in 55 days the new buildings, covering eleven and one-half acres, were completed and turned over to the show directors the day the exposition opened.

Mr. White expresses his appreciation for the treatment given the cattlemen and their charges by the Manager O. M. Plummer. He gives a very comprehensive report of the show but as a report was given in the November 22 issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN we will not repeat it. According to Mr. White competition was very keen in most of the classes. He especially praises the mature cow class and the class for two-year-olds and in conclusion says:

"While most of the blue ribbons came to Wisconsin one doesn't want to get the impression that the show was an easy one for them. The Oregon breeders had some fine cattle which should have been better conditioned. Many of the showmen were beginners and should be given a lot of credit for their efforts. They are going to profit by the showing made by the Wisconsin cattle and will give a real battle to any other herd or herds that show at the Pacific International in the future. This is going to be one of the real shows of the country and more breeders of all breeds should make an effort to attend."

Roy says that they had a wonderful trip and that after they returned to Wisconsin, the Jefferson people staged a real homecoming celebration. After a few days, Mr. White returned to his home in Waterloo, Ia., from whence his letter was written.

DAIRYMEN HEAR GOOD TALKS

The annual meeting of the Schuylkill County Dairymen was held at Pottsville, Penna., November 25 and 26. Dr. Harry Turner of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry spoke on the Prevention and Control of Contagious Abortion in Cattle and gave suggestions on the prevention and control of tuberculosis. The doctor gave advice as to the best procedure to follow when a cattleman wants his stock tested.

R. H. Omstead of State College talked on the feeding of cattle and gave valuable suggestions for increasing production. He said that the better kind of cattle would not cost much more to keep but whatever greater expense was incurred was more than made up by large production. He recommends forming of cow testing associations and spoke both morning and afternoon on these subjects.

CRAIG RE-ELECTED

Joseph A. Craig of Janesville, Wis., was re-elected president of the Rock County Holstein Breeders' Association by the board of directors at the annual meeting December 2. The other officers are: vice-president E. P. Coon, John Jones, Milton Junction, secretary; and Archie Reid, Jr., Janesville, treasurer. Directors elected to succeed those whose term expired were George Shoemaker, Janesville; Fred Milbrandt, Evansville; Earl Ward and John L. Fisher, Janesville.

Joshaway Crabapple says: "Distance doesn't lend enchantment when you are out of gas."



Four Half Sisters

by King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch

three times Grand Champion at the Susquehanna County Fair. Several members of this ACCREDITED Herd have produced over 12,000 lb. milk and made \$100 profit over feed cost in C. T. A. work. YOU need our kind.

A. R. BUSH

MONTROSE

PENNSYLVANIA



YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED to this Accredited Herd in which there has never been a case of Abortion.

REASONABLE PRICES ON YOUNG STOCK

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON

PENNSYLVANIA

"We Are All"
Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.
"Mead's the Man"
The Live-Wire Auctioneer
Send for one of our Folders.
GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

JENSEN ADJUSTABLE CHAIN-HALTER

A perfect halter for use on your herd bull when tying him in the barn or staking him out. Enables you to keep him under perfect control. Presses on the most tender part of the nose. Adjustable for any sized animal. Don't take chances. The world's safest bull tie.
Orders filled promptly—send to-day. Price delivered, \$4.65.

BACKUS PEDIGREE COMPANY
Box 344-A Mexico, N. Y.

Allegany Co unty Cattle

have a splendid record for health as well as Type and Production.

The following herd owners living close to Cuba, New York, who work their own farms and milk their own cows, offer you purebred Holsteins that will earn for YOU a profit over feed cost.

EVERY herd listed is ACCREDITED—to the other desirable qualifications, is added the primal one of HEALTH.

Amsden Bros. Cuba
Roy Chamberlain. Canadea
Glenn German. Cuba
Jay B. Harbeck & Sons.
..... Black Creek
Glenn L. Warner. Cuba
Mary F. Witter & Son. Cuba

With Three Exceptions

all the animals in our
ACCREDITED HERD
were bred and raised here.

At the head of this herd stands

GRAND CHAMPION
SEGIS 2d

A Show Bull and the Sire of Show Stock. His dam made over 37 lb. butter in 7 days as a four-year-old; his seven nearest tested dams average 32.8 lb. butter.

Get my price on a good bull calf.

DE WITT GRIFFING

Heart Lake, Pennsylvania
Susquehanna Co.

A Classified Advertisement in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is a paying investment.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Jan. 14-15—Syracuse, N. Y. Fifth Annual Sale New York Holstein Ass'n.
January 22, 1925—Denver, Colo., Colorado Holstein-Friesian Association Annual Consignment Sale.
Feb. 17—Waterloo, Ia., Sherman Bros. Dispersal.
March 10—Waterloo, Ia., Iowa Spring Guaranty Sale.

FROM THE E. H. WITTER ESTATE

For years the late E. H. Witter consigned animals from his accredited herd to the sales of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association and at the 1925 Guarantee Sale held under the auspices of this club at the Coliseum at the State Fair Grounds, Syracuse, there will be a nice consignment sent by the executors of the E. H. Witter Estate. The Witter herd has been established over twenty-two years and has been on the accredited list for several years.

In this consignment to the State Sale is Baby Walker Butter Boy. Her dam, Baby Era Butter Boy, is also the dam of Era Butter Boy Pontiac, 28.03 lb. butter, 642 lb. milk in a week. It is interesting to note that Baby Walker Butter Boy is a granddaughter of Era 3d, the first purebred Holstein owned by E. H. Witter. Twenty-two years ago he traded a grade animal and a flock of poultry for Era 3d, then a young heifer and from her has descended many of the best animals in the present Witter herd.

Baby Walker Butter Boy is a daughter of Czar Walker Clothilde formerly at the head of the Witter herd. He was by the noted A. R. O. sire, Czar Walker, and his dam, Bonalevo Clothilde Walker, has a seven-day record of 666.7 lb. milk 31.70 lb. butter and a ten months record of 20,225 lb. milk, 953.50 lb. butter. During the making of this record she carried calf 212 days. She was by King Quality from a 22 lb. daughter of Admiral Walker Pietertje. Czar Walker has ninety percent or more of the same blood as Bonalevo Walker Quality Rosa, 1,040.38 lb. butter in a year.

Another animal in the Witter consignment is a handsome four-year-old heifer from Zerma Ormsby Alcartra, 436.2 lb. milk, 21.33 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old. She is a daughter of Zerma Pietertje Alcartra, whose sire is King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and whose dam is a 25 lb. daughter of a 28 lb. cow.

The Witter farm is at Cuba, Allegany County, N. Y., and the farm itself is right by the Cattaraugus County line. The herd has always been run from the standpoint of dairy production, animals coming from this herd have made good in other herds.

GLENN GERMAN'S CONSIGNMENT

The 1925 Guarantee Sale of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association will be held in the Coliseum at the State Fair Grounds, Syracuse, N. Y., on January 14 and 15. To this sale Glenn German of Cuba, is consigning his handsome cow, Dorothy Francine Johanna Lad. This cow as a three-year-old made an official record of 476.4 lb. milk, 20.36 lb. butter in seven days.

Her dam Francine Pietertje Colantha, tested for the first time when ten years and ten months old, made a seven-day record of 491.1 lb. milk, 18.69 lb. butter and

AND ON THE ACCREDITED LIST



PASTURE CORNER ON MERRYALL FARMS

These cows and others in the herd have semi-official records, made under farmer conditions that range up to 20,500 lb. milk and from 600 lb. to over 800 butter. They are bred to bulls with 30 lb. blood in every line of their pedigrees. Segis Pietertje Prospect breeding. Prices reasonable. Quality high.

A. L. BURLINGTON, Bradford Co., Wyalusing, Pa.

she has another tested daughter with 535.5 lb. milk, 23.05 lb. butter as a four-year-old.

Dorothy Francine Johanna Lad is from a granddaughter of Brookside Pontiac Paul while her sire is by King Korndyke Sadie Vale 8th and from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, thus combining the blood of two great sires noted for the producing capacity of their daughters and granddaughters.

The German herd has been accredited several years and has been established more than a dozen years. Glenn C. German purchased the farm and three head of purebred Holsteins—two two-year-olds and one yearling from an uncle and has raised his present herd from this foundation stock, introducing new blood by the means of good herdsires.

For a number of years this herd was enrolled in the Allegany County Dairy Improvement Association where the accounts show that the cattle were profit earners, making substantial returns over the cost of feed.

Two remarkably well bred bulls are in use in this herd. King Madaline Butter Boy is from a tested daughter of King Pontiac Johanna, and Madaline De Kol. 646.3 lb. milk, 31.23 lb. butter in seven days. King Pontiac Johanna was a son of King of the Pontiacs from Johanna Mechthilde De Kol, one of the handsome daughters of Hengerveld De Kol and dam of two 31 lb. cows. The sire of King Madaline Butter Boy is from Briar Pontiac Daisy, a 30 lb. daughter of Pontiac Jewel Butter Boy and was by the noted bull King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne whose sire was King of the Pontiacs and whose dam made 34.33 lb. butter in seven days, 1,129.37 lb. butter in a year.

The younger herdsire in service in the German herd is Oatka Pontiac Ormsby. His sire is Allamuchy Ormsby Pauline, a son of King of the Ormsbys and his dam, Oatka Pontiac Korndyke, made 30.78 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old.

ECHOES FROM THE SALES

There were twenty-eight bulls sold at the Outagamie-co Holstein Breeders Association at Appleton, Wis., December 3. The average age was 9.7 months and the average price was \$73. The highest price was \$165 and the lowest price, \$50. None of the bulls were over thirteen months old.

George Chelquist's Holstein herd was dispersed at Canonsburg, Pa., November 29. The crowd was small but the prices were considered fairly satisfactory. The highest price paid for a cow was \$225. The animals in milk averaged \$105 and the entire herd with calves included averaged \$87.59.

The purebred Holstein herd of Clyde Shade of Ottawa, Kans., was dispersed late in November. The average price for the thirty-one head was \$116.50. Five head were purchased for the State Hospital herd at Osawatimie, including the highest priced animal of the sale, a cow for which \$295 was paid.

The Washington County Holstein Association held their annual sale at West Bend, Wis., November 26. The most noteworthy thing about the event was the difference cow testing association records made in the prices for the animals. The average for registered cows with cow testing association records was \$135; without records, only \$86. Registered heifers, a year old from dams with cow testing association records averaged \$86; those from untested cows averaged \$76. Grades with cow testing association records averaged \$114 and grades without cow testing association records averaged \$70.

The Eastern Iowa State Breeders Sale held at Waterloo, Ia., December 2, resulted in ninety-seven head averaging \$95. A number of young calves went from \$12.50 to \$40 and this of course brought down the average. The top price for a cow was \$225 which H. W. Bacon, of Hazleton, paid for a cow consigned by Ed. Eitel & Son, of Hawkeye. The top of the sale was \$280 for a young son of K. P. O. P. Tidy consigned by Frank C. Lee, Arlington, and purchased by G. C. Van Nice, of Vinton. T. J. Weakley of Clarksville, Mo., took home a carload of Iowa Holsteins and he bid on a large number of animals including the calf which topped the sale and purchased a number of good ones.

At the Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Association sale held November 24 and 25, ninety head of all ages were sold for an average price of \$72.75. Bluebird Segis Ormsby Count, an eleven months old bull brought \$200, the top price. He was consigned by S. H. Bird of South Byron, Wis., and purchased by H. W. Betry & Son of Berlin, Wis. Two females each brought \$180. Maple Grove Fayne Ormsby, consigned by C. H. Braatz, of Brandon, was purchased by Bassett & Bushweiler, of Fond du Lac. Bess Johanna De Kol Ormsby, consigned by S. H. Bird, was purchased by Edgar H. Zobel of Ripon. The consignments were from twenty-four herds. Had there been more buyers present, prices would undoubtedly have been higher.

FOR SALE—Yearling Holstein bull; cow to freshen first week in January, \$135, immediate sale. Accredited. MRS. I. T. SHADE, Harris Station, Ohio.

Don't worry, if you do not have enough money to pay cash for a Holstein bull, write a postal for details of our loan plan. THE DOTYFARM, Geneseo, N. Y.



KEYSTONE PRINCESS SEGIS

One of our foundation cows—a combination of size, type and producing capacity.
Others like her in our ACCREDITED Herd. You know the rest.

L. L. Allis,

Bradford Co. Rummerfield, Pa.

Back of our Herdsire

King Pietje Aaggie Pontiac

are four direct descendant dams

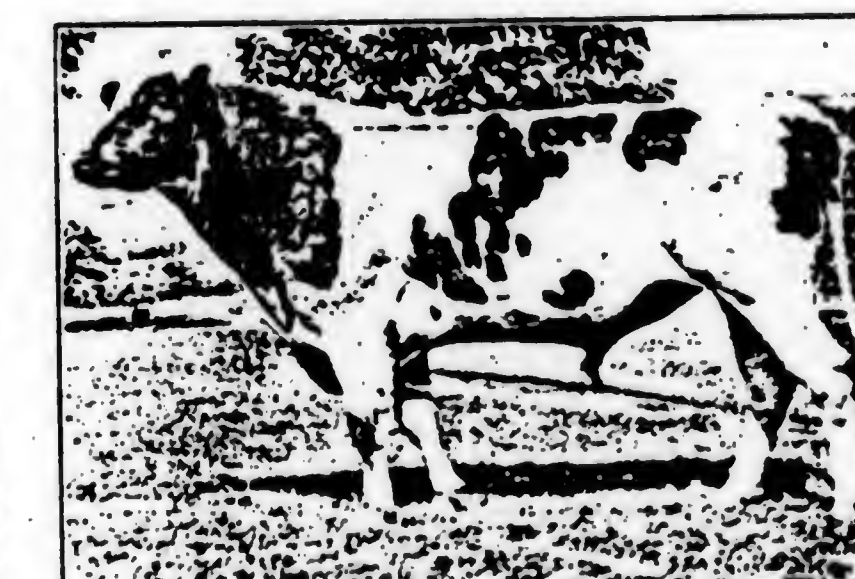
	lb. milk	lb. butter
First	564.2	31.79
Second	542.4	25.31
Third	679.4	31.05
Fourth	659.2	34.32
Average	611.3	30.61

He is a real show bull. His offspring look good and ARE good. Let us supply YOUR NEEDS.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER,

R. D. 1, Susquehanna Co., Factoryville, Pa.



SENSATION CLOTHILDE TEREE heads my ACCREDITED HERD.

His sire's dam produced 30.024 lb. milk, 1,250 lb. butter in a year; his own dam, 21,968 lb. milk, 945 lb. butter as a three-year-old and was by SIR CLOTHILDE CONCORDIA.

A World of Good Breeding plus Production plus Individuality.

Reasonable Prices. What are your needs?

L. S. BROWN

R. D. 1 Saegertown, Pa.

"We Are All"
Always looking for good things and seeking for better methods with which to secure better RESULTS.
"Mead's the Man"
Live-Wire Auctioneer
Send for one of our Folders.
GLENN R. MEAD, East Aurora, N. Y.

JENSEN ADJUSTABLE CHAIN-HALTER

A perfect halter for use on your herd bull when tying him in the barn or staking him out. Enables you to keep him under perfect control. Presses on the most tender part of the nose. Adjustable for any sized animal. Don't take chances. The world's safest bull tie.
Orders filled promptly—send to-day. Price delivered, \$4.65.

BACKUS PEDIGREE COMPANY
Box 344-A Mexico, N. Y.

Allegany Co. cattle

have a splendid record for health as well as Type and Production.

The following herd owners living close to Cuba, New York, who work their own farms and milk their own cows, offer you purebred Holsteins that will earn for YOU a profit over feed cost.

EVERY herd listed is ACCREDITED—to the other desirable qualifications, is added the primal one of HEALTH.

Amaden Bros. Cuba
Roy Chamberlain Canadea
Glenn German. Cuba
Jay B. Harbeck & Sons.
..... Black Creek
Glenn L. Warner. Cuba
Mary F. Witter & Son. Cuba

With Three Exceptions

all the animals in our
ACCREDITED HERD
were bred and raised here.

At the head of this herd stands

GRAND CHAMPION SEGIS 2d

A Show Bull and the Sire of Show Stock. His dam made over 37 lb. butter in 7 days as a four-year-old; his seven nearest tested dams average 32.8 lb. butter.

Get my price on a good bull calf.

DE WITT GRIFFING

Heart Lake, Pennsylvania
Susquehanna Co.

A Classified Advertisement in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is a paying investment.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Jan. 14-15—Syracuse, N. Y. Fifth Annual Sale New York Holstein Ass'n.
January 22, 1925—Denver, Colo., Colorado Holstein-Friesian Association Annual Consignment Sale.
Feb. 17—Waterloo, Ia., Sherman Bros. Dispersal.
March 10—Waterloo, Ia., Iowa Spring Guaranty Sale.

FROM THE E. H. WITTER ESTATE

For years the late E. H. Witter consigned animals from his accredited herd to the sales of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association and at the 1925 Guarantee Sale held under the auspices of this club at the Coliseum at the State Fair Grounds, Syracuse, there will be a nice consignment sent by the executors of the E. H. Witter Estate. The Witter herd has been established over twenty-two years and has been on the accredited list for several years.

In this consignment to the State Sale is Baby Walker Butter Boy. Her dam, Baby Era Butter Boy, is also the dam of Era Butter Boy Pontiac, 28.03 lb. butter, 642 lb. milk in a week. It is interesting to note that Baby Walker Butter Boy is a granddaughter of Era 3d, the first purebred Holstein owned by E. H. Witter. Twenty-two years ago he traded a grade animal and a flock of poultry for Era 3d, then a young heifer and from her has descended many of the best animals in the present Witter herd.

Baby Walker Butter Boy is a daughter of Czar Walker Clothilde formerly at the head of the Witter herd. He was by the noted A. R. O. sire, Czar Walker, and his dam, Bonalevo Clothilde Walker, has a seven-day record of 666.7 lb. milk 31.76 lb. butter and a ten months record of 20,225 lb. milk, 953.50 lb. butter. During the making of this record she carried calf 212 days. She was by King Quality from a 22 lb. daughter of Admiral Walker Pietertje. Czar Walker has ninety percent or more of the same blood as Bonalevo Walker Quality Rosa, 1,040.38 lb. butter in a year.

Another animal in the Witter consignment is a handsome four-year-old heifer from Zerma Ormsby Alcartra, 436.2 lb. milk, 21.33 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old. She is a daughter of Zerma Pietertje Alcartra, whose sire is King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and whose dam is a 25 lb. daughter of a 28 lb. cow.

The Witter farm is at Cuba, Allegany County, N. Y., and the farm itself is right by the Cattaraugus County line. The herd has always been run from the standpoint of dairy production, animals coming from this herd have made good in other herds.

GLENN GERMAN'S CONSIGNMENT

The 1925 Guarantee Sale of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association will be held in the Coliseum at the State Fair Grounds, Syracuse, N. Y., on January 14 and 15. To this sale Glenn German of Cuba, is consigning his handsome cow, Dorothy Francine Johanna Lad. This cow as a three-year-old made an official record of 476.4 lb. milk, 20.36 lb. butter in seven days.

Her dam Francine Pietertje Colantha, tested for the first time when ten years and ten months old, made a seven-day record of 491.1 lb. milk, 18.69 lb. butter and

AND ON THE ACCREDITED LIST



PASTURE CORNER ON MERRYALL FARMS

These cows and others in the herd have semi-official records, made under farmer conditions that range up to 20,500 lb. milk and from 600 lb. to over 800 butter. They are bred to bulls with 30 lb. blood in every line of their pedigrees. Segis Pietertje Prospect breeding. Prices reasonable. Quality high.

A. L. BURLINGTON, Bradford Co., Wyalusing, Pa.

she has another tested daughter with 535.5 lb. milk, 23.05 lb. butter as a four-year-old.

Dorothy Francine Johanna Lad is from a granddaughter of Brookside Pontiac Paul while her sire is by King Korndyke Sadie Vale 8th and from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, thus combining the blood of two great sires noted for the producing capacity of their daughters and granddaughters.

The German herd has been accredited several years and has been established more than a dozen years. Glenn C. German purchased the farm and three head of purebred Holsteins—two two-year-olds and one yearling from an uncle and has raised his present herd from this foundation stock, introducing new blood by the means of good herdsires.

For a number of years this herd was enrolled in the Allegany County Dairy Improvement Association where the accounts show that the cattle were profit earners, making substantial returns over the cost of feed.

Two remarkably well bred bulls are in use in this herd. King Madaline Butter Boy is from a tested daughter of King Pontiac Johanna, and Madaline De Kol. 646.3 lb. milk, 31.23 lb. butter in seven days. King Pontiac Johanna was a son of King of the Pontiacs from Johanna Mechthilde De Kol, one of the handsome daughters of Hengerveld De Kol and dam of two 31 lb. cows. The sire of King Madaline Butter Boy is from Briar Pontiac Daisy, a 30 lb. daughter of Pontiac Jewel Butter Boy and was by the noted bull King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne whose sire was King of the Pontiacs and whose dam made 34.33 lb. butter in seven days, 1,129.37 lb. butter in a year.

The younger herdsire in service in the German herd is Oatka Pontiac Ormsby. His sire is Allamuchy Ormsby Pauline, a son of King of the Ormsbys and his dam, Oatka Pontiac Korndyke, made 30.78 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old.

ECHOES FROM THE SALES

There were twenty-eight bulls sold at the Outagamie-co Holstein Breeders Association at Appleton, Wis., December 3. The average age was 9.7 months and the average price was \$73. The highest price was \$165 and the lowest price, \$50. None of the bulls were over thirteen months old.

George Chelquist's Holstein herd was dispersed at Canonsburg, Pa., November 29. The crowd was small but the prices were considered fairly satisfactory. The highest price paid for a cow was \$225. The animals in milk averaged \$105 and the entire herd with calves included averaged \$87.59.

The purebred Holstein herd of Clyde Shade of Ottawa, Kans., was dispersed late in November. The average price for the thirty-one head was \$116.50. Five head were purchased for the State Hospital herd at Osawatimie, including the highest priced animal of the sale, a cow for which \$295 was paid.

The Washington County Holstein Association held their annual sale at West Bend, Wis., November 26. The most noteworthy thing about the event was the difference cow testing association records made in the prices for the animals. The average for registered cows with cow testing association records was \$135; without records, only \$86. Registered heifers, a year old from dams with cow testing association records averaged \$86; those from untested cows averaged \$76. Grades with cow testing association records averaged \$114 and grades without cow testing association records averaged \$70.

The Eastern Iowa State Breeders Sale held at Waterloo, Ia., December 2, resulted in ninety-seven head averaging \$95. A number of young calves went from \$12.50 to \$40 and this of course brought down the average. The top price for a cow was \$225 which H. W. Bacon, of Hazleton, paid for a cow consigned by Ed. Eitel & Son, of Hawkeye. The top of the sale was \$280 for a young son of K. P. O. P. Tidy consigned by Frank C. Lee, Arlington, and purchased by G. C. Van Nice, of Vinton. T. J. Weakley of Clarksville, Mo., took home a carload of Iowa Holsteins and he bid on a large number of animals including the calf which topped the sale and purchased a number of good ones.

At the Fond du Lac Holstein Breeders Association sale held November 24 and 25, ninety head of all ages were sold for an average price of \$72.75. Bluebird Segis Ormsby Count, an eleven months old bull brought \$200, the top price. He was consigned by S. H. Bird of South Byron, Wis., and purchased by H. W. Betry & Son of Berlin, Wis. Two females each brought \$180. Maple Grove Fayne Ormsby, consigned by C. H. Braatz, of Brandon, was purchased by Bassett & Bushweiler, of Fond du Lac. Bess Johanna De Kol Ormsby, consigned by S. H. Bird, was purchased by Edgar H. Zobel of Ripon. The consignments were from twenty-four herds. Had there been more buyers present, prices would undoubtedly have been higher.

FOR SALE—Yearling Holstein bull; cow to freshen first week in January, \$135, immediate sale. Accredited. MRS. I. T. SHADE, Harris Station, Ohio.

Don't worry, if you do not have enough money to pay cash for a Holstein bull, write a postal for details of our loan plan. THE DOTYFARM, Geneseo, N. Y.



KEYSTONE PRINCESS SEGIS

One of our foundation cows—a combination of size, type and producing capacity.
Others like her in our ACCREDITED Herd. You know the rest.

L. L. Allis,
Bradford Co. Rummerfield, Pa.

Back of our Herdsire

King Pietje Aaggie Pontiac

are four direct descendant dams

	lb. milk	lb. butter
First	564.2	31.79
Second	542.4	25.21
Third	679.4	31.05
Fourth	659.2	34.32
Average	611.3	30.61

He is a real show bull. His offspring look good and ARE good. Let us supply YOUR NEEDS.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

ROBERT I. SPRINGER,

R. D. 1, Susquehanna Co., Factoryville, Pa.



SENSATION CLOTHILDE TEREES heads my ACCREDITED HERD.

His sire's dam produced 30,024 lb. milk, 1,250 lb. butter in a year; his own dam, 21,968 lb. milk, 945 lb. butter as a three-year-old and was by SIR CLOTHILDE CONCORDIA.

A World of Good Breeding plus Production plus individuality.

Reasonable Prices. What are your needs?

L. S. BROWN

R. D. 1 Saegertown, Pa.

Cow Testing Association Reports

OCTOBER TESTING IN VIRGINIA

By L. P. ENMERICK,
Assistant Dairy Husbandman

During October there were fourteen active Cow Testing Associations with 259 herds and 6,685 cows reported on test. Of this total 471 cows produced over 40 lbs. butterfat, and 115 over 50 lbs. butterfat.

The high herd for the month was the herd of twelve grade Guernseys owned by T. D. Burfoot, a member of the Henrico Cow Testing Association. This herd averaged, including dry cows, 760 lbs. milk and 36.5 lbs. butterfat. Mr. H. L. Butler & Sons herd which has recently been reduced to six purebred Holsteins averaged 1,171 lbs. milk and 45.2 lbs. butterfat, but a Virginia Cow Testing Association ruling requires that a herd must have at least eight cows to be considered for high herd. The Butler herd is enrolled in the Culpeper Cow Testing Association. Of the ten high herds, six were grade or purebred Holstein herds, three were grade or purebred Guernsey herds and one was a purebred Jersey herd.

The high cow for the month was a grade Holstein cow owned by J. S. Morris of Charlottesville, Va., a member of the Albemarle Cow Testing Association. Her record for the month was 1,551 lbs. milk and 81.1 lbs. butterfat. Of the ten high cows, six were grade Holsteins, two were purebred Guernseys, one a grade Jersey, and one a purebred milking Shorthorn.

The average production of all cows, including 936 dry cows, was 483 lbs. milk and 20.7 lbs. butterfat. The Loudoun Association had the highest butterfat production, the 436 cows in this association, including 42 dry cows, was

24.5 lbs. butterfat. The Fairfax County No. 1 Association had the highest average milk production. The 680 cows in this association, including dry cows averaged 588 lbs. milk.

With winter approaching, the Cow Testing Association members are weeding out their unprofitable cows as is shown by the fact that 114 unprofitable cows were sold during the month. Five purebred bulls and thirty-seven purebred cows were bought by members during the month.

HOLSTEIN HERD HAS BEST AVERAGE

The high herd in the Muskego-Vernon Cow Testing Association which completed its year of operation on November 15th, belongs to Benjamin Peacock and Sons and consists of thirteen grade and purebred Holsteins which averaged 12,406 lb. milk and 423.2 lb. fat.

B. A. Clark's herd of 23 grade and purebred Holsteins averaged 11,420 lb. milk and 404.3 lb. fat.

The leader for the year is a purebred Holstein with 17,425 lb. milk, 685 lb. fat. She is owned by A. J. Paul of Hales Corners, Wisconsin. Second to her is another purebred with 17,446 lb. milk and 600.9 lb. fat. Her owner is Hugh Christian of Big Bend. A grade Guernsey is third and the fourth and fifth cows are owned by Peacock and Son. They are both purebred Holsteins and their records are 553.2 lb. fat and 540.6 lb. fat.

Three herds averaged over 400 lb. fat. Eighteen of the 26 tested herds averaged over 300 lb. and the 404 cows completing the year's work averaged 8,651 lb. milk, 338 lb. fat.

PENNSYLVANIA TESTING

In Pennsylvania during October, 8,524 cows were tested in the 26 associations. Of this number 157 exceeded 50 lb. fat and 383 produced 1,200 lb. or more of milk. During the month 37 cows were sold as being unprofitable and nine bulls were purchased. The two highest milk producers were registered Holsteins, owned by A. C. Yoden of Mifflin County. One is credited with 2,508 lb. and the other with 2,303 lb. The third cow on the list, another purebred Holstein, averaged 2,188 lb. She is enrolled in the Butler County association and is owned by Alex Martin of Bakerstown.

Registered Holsteins are first and third for butterfat production. In first place is a cow owned by Albert Sarig of Bowers, with 87.3 lb. fat. A Jersey is next with 80.4 lb. and a purebred owned by Wm. H. Landis, East Greenville, is third with 77.6 lb. The Montgomery County association has the highest ten cows, they averaging 61.7 lb.

BEST IOWA PRODUCER

Granny, a four-year-old grade Holstein heifer, owned by Virgil Cook of Goodell, Iowa, led the state for milk production honors last year. Granny produced 20,889 lb. milk and 738.6 lb. fat.

Granny milked 335 days. The total value of her production was \$336.85, and the feed cost \$131.34, leaving a net profit of \$227.51. Her feed throughout the year consisted of silage, clover, green corn, soybean hay, corn and cob meal, cracked corn, oats, bran and oil meal, as the season dictated.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Wright County cow testing association, which is just starting on its second year of work.

HOLSTEIN HEADS VIRGINIA C. T. A. WORK

By L. P. ENMERICK

During the past twelve months, November, 1923-October, 1924, there have been thirteen active Cow Testing Associations in Virginia, with 247 herd and 5,996 cows, or an average of twenty-four cows to the herd. The average production of these 5,996 cows was 6,749 lbs. milk and 279.2 lbs. butterfat. This is an increase of over 500 lbs. milk and over 20 lbs. butterfat per cow above the production of the previous year. Contrast this production with the production of the average Virginia cow which produces 2,511 lbs. milk and about 100 lbs. butterfat in a year.

There was an average of 592 cows per month which produced over 40 lbs. butterfat, and an average of 163 cows per month with a production of over 50 lbs. fat. The highest producing month of the year was May when all cows, including dry cows, averaged 667 lbs. milk and 27.1 lbs. butterfat. The lowest producing month of the year was October when all cows, including dry cows, only averaged 483 lbs. milk and 20.7 lbs. butterfat.

During the year, 1,044 unprofitable cows were sold, and 56 purebred bulls and 205 purebred cows were bought by the members of Virginia Cow Testing Associations.

Four different months of the year the high cow produced over 100 lbs. butterfat for the month. In eleven of the twelve months of the year the high cow for the month was a purebred or grade Holstein. A purebred Guernsey led the state one month. Purebred or grade Holstein herds led the state eight months, purebred Jerseys led the state two months, and grade Guernseys led the state two months.

The high association for these twelve months was the Fairfax County No. 1 Cow Testing Association. This is the fourth year in succession that this As-

sociation has led the state. The production for the year (November, 1923-October, 1924) was 7,682 lbs. milk and 309.0 lbs. butterfat for the 626 cows in the association. The highest producing association in milk during this period was the Henrico Association. The 590 cows in this Association averaged 7,776 lbs. milk and 295.1 lbs. butterfat.

The highest producing cow of the year was Dijkstra Pontiac Jeanetta; this four-year-old purebred Holstein, owned by H. L. Butler & Sons of Culpeper, Va., a member of the Culpeper C. T. A., produced 22,937 lbs. milk and 841.1 lbs. butterfat during the year.

High herd honors also went to the Butler Herd. This herd of nine purebred Holsteins averaged 14,268 lbs. milk and 520.3 lbs. butterfat. Last year this herd averaged 15,083 lbs. milk and 519.34 lbs. butterfat. Mr. Butler's herd has been largely developed by his sons, who developed the herd from calves they secured in calf club work.

GREAT NORTHERN PROMOTES DAIRYING

The Great Northern railway has purchased a carload of purebred Holstein bulls which will be given to farmers along the lines in Montana and South Dakota. Farmers' meetings for the discussion of dairying will be held at each community where a bull is to be placed. A local committee will designate the farmer to whom the bull is to be given and it is to be his own property but he has to keep it in his own herd for the use of his neighbors at a nominal fee. The contract which he signs provides that the bull shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of within three years, but at the end of that period may be exchanged for another bull of like breeding.

"Were you born with a silver spoon in your mouth?"
"No, I was born owing \$89 of the world's debt."

MONTGOMERY COUNTY ASSOCIATION

The Montgomery County Cow Testing Association ended its seventh month with November. During the month 26 herds were tested with 319 cows in milk. No less than 36 cows produced more than 1,200 lb. milk, 37 exceeded 40 lb. fat and 16 made 50 or more lb. fat.

The highest butterfat producing cow in the association was Green Hill Aaggie Segis Hengerveld 833424, a three-year-old purebred Holstein owned by Wm. H. Landis, East Greenville, Pa. She produced 1,875 lb. milk with a test of 4.5% or 84.3 lb. butterfat. She was also the highest producing cow in the association for the month of October. She was likewise third highest butterfat producer in the state for that month, among 8,524 cows in 26 associations. The two highest butterfat producing cows for the month are daughters of sires owned by the Montgomery County Holstein Bull association.

Mr. Landis must have a good herd for the four leading producers are owned by him as well as the sixth and seventh on the list. One of his two-year-olds is credited with 66.65 lb. fat and 1,581 lb. milk. As might be expected, the Landis herd is first for average production, the 19 cows averaging 1,147 lb. milk, 42.02 lb. fat. Carl A. Sager is tester of this association.

SARCASTIC WAS IN FRONT

Sarcastic, a registered Holstein cow belonging to H. E. Long of Landisville, Pa., was the best producer of butterfat in the Garden Spot Cow Testing Association during the past year. Sarcastic produced 10,095 lb. milk, 469.5 lb. butterfat. Blackie, a grade Holstein owned by Abner Risser, of Lancaster, led in milk production with 12,865 lb. milk, her butterfat being 463.6. The Garden Spot Association operates in Lancaster County, Pa.

WESTVIEW HERD



PAULINE WETZEL

19.76 lb. butter, 457.3 lb. milk in 7 days as a junior three-year-old. A granddaughter of the great sire.

FINDERNE PRIDE JOHANNA KORN-DYKE

An example of the size, type and producing capacity of this herd which passed its first T. B. test CLEAN.

Let us fill YOUR wants.
MERLE W. ONGLEY
R. D. 4, Centerville, Penna.

ONLY ONE BULL CALF

left in our barn.

He is from the youngest daughter of our great cow,

Pietje Alcartra Fayne

30.08 lb. butter, 707.7 lb. milk in seven days, 104 lb. milk in a day, the highest record daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE

Ideal Farm, Kingsley, Pa.

Three Clean Tests without a Reactor



How Do You Like Her?

She is a daughter of our senior herd-sire.

GRAND CHAMPION SEGIS 2D

He was by a great show bull and from a 37.15 lb. four-year-old.

His six nearest dams average 32.06 lb. in 7 day official work. Better yet, he sires producers as well as show stock.

Let us show you our herd of 120 head which is under State and Federal Supervision.

L. N. Mack & Son and Floyd E. Mack
Montrose, Pennsylvania

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are Healthy.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are persistent producers

From this herd you can obtain Heifers sired by a 34-lb. bull from daughters of a 30-lb. bull and bred to a bull whose dam produced 35 lb. butter in 7 days.

Can sell one female or a carload, and a few real good bulls.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, Michigan.



JUST A SAMPLE

of the size, form and capacity of this herd.

If YOU are interested in securing stock of this quality, call on

O. I. Martin

Cambridge Springs, Penna.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Log Cabin Herd

is ACCREDITED and is headed by

King Hengerveld Lefa Joh

His sire is KING JOH. His daughters and granddaughters are noted for production. His backing is of the best.

His dam is YANKEE LEFA 32.09 lb. butter in 7 days averaging 81.2 lb. milk per day. As a junior three-year-old she produced 675.11 lb. butter, 14,938.2 lb. butter in a year. She is by Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka—97 A. R. O. daughters, the most noted son of Colantha Johanna Lad.

RALPH C. JACKSON

Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania.

Cow Testing Association Reports

OCTOBER TESTING IN VIRGINIA

By L. P. EMMERICK,
Assistant Dairy Husbandman

During October there were fourteen active Cow Testing Associations with 259 herds and 6,685 cows reported on test. Of this total 471 cows produced over 40 lbs. butterfat, and 115 over 50 lbs. butterfat.

The high herd for the month was the herd of twelve grade Guernseys owned by T. D. Burfoot, a member of the Henrico Cow Testing Association. This herd averaged, including dry cows, 760 lbs. milk and 36.5 lbs. butterfat. Mr. H. L. Butler & Sons herd which has recently been reduced to six purebred Holsteins averaged 1,171 lbs. milk and 45.2 lbs. butterfat, but a Virginia Cow Testing Association ruling requires that a herd must have at least eight cows to be considered for high herd. The Butler herd is enrolled in the Culpeper Cow Testing Association. Of the ten high herds, six were grade or purebred Holstein herds, three were grade or purebred Guernsey herds and one was a purebred Jersey herd.

The high cow for the month was a grade Holstein cow owned by J. S. Morris of Charlottesville, Va., a member of the Albermarle Cow Testing Association. Her record for the month was 1,551 lbs. milk and 81.1 lbs. butterfat. Of the ten high cows, six were grade Holsteins, two were purebred Guernseys, one a grade Jersey, and one a purebred milking Shorthorn.

The average production of all cows, including 936 dry cows, was 483 lbs. milk and 20.7 lbs. butterfat. The Loudoun Association had the highest butterfat production, the 436 cows in this association, including 42 dry cows, was

24.5 lbs. butterfat. The Fairfax County No. 1 Association had the highest average milk production. The 680 cows in this association, including dry cows averaged 588 lbs. milk.

With winter approaching, the Cow Testing Association members are weeding out their unprofitable cows as is shown by the fact that 114 unprofitable cows were sold during the month. Five purebred bulls and thirty-seven purebred cows were bought by members during the month.

HOLSTEIN HERD HAS BEST AVERAGE

The high herd in the Muskego-Vernon Cow Testing Association which completed its year of operation on November 15th, belongs to Benjamin Peacock and Sons and consists of thirteen grade and purebred Holsteins which averaged 12,406 lb. milk and 423.2 lb. fat.

B. A. Clark's herd of 23 grade and purebred Holsteins averaged 11,420 lb. milk and 404.3 lb. fat.

The leader for the year is a purebred Holstein with 17,425 lb. milk, 685 lb. fat. She is owned by A. J. Paul of Hales Corners, Wisconsin. Second to her is another purebred with 17,446 lb. milk and 600.9 lb. fat. Her owner is Hugh Christian of Big Bend. A grade Guernsey is third and the fourth and fifth cows are owned by Peacock and Son. They are both purebred Holsteins and their records are 553.2 lb. fat and 540.6 lb. fat.

Three herds averaged over 400 lb. fat. Eighteen of the 26 tested herds averaged over 300 lb. and the 404 cows completing the year's work averaged 8,651 lb. milk, 338 lb. fat.

PENNSYLVANIA TESTING

In Pennsylvania during October, 8,524 cows were tested in the 26 associations. Of this number 157 exceeded 50 lb. fat and 383 produced 1,200 lb. or more of milk. During the month 37 cows were sold as being unprofitable and nine bulls were purchased. The two highest milk producers were registered Holsteins, owned by A. C. Yoden of Mifflin County. One is credited with 2,508 lb. and the other with 2,303 lb. The third cow on the list, another purebred Holstein, averaged 2,188 lb. She is enrolled in the Butler County association and is owned by Alex Martin of Bakerstown.

Registered Holsteins are first and third for butterfat production. In first place is a cow owned by Albert Sarig of Bowers, with 87.3 lb. fat. A Jersey is next with 80.4 lb. and a purebred owned by Wm. H. Landis, East Greenville, is third with 77.6 lb. The Montgomery County association has the highest ten cows, they averaging 61.7 lb.

BEST IOWA PRODUCER

Granny, a four-year-old grade Holstein heifer, owned by Virgil Cook of Goodell, Iowa, led the state for milk production honors last year. Granny produced 20,889 lb. milk and 738.6 lb. fat.

Granny milked 335 days. The total value of her production was \$336.85, and the feed cost \$131.34, leaving a net profit of \$227.51. Her feed throughout the year consisted of silage, clover, green corn, soybean hay, corn and cob meal, cracked corn, oats, bran and oil meal, as the season dictated.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Wright County cow testing association, which is just starting on its second year of work.

HOLSTEIN HEADS VIRGINIA C. T. A. WORK

By L. P. EMMERICK

During the past twelve months, November, 1923-October, 1924, there have been thirteen active Cow Testing Associations in Virginia, with 247 herd and 5,996 cows, or an average of twenty-four cows to the herd. The average production of these 5,996 cows was 6,749 lbs. milk and 279.2 lbs. butterfat. This is an increase of over 500 lbs. milk and over 20 lbs. butterfat per cow above the production of the previous year. Contrast this production with the production of the average Virginia cow which produces 2,511 lbs. milk and about 100 lbs. butterfat in a year.

There was an average of 592 cows per month which produced over 40 lbs. butterfat, and an average of 163 cows per month with a production of over 50 lbs. fat. The highest producing month of the year was May when all cows, including dry cows, averaged 667 lbs. milk and 27.1 lbs. butterfat. The lowest producing month of the year was October when all cows, including dry cows, only averaged 483 lbs. milk and 20.7 lbs. butterfat.

During the year, 1,044 unprofitable cows were sold, and 56 purebred bulls and 205 purebred cows were bought by the members of Virginia Cow Testing Associations.

Four different months of the year the high cow produced over 100 lbs. butterfat for the month. In eleven of the twelve months of the year the high cow for the month was a purebred or grade Holstein. A purebred Guernsey led the state one month. Purebred or grade Holstein herds led the state eight months, purebred Jerseys led the state two months, and grade Guernseys led the state two months.

The high association for these twelve months was the Fairfax County No. 1 Cow Testing Association. This is the fourth year in succession that this As-

sociation has led the state. The production for the year (November, 1923-October, 1924) was 7,682 lbs. milk and 309.0 lbs. butterfat for the 626 cows in the association. The highest producing association in milk during this period was the Henrico Association. The 590 cows in this Association averaged 7,776 lbs. milk and 295.1 lbs. butterfat.

The highest producing cow of the year was Dijkstra Pontiac Jeanetta; this four-year-old purebred Holstein, owned by H. L. Butler & Sons of Culpeper, Va., a member of the Culpeper C. T. A., produced 22,937 lbs. milk and 841.1 lbs. butterfat during the year.

High herd honors also went to the Butler Herd. This herd of nine purebred Holsteins averaged 14,268 lbs. milk and 520.3 lbs. butterfat. Last year this herd averaged 15,083 lbs. milk and 519.34 lbs. butterfat. Mr. Butler's herd has been largely developed by his sons, who developed the herd from calves they secured in calf club work.

GREAT NORTHERN PROMOTES DAIRYING

The Great Northern railway has purchased a carload of purebred Holstein bulls which will be given to farmers along the lines in Montana and South Dakota. Farmers' meetings for the discussion of dairying will be held at each community where a bull is to be placed. A local committee will designate the farmer to whom the bull is to be given and it is to be his own property but he has to keep it in his own herd for the use of his neighbors at a nominal fee. The contract which he signs provides that the bull shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of within three years, but at the end of that period may be exchanged for another bull of like breeding.

"Were you born with a silver spoon in your mouth?"

"No, I was born owing \$89 of the world's debt."

MONTGOMERY COUNTY ASSOCIATION

The Montgomery County Cow Testing Association ended its seventh month with November. During the month 26 herds were tested with 319 cows in milk. No less than 36 cows produced more than 1,200 lb. milk, 37 exceeded 40 lb. fat and 16 made 50 or more lb. fat.

The highest butterfat producing cow in the association was Green Hill Aaggie Segis Hengerveld 833424, a three-year-old purebred Holstein owned by Wm. H. Landis, East Greenville, Pa. She produced 1,875 lb. milk with a test of 4.5% or 84.3 lb. butterfat. She was also the highest producing cow in the association for the month of October. She was likewise third highest butterfat producer in the state for that month, among 8,524 cows in 26 associations. The two highest butterfat producing cows for the month are daughters of sires owned by the Montgomery County Holstein Bull association.

Mr. Landis must have a good herd for the four leading producers are owned by him as well as the sixth and seventh on the list. One of his two-year-olds is credited with 66.65 lb. fat and 1,581 lb. milk. As might be expected, the Landis herd is first for average production, the 19 cows averaging 1,147 lb. milk, 42.02 lb. fat. Carl A. Sager is tester of this association.

SARCASTIC WAS IN FRONT

Sarcastic, a registered Holstein cow belonging to H. E. Long of Landisville, Pa., was the best producer of butterfat in the Garden Spot Cow Testing Association during the past year. Sarcastic produced 10,095 lb. milk, 469.5 lb. butterfat. Blackie, a grade Holstein owned by Abner Risser, of Lancaster, led in milk production with 12,865 lb. milk, her butterfat being 463.6. The Garden Spot Association operates in Lancaster County, Pa.

WESTVIEW HERD



PAULINE WETZEL

19.76 lb. butter, 457.3 lb. milk in 7 days as a junior three-year-old. A granddaughter of the great sire.

FINDERNE PRIDE JOHANNA KORN-DYKE

An example of the size, type and producing capacity of this herd which passed its first T. B. test CLEAN. Let us fill YOUR wants.

MERLE W. ONGLEY
R. D. 4, Centerville, Penna.

ONLY ONE BULL CALF

left in our barn.

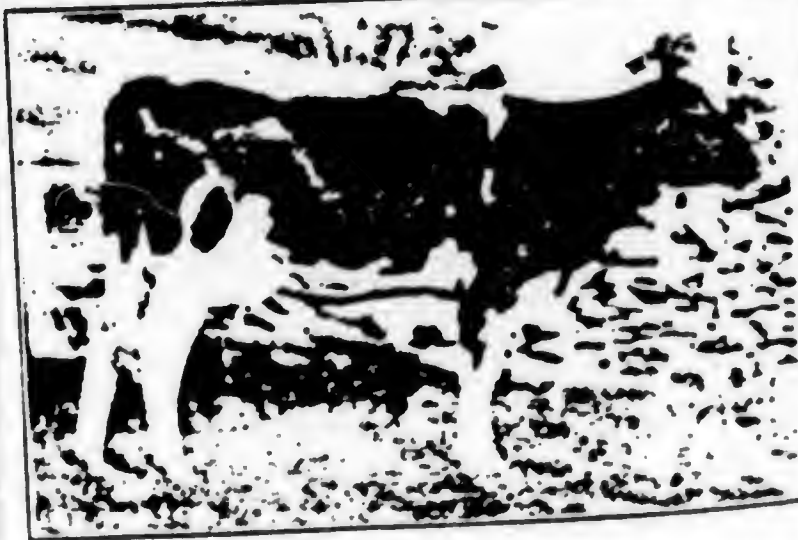
He is from the youngest daughter of our great cow,

Pietje Alcartra Fayne

30.03 lb. butter, 707.7 lb. milk in seven days, 104 lb. milk in a day, the highest record daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE

Ideal Farm, Kingsley, Pa.
Three Clean Tests without a Reactor



How Do You Like Her?

She is a daughter of our senior herd-sire.

GRAND CHAMPION SEGIS 2D

He was by a great show bull and from a 37.15 lb. four-year-old. His six nearest dams average 22.06 lb. in 7 day official work. Better yet, he sires producers as well as show stock. Let us show you our herd of 120 head which is under State and Federal Supervision.

L. N. Mack & Son and Floyd E. Mack
Montrose, Pennsylvania

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are Healthy.

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS

are persistent producers

From this herd you can obtain Heifers sired by a 34-lb. bull from daughters of a 30-lb. bull and bred to a bull whose dam produced 35 lb. butter in 7 days.

Can sell one female or a carload, and a few real good bulls.

DAVID FALCONER

Scottville, Michigan.



JUST A SAMPLE

of the size, form and capacity of this herd.

If YOU are interested in securing stock of this quality, call on

O. I. Martin

Cambridge Springs, Penna.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Log Cabin Herd

is ACCREDITED and is headed by

King Hengerveld Lefa Joh

His sire is KING JOH. His daughters and granddaughters are noted for production. His backing is of the best.

His dam is YANKEE LEFA 32.09 lb. butter in 7 days averaging 81.2 lb. milk per day. As a junior three-year-old she produced 675.11 lb. butter, 14,938.2 lb. butter in a year. She is by Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka—97 A. R. O. daughters, the most noted son of Colantha Johanna Lad.

RALPH C. JACKSON
Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania.

All the Cattle in Crawford County, Pa.

have been tuberculin tested under the Accredited Area Plan.

When you think of buying Holsteins, purebred or grade, why not come to Crawford County for the producing capacity and individuality of our cattle equal their health record.

Any of the men listed below would be pleased to supply your needs or put you in touch with responsible breeders who can.

L. S. Brown.....Saegertown
Ralph C. Jackson.....
.....Conneaut Lake
Maple Grove Stock Farm, F.
Jones, Mgr.Centerville
O. I. Martin.....
.....Cambridge Springs
Merle W. Ongley...Centerville

IN ORWELL RIDGE HERD THERE ARE DAUGHTERS OF



WALKER LYONS COLANTHA

whose 17 nearest dams averaged 31.17 lb. butter in 7-day test.

This herd is ACCREDITED. What are your wants?

JAMES E. EASTMAN

R. D. 2

Rome, Pa.

VALUABLE CALIFORNIA HERD

E. S. Hass and M. E. Meade own and operate the El Colmo herd of purebred Holstein cattle at Norwalk, Cal. It will be remembered that nearly two years ago Mr. Hass purchased the herd owned by Mrs. Anita Baldwin of Santa Anita. This purchase included the noted bull King Korndyke Pontiac Acme for which Mrs. Baldwin is said to have paid \$41,000. Many of the animals in this herd have tremendous yearly records. Anokia Princess Pontiac has a record of 1,095.35 lb. fat, 27,389.5 lb. milk made in a year as a senior two-year-old. This was world's milk record in that class at time of making. She has a son by King Korndyke Pontiac Acme and the ten nearest yearly tested dams of this young fellow averaged 24,299 lb. milk, 1,024.3 lb. butter. The herd contains two young heifer twins, full sisters to the great show bull and show sire, Prince Aaggie of Berylwood.

Their are now sixty milkers at El Colmo Ranch. The milk from these is bottled on the ranch and retailed in Whittier as grade A raw milk. The herd has passed a clean tubercular test and is considered one of the best in southern California.

BEST JUDGE AT THE NATIONAL

Charles W. Craig of Oconomowoc, Wis., has been awarded a gold medal by the National Holstein-Friesian Association for being the best judge on Holsteins, out of a class of 113 farmers, at the National Dairy Show held in Milwaukee.

CLEANING UP

The high cow for October in the Greenleaf Cow Testing Association was owned by John W. Coenon. This record Holstein produced 57.9 lb. fat, 1,379 lb. milk. A herd of ten registered Holsteins owned by Joseph Hosken of De Pere, Wis., was the highest herd with an average of 26.2 lb. fat, 620 lb. milk. The best two-year-old was a grade Holstein with 41.5 lb. fat.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM PRODUCTS SHOW

January 19-20-21-22-23 has been selected for the staging of the Annual Pennsylvania Farm Products Show to be held in Harrisburg.

A number of new features will be added. The premiums have been increased and the prize money will be \$5,250 or \$1,780 more than the 1924 amount.

The show will be staged in four large buildings conveniently located in the central portion of Harrisburg. Twenty-five statewide agricultural organizations have already intimated their intention to cooperate and will hold meetings in Harrisburg during show week. This includes the State Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. Reduced fares on all principal railroads has been arranged for by the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce, reports Manager H. E. Klugh.

SELECT PRIZE WINNERS

Ten choice Holsteins were shipped from Auburndale, Wisconsin, October 9 to Ontonagon, Mich. to become part of the county herd. Each of the animals is said to have won one or more blue ribbons at a state or county fair.

Two five-year-olds came from the herd of E. E. Royce, of Marshfield; two three-year-old heifers from the John Wuehrich, Greenwood; a two-year-old from the herd of C. F. Schroeder & Sons, Marshfield; two two-year-old heifers from J. C. Kieffer, Auburndale, and two from the herd of George Kieffer, also of Auburndale. The total price was \$3,150 for the ten head, an average of \$315. Some of these animals will be seen at the fairs next year.

HOLSTEIN BULL BOUND FOR SPAIN

Governor Matador is the name of a fine Holstein bull sold by the Carnation Farms to Joaquin Velasco of Madrid, Spain. He started on his long journey from Oconomowoc to Madrid, November 5th.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

FULL INFORMATION FREE. WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLETS TO

NATIONAL POLAND-CHINA JOURNAL, SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cts. for 1 year; 3 years for \$1.00. National Record records your Poland-Chinas.

**Life Membership
\$10.00**

No Dues. No Assessments. Saves half in recording fees.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

The Old Home Farm



offers **PUREBRED HEIFER
CALVES of QUALITY
and BREEDING**

from a Tuberculin Tested Herd

Eugene B. Bennett

Allamuchy

New Jersey

Catatonk Herd

OFFERS

Cows

Springing Heifers

Yearlings

Heifer Calves

of royal breeding and individuality. Priced right.

This Herd has been established 20 years and is under State and Federal Supervision.

L. A. FISHER

R. D. 1, Spencer, New York.

TIDY ABBEKERK PRINCE

is acknowledged to be one of the greatest transmitting sires of the breed. His daughters and granddaughters are not only producers but are noted for their size, beauty of form, and producing capacity. The majority of our milking dairy are daughters and granddaughters of this great sire.

Yet our prices are very reasonable.

**HOMER N. LATHROP
SHERBURNE NEW YORK**

*Herd under State and Federal
Supervision*

WISCONSIN LEADS FOR CHEESE

A recent survey by the United States Department of Agriculture shows that 70% of all cooperative cheese factories in the United States are in Wisconsin, that 60% of farmers belonging to such enterprises are located in Wisconsin and that 70% of the business handled in 1923 by cooperative associations for marketing cheese was transacted by Wisconsin organizations.

In 1841 a Wisconsin farmer persuaded his neighbors to turn their surplus milk over to him to make into cheese, but the oldest living organization from which the department is receiving reports is the Cayadutta Cheese Factory at Fonda, N. Y. This association was formed about 1863 and in 1865 was making cheese from the milk of 845 cows. A total of 323,426 lbs. cheese was made that year which was marketed in 23 lots with prices ranging from 13½ to 18¼ cents a pound. Sales by this association in 1923 amounted to \$29,000.

The cooperative cheese factory is comparatively a very small enterprise. Eighteen per cent of the local associations reporting are handling business amounting to less than \$20,000 a year; 65 per cent, a business less than \$40,000 and 95 per cent a business of less than \$100,000. The annual turnover of many of the milk marketing associations runs into millions of dollars.

BIG HOLSTEIN BARNS BURNED

The large stock barns of C. G. Keyes near Richland Center, Wis., were destroyed by fire December 2. Flames broke out about midnight in the horse barn and rapidly spread to the cattle barn. Before the blaze could be subdued two barns, two large silos, a granary and the ice house were consumed.

The herdsire Sir Pontiac Pauline De Kol, a prize winner at the Wisconsin State Fair, was slightly burned but was rescued although his rescuers had quite a fight to get him out of the building. All the stock was saved with the exception of four horses and three calves. Mr. Keyes estimates the loss at more than \$30,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

WILL HAVE HOLSTEIN HERD

The board of supervisors in session at Richland Center, Wis., voted to replace the shorthorn herd now at Richland County Farm by Holsteins. Supt. Charles Snyder announces that about 25 good grade cows will be secured to begin the building of the herd and he is now on the lookout for a good Holstein bull. The intention is to get gradually into purebreds and at some future time have an entirely purebred herd.

BIG RECORDS BACK OF HIM

King Ormsby Korndyke De Kol now heads the Holstein herd at the Wisconsin State Reformatory. His dam made 1,146 lb. butter in 365 days when she was four and one-half years old and she made 24.34 lb. butter in a week eight months after freshening.

Colantha Sir Pontiac Aaggie Abby

the junior herdsire at

Chenango Valley Stock Farm

is backed by big producers for the official seven day records of his seven nearest dams average 32.31 lb. butter, 591.3 lb. milk and his fifteen nearest dams average 31.86 lb. butter, 605.5 lb. milk.

Cows and heifers of regal backing bred to this grand young bull at reasonable prices.

*Entire herd just T.B. tested and passed
CLEAN.*

WHITMAN A. FOLLETT

North Norwich

N. Y.



Cows That Produce

month after month and year after year—just the kind you like to own.

Our cows have produced from 10,000 lb. to over 15,000 lb. in C. T. A. work.

RAY J. SABIN

R. D. 2

Spencer, New York

Herd under State and Federal Supervision; last test CLEAN.

WE BREED HOLSTEINS

for size, type, health and economical production. If you want fresh cows, springers, heifers or young bulls, the following breeders and dairymen, located within a half hour's drive from Wyalusing, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have them.

You are invited to inspect our herds and do your own picking.

L. L. AllisRummerfield
A. L. Burlington...Wyalusing
James EastmanOrwell
John H. Howard...Wyalusing
F. B. KeeneyLaceyville
W. B. Kennedy & Son
.....Wyalusing

To Calf Club Organizers

We want to sell our coming calf crop

Last year our 24 milkers, including 13 heifers, averaged 11,402 lb. milk in C. T. A. work.

Herd ACCREDITED—never a reactor

Jay B. Harbeck & Sons
Black Creek, New York

For Real Cows

with Straight Backs,
Square Rumps and
Perfect Udders

— VISIT OR WRITE —

Spring Brook Farm
SAM T. WITMER
Dauphin County Union Deposit, Pa.

Spring Brook Herd

is headed by

Cornucopia Finderne Pride

He is not only a show ring Grand Champion, but is backed by big records. His sire is a 33-lb. bull, one of the best sons of PONTIAC KORNDYKE. His dam made 26.60 lb. butter, 550 lb. milk in 7 days and is from the same dam as Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, 1,470.59 lb. butter in a year.

C. F. GILES

APALACHIN,

NEW YORK

HILLSIDE AGAIN LEADS

It's a rare season when the famous breeding establishment at Hillside Farms, owned by J. N. and W. H. Conyngham of Wilkes-Barre, does not furnish a mark for other state record makers.

And the present season offers no exception. Under the handling of that peer of herdsmen, D. P. Honeywell, Hillside Farms has just brought out the youngest thirty-pound heifer ever developed in Pennsylvania in Hillside Elizabeth Ormsby. Freshening with first calf at three years and eleven days this record breaking youngster started out immediately on her sensational production, milking the first day more than 50 lb. and increasing this yield until she averaged to produce more than 64 lb. milk a day for the week and attaining 30.73 lb. butter for the seven-day period.

Developing the youngest 30 lb. Holstein in the state gives the Hillside Farms the unique position of holding the two extreme records on 30-pounders in Pennsylvania. In Hillside Pietje Honora this herd also holds the state record for the oldest cow to attain 30 lb. butter in seven days. To develop the youngest and also the oldest animals in the Keystone Commonwealth to qualify in the coveted 30 lb. class is a distinction to be envied. Both were fitted and handled by "Del" Honeywell who is known wherever the great Holstein cow has attained prominence.

The Hillside herd gives proof of what intelligent and constructive breeding will do. To begin with, it is one of the oldest herds; and one of its owners years ago was a director in the National Association. Type and production have always been the objective—it being understood, of course that Health was paramount. The blood of the greatest families has always stood at the head of the herd. A son of the famous Pietje 22d (imported in dam) was for years the senior sire. He was followed by a 33-lb. son of Colantha Johanna Lad, who in turn was followed by a 33-lb. son of King of the Pontiacs. The latter bull sired the new 30-lb. first calf heifer, which already gives him two 30-lb. daughters in heifer form, in addition to an imposing list of two-year-olds from 20 to 25 lb. as well as three-year-olds up to 29½ lb.

Prepotency has always been a significant characteristic of the Hillside individuals and the sons and daughters of these Holsteins can always be depended to carry on. It is this trait which permits Hillside to blaze the trail of state records. The first 30 lb. animal in the state was developed in this herd in Hillside Annette. Her daughter, Hillside Saxon, twice produced over 32 lb. Then Saxon's junior two-year-old daughter established a state record. Following this, Hillside took the senior two-year-old state record with Pocono Constance. The latter animal as a five-year-old then made 35 lb. in seven days while Hillside Rhododendron, her stablemate was standing beside her in the test barn also making 35 lb.

Last year Hillside brought out another three-year-old in Dottie Akinside with 30 lb. and in Hillside Pontiac Rose this

herd produced a junior two-year-old with more than 25 lb.

Space limits telling the individual triumphs achieved. In passing, it can be added, however, that while record production seems to be synonymous with Hillside, yet type is the first impression that strikes a visitor to this splendid herd. Mr. Honeywell, the superintendent, is an authority on Holstein type and no animal can enter the herd regardless of production records unless the individual scales high in breed characteristics.

WE WOULD LIKE TO VISIT HIM JUST NOW

Daily temperature between 70 and 80 degrees, hundreds of acres of growing head lettuce, and great fields of cotton are reported by the former Pennsylvania breeder, Jay B. Quick, who with Mrs. Quick and daughter are located at Glendale, Arizona.

Mr. Quick, who for a time had charge of the cattle on the farm belonging to the University of Arizona, is now foreman on the Manistee Ranch about nine miles from Phoenix.

Manistee Ranch is owned by a millionaire stock owner and is one of the nicest homes in the Salt River Valley. The ranch consists of 320 acres, part of which extends to the borough limits of Glendale, a town of about 3,000 inhabitants. All the stock on Manistee Ranch are purebreds including Percheron horses, Duroc hogs and a few Jerseys. The owner has large ranges along the border and ships cattle to Manistee Ranch to be fattened. At times part of the feed is stored in two silos of extra size.

The Salt River Valley is under irrigation from the Roosevelt Dam, has a practically tropical climate and is one of the "beauty spots" of the Southwest. Oranges, grapefruit, dates, etc., grow in abundance. Prosperous homes are much in evidence.

In sending in instructions for changing his mailing address, Mr. Quick says he is just as much interested as ever in what the breeders in Pennsylvania and the East are doing and does not want to miss the paper. We are glad to learn from his letter that the Quicks are comfortably located and that Mrs. Quick, on whose account the family moved to the West, is very well in her new home.

HEIFERS HAD TO SWIM

Four heifer calves belonging to Sam Carson of Hermiston, Ore., involuntarily made a record long-distance swim. The heifers strayed away from the herd and fell into a concrete-lined canal. The water was too deep for them to wade and the sides were too steep for them to scale, so the animals had to swim or perish. They were noticed by a farmer nine miles below the Carson place and removed by use of ropes.

Teacher—"Children, can any of you tell me what is the most dangerous part of an automobile?"

Tommy—"Yes, miss, I can! It's the driver."

THE DETROIT CREAMERY HERD

A herd of 900 Holstein, Jersey, and Guernsey cows is owned by the Detroit Creamery and kept on their farm near Mt. Clemens, Michigan. The Detroit Creamery representatives have purchased many of the highest priced animals at leading sales and the investment in the cattle alone runs into big figures.

It is now thirteen years since the first 150 acre farm was purchased. The Creamery Company now owns 2,200 acres. The Walker-Gordon farm was first located on Woodward Avenue, but after a time the Detroit Creamery Company took over the establishment and now Walker-Gordon Certified milk is produced.

At the head of the dairy department is J. W. McWilliams, graduate of the Michigan State Agricultural College. Associated with him is the veterinarian, Dr. L. H. Smith, a graduate of the Ohio State University. The dairy alone calls for a staff of 75 men.

There are eight certified barns each with a capacity of 50 cows and one new barn with 60 cows. The 24 silos hold an average of 175 tons. The yield of milk is 600 quarts daily.

NEW ENRIGHT HERDSIRE

King Colantha Quality, No. 239206, now heads the Edendale herd owned by M. L. Enright, East Grand Forks, Minn. This bull is a son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th and Bonalevo Quality Walker Pietertje, 35.22 lb. butter in a week, 27-508.2 lb. milk, 1,330.15 lb. butter in a year when over ten years old.

King Colantha Quality was owned by O. M. Hanabarger of Filmore, Ill., but was bred in New York State. Because of ill health, Mr. Hanabarger was compelled to dispose of his herd and although all the daughters of this bull were sold to go to Cuba, 30 head averaging about \$400, Mr. Enright placed this sire at the head of his own great herd.

King Colantha Quality is a well marked bull and in good flesh would weigh about 2,400 pounds. The Enright herd is strong in the blood of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and the new bull introduces entirely different blood lines.

LARSEN HERD WINS PRIZES

August 6th part of the Holstein herd owned by H. O. Larsen of Dike, Iowa, left the farm for an extended show trip starting with the Missouri State Fair. They returned October 30th with 304 prize ribbons, banners and silver loving cups. They won 31 championships and grand championships, 131 first prizes, 101 seconds, 27 thirds and 9 fourths. They exhibited at the state fairs of Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, North and South Carolina as well as several other fairs. The animals were in charge of V. E. Larsen. With one exception every animal in the exhibit was bred on the Larsen farm.

HARSHAW BOUGHT A PRODUCER

Echo Sylvia Lipkje, purchased when nearly two years old at the Susquehanna County Breeders Sale by John R. Harshaw of Chenango Forks, N. Y., recently freshened giving her owner a nice heifer calf. In her first lactation period, she produced 8,535 lb. milk in ten and one-half months and she dropped this heifer just twelve months and one week after her first freshening so that she was dry only about six weeks. Mr. Harshaw writes that he expects her to do better than 10,000 lb. this year.

Echo Sylvia Lipkje was bred by B. F. Jones & Son of South Montrose, Pa. Her dam is a 17 lb. junior two-year-old daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm from a 21 lb. daughter of Elmwood De Kol Burke. Her sire was Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, the first prize three-year-old bull at the 1922 New York State Fair. His dam, the 30 lb. cow, Butter Boy Empress was grand champion at that fair the year previous.

The Harshaw herd is now accredited. It is headed by Sir Walker Lashbrook Homestead, a son of Sir Walker Segis Homestead from Queen Pontiac Oak Marie, 640 lb. butter, 19,179 lb. milk in ten months as a four-year-old. She was by Aaggie Pontiac Grahamholm Lad and from Hengerveld Oak Marie, 1,016 lb. butter, 25,120 lb. milk in 365 days as a senior four-year-old.

THE START OF A BIG THING

In 1883, former Governor Jeremiah Rusk called attention to the value of the work done at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture and recommended the establishment of a State experiment station. This recommendation resulted in the introduction of a bill favoring a project which, after some opposition, finally passed the legislature.

Professor W. A. Henry appeared before the committee who had charge of the bill, stating the importance of adequate financial aid in order for the experiment station to start right. The work of Professor Henry had also been commended by Governor Rusk.

In 1887 the station was permanently established with Professor Henry as director and in 1891 he was made Dean of the College of Agriculture. When the Professor first came to Madison in June, 1880, the College consisted of a small farm house, a couple of small barns, very little livestock and very few tools.

ROBERTSON SHIPS BULL TO MEXICO

H. E. Robertson of York, Pa., recently shipped one of his show bulls to old Mexico. This bull was exhibited at a number of fairs last fall and was a consistent blue ribbon winner. Mr. Robertson hated to let him go but says he got real money for him. He is a son of Robertson's great herdsire, King Piebe of York.

If You Want Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers or Young Bulls

BRED IN THE PURPLE, you can secure them in Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania, from the following breeders and dairymen whose establishments are within easy driving distance of Tunkhannock, Thompson, or Montrose. *You are invited to inspect these herds and make your own selection.*

A. L. Howell & Son..Thompson
H. S. Brown & Son..Thompson
A. R. Bush.....Montrose
S. R. Ellsworth....Meshoppen
E. R. Gelatt & Son..Thompson
M. DeWitt Griffing..Heart Lake
L. N. Mack & Son....Montrose
Floyd E. Mack.....Montrose
Maple Ridge Farm..Springville
Cecil L. A. Resseguie..Kingsley
A. E. Robinson.....Montrose
Robert Springer....Factoryville
Raymond Strickland..Nicholson
O. P. Walker & Sons..Thompson



RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

A splendid sire, one of the greatest ever in this State.

Our ACCREDITED Herd contains many of his descendants. They inherit the producing capacity as well as the individuality characteristic of this great family.

Let us supply YOUR wants.

MAPLE RIDGE FARM

J. S. & F. R. Howard, Proprietors,
Springville, Pa.

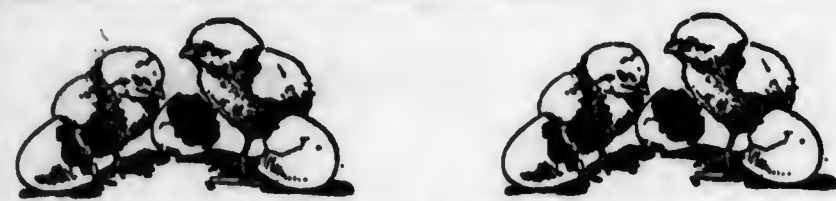
HOLSTEIN BULL. Three of his dams averaged 108 pounds milk 1 day. 40.48 lb. butter 7 days. \$125.00. **WISCONSIN LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION,** Appleton, Wis.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



POULTRY

FANCY POULTRY. 30 varieties; catalog free. HERMAN BLUMER, BERGER, MO.

BUFF ROCKS. White Leghorns. Selected. Pedigreed. CEDARBROOK FARM, NEEDHAM, MASS.

JUMBO HOMERS, GIANT CROSSES—and Carneau. \$2.50 per pair.

SUNNY SIDE PIGEON FARM, PALMER, MASS.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red pullets just beginning to lay. From extra good stock. ALBERT J. NICHOLS, NO. WEARE, N. H.

FOR SALE—GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS and pullets. Blue Wyandotte cockerels. O. P. CHASE, ANDOVER, MASS.

FOR SALE—Purebred Mammoth Bronze toms and hens, turkeys from the best strain free from all disease. Mrs. CHAS. T. ABBEY, R. F. D. 5, LOWVILLE, N. Y.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

MAKE HENS LAY—Make-'em-lay. Will make them lay. Positively will increase egg production. Write LA HORE CO., DEPT. H., RHINELANDER, WIS.

BARGAINS—BABY CHICKS, SHIPPING COOPS, BROODERS—Chick Boxes. Illustrated Booklet.

EMPIRE HATCHERY, SEWARD, NEW YORK.

CORNELL CERTIFIED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN hens, cocks, cockerels. Also selected breeders, yearlings and May hatched pullets. Breeding the best. Prices right. ROY E. RATHBUN, CINCINNATUS, N. Y.

FOR SALE—S. C. White Leghorn yearling Hens, Selected Cockerels, and a few N. Y. State Certified Males. Write for prices and catalog. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. CROCKETTS POULTRY FARM, STERLING STA., N. Y.

FAIRMONT FLAKE BUTTERMILK. Ask your dealer for Fairmont Flake Pure Powdered Buttermilk. Use in your Home—Mixed Poultry Mash. OMWAKE BROS., GREENCASTLE, PA. EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES OF FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

BREEDERS OF QUALITY S. C. W. LEGHORNS

Order now for the following dates. 97% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

	25	50	100
Feb. 1 to March 15 ..	\$5.75	\$11.00	\$20.00
March 15 to May 15 ..	4.20	8.75	16.00
May 15 to July 1 ...	3.75	7.25	14.00

Order direct from ad. 20% deposit books order.

WHITE FEATHER HATCHERY, BRIDGETON, N. J.
Box 503

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

DOGS

COON, SKUNK, FOX, WOLF, RABBIT HOUNDS. Trained dogs sent on 10 days' trial. OCO KENNELS, OCONEE, ILL.

BLACK POLICE PUPPIES for sale, \$25. Will make ideal Christmas gifts. A. C. WOLFE, Harmarville, Pa.



THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNELS offer for sale Oorang Airedale watch dogs, automobile dogs, children's companions, farm dogs, stock drivers, hunters and retrievers. Also Big Game Hounds, Coonhounds, Foxhounds, Rabbit Hounds and thoroughbred Hound and Airedale puppies. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed to any point in the United States. Large illustrated descriptive catalog mailed free.

OORANG KENNELS, Box 57, LA RUE, OHIO.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

HARDWOOD ASHES, nature's own fertilizer. Free circular. Agents wanted. GEORGE STEVENS, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.

ANGORA—LONG-HAIRED KITTENS OF PUREBRED stock. Maine grown pets, male or female. ORRIN J. DICKEY, BELFAST, MAINE.

FOR SALE—Cheap Frick portable steam engine, 22 H. P. Also 17 acre farm along state highway, LEVI SMOKER, Bird-in-hand, Pa.

BALDWINs, large and small, all sound apples, \$1.75 to \$2.75 a box. MR. TONY SALAMONE, Belgrade Lakes, Me.

FERRETS FOR SALE—Single male, \$3.00, single female, \$3.50, pair, \$6.00, yearling female, \$5.00. C. E. CROW, New London, Ohio.

HONEY-MADE NUT CRUSH—The finest and most delicious nut candy you ever tasted; dozen 10c bars, \$1, postpaid. SAWYER BROS., Route 3, Portsmouth, Va.

SPECIAL HOSIERY VALUES—Ladies' fleece lined cotton stockings 4 pair \$1.00. Men's heavy woolmox 4 pair \$1.00. Agents wanted. FRANK BEARD, 419 Kelley Ave., Wilkesburg Station 4, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES—at reduced prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Best quality. ROBERT EMERSON COMPANY, Box 1156-E, Tacoma, Washington.

LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE—Registered O. I. C's. All ages, either sex. Special prices on fall pigs. LEE E. GALE, Mecosta, Mich.

GUINEA PIGS FOR SALE, breeding age, \$2 pair. Also laboratory stock. Write for prices. CHESTER D. AVERELL, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS, GILTS, PIGS. Grand champion stock. One of the best boars in East. CLARENCE MEYERS, THOMASVILLE, PA.

HAMPSHIREs—I offer Pigs three months old, of finest breeding, registered in purchaser's name, at \$10. RUSSELL KELLAM, NASSAWADOX, VA.

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA GIANT BUSTER AND Liberator breeding. Gilts priced for March farrow \$30. Pigs and shoats at reasonable prices. JOSEPH WAMPLER, Broadway, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

\$25.00 WEEKLY—At home, making cloth working gloves; instruction and pattern 25 cents. HOME SUPPLIES, BOX 1583, PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNIVERSAL DOUBLE UNIT PUMP, pipe and engine used 6 months, \$150. League Certificates accepted. H. VAN KUREN, RUMMERFIELD, PA.

HAY—Alfalfa, Clover, and Timothy. Get our prices before you buy. Wholesale carloads only.

THE HARRY D. GATES COMPANY, JACKSON, MICH.

DELICIOUS FLORIDA ORANGES and GRAPEFRUIT direct from grove to your table at \$2 per full bushel box, Tampa, Fla. Send check or money order to FLORIDA COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATION, Thonotosassa, Fla.

PLANT KUDZU FOR HAY AND PASTURE—more nutritious than alfalfa, and yields more. Grows on poor acid land without lime or fertilizer and never has to be replanted. Write for information.

CHEROKEE FARMS, MONTICELLO, FLA.

ABORTION. Dr. George Hollabush's remedy, general tonic for cows and mares will prevent abortion and make prompt breeders and correct failure to clean. Guaranteed and money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for circular. DR. GEORGE HOLLABUSH MEDICINE CO., INC., DEPT. A. FT. ATKINSON, WIS.

PERSONAL PRINTED STATIONERY. 200 noteheads, 100 envelopes, good white vellum bond paper, three or four line printing in neat Gothic type, blue ink. Quick service. Price \$1, cash with order. Excellent Xmas gift. HANSON PRESS INC., 563 HARRISON AVE. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

BOILING SPRINGS HERD



BOILING SPRINGS ORMSBY

603.9 lb. milk, 25.02 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old. 15,876 lb. milk, 530.72 lb. butter in 235 days. World's milk record and Pennsylvania State butter record for class in Dairy-men's Division—10 months' test.

Others like her in our ACCREDITED Herd.

IVO V. OTTO

Cumberland Co., R. D. 6, Carlisle, Pa.

The Original Perfection Safety Boiler and Oil Can



THE CAN WITH A HUNDRED USES

Made of heavy cold-rolled copper. No seams or solder. Top of solid brass 5 in. wide with threaded bailer. Inch spout for hose or pipe connection. A special rubber washer is furnished free, which makes a steam or air-tight joint. Every can has our guarantee. Ask for our free catalog. Orders shipped same day as received in strong, unlabeled boxes.

COMMERCIAL SALES COMPANY

Dept. C 10 225 W. Huron St. CHICAGO, ILL.
Listed with Dun and Bradstreet

PROFITABLE COW TO OWN

Lester Carpenter of Barron, Wis., is the owner of a purebred Holstein cow that made a record of 914 lb. butter, 23,847 lb. milk in 360 days while enrolled in the Barron Cow Testing Association. This cow is Sunnyhill Lorne Queen Korndyke by King Korndyke Grace De Kol, and from Sunnyhill Lorne Queen Colantha. The value of the product was \$383.34, and the value above cost of feed was \$220.25.

The index to agricultural and manufactured goods prices are about to re-establish "diplomatic relations."

HOLSTEINS HELP REFORM

Association with purebred Holstein cows is helping to reform prisoners at the Detroit House of Correction. A 1,200 acre farm is worked entirely by the prisoners of which there were 214 on hand the middle of October. Captain Edward Denniston, who is superintendent, says that in three years time there has only been three attempts to escape, despite the fact that there is no bar or lock visible to keep the prisoners confined.

The farm is self supporting. Last year 12,000 pounds of potatoes were grown and thousands of cans of tomatoes, corn, beans, and other vegetables were put up by the female prisoners in the canning factory. There are thirty-eight horses and eighty cows which include Edgeriver Dot, a prize winner at a number of fairs and a cow that has given over 100 lb. milk in a day. The milk is sold to city institutions and put up in an electrically operated bottling and refrigerating plant.

The prisoners live in dormitories closely resembling army barracks. There is a recreation hall where plays can be given and where cards, checkers and other games are played during the evening.

INCREASING COLLEGE HERD

Thomas M. Oleson of the South Dakota Agricultural College has been making a tour of southern Wisconsin and purchased six heifers for the college herd, three of the six being purchased in Walworth County, two in Jefferson and one in Dodge County.

One of the animals going to the college was Happy Home Daisy Johanna from the herd of James Henderson of Elkhorn. It was planned to consign this two-year-old to the Holstein sale at the time of the National Dairy Show this fall but in consideration of \$350 and the advertising he will receive, Mr. Henderson sold her now. She was sired by Creator and her dam is Daisy Colantha Korndyke 2d.

Two heifers were purchased from Wm. O'Leary of Honey Creek. Both were three-year-olds; one is a daughter of Kayewood Douglas Pontiac from a 23 lb. dam. She was first prize senior two-year-old in the Boys' and Girls' calf class at the Walworth County Fair. The other heifer is a daughter of East Troy Sir Ollie, Mr. O'Leary's herdsire and her dam was a 17.94 lb. two-year-old daughter of Kayewood Douglas Pontiac. The price of these two heifers is said to be \$300 each.

HOLSTEINS FOR MONTANA

S. J. Kelly and Sons of Twin Bridges, Montana, recently purchased fifteen head of well bred Holsteins from the Masola herd at Waterloo. The local county agent, H. C. Burgess, assisted in making the selection and is a staunch advocate of the dairy business for the rich bottom lands of Madison County.

Advanced Registry Cows for Sale

—ALSO—

BULL CALF—Calved Nov. 7. Price \$50.00. A. R. O. dam—her dam a granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad with 3 A. R. O. daughters.

SIRE:—Maple Corner Supreme—his six nearest dams average 35.11 lb. butter in official work.

BULL:—Nearly ready for service. Born March 14, 1924. Price \$100.

SIRE:—Maple Corner Supreme.

DAM:—A. R. O. granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs.

C. F. Gridley

Tioga County Candor, N. Y.
Herd Accredited

ON THE HILLS

of Tioga County have been raised some of the best Holsteins that ever came from New York State—big healthy cows that yield large quantities of rich testing milk.

The following breeders of healthy Holsteins whose establishments are located near Owego and within easy driving distance of Elmira, Ithaca, Binghamton or Waverly can supply you with good cattle and invite inspection of their herds.

Roy J. Sabin.....Spencer
L. A. Fisher.....Spencer
C. F. Gridley.....Candor
C. F. Giles.....Apalachin

VIRGINIA HOLSTEINS



ORMSBY KORNDYKE HOCKSTER LAD

heads our herd which has been Federally Accredited for several years. He is by the great Ormsby Korndyke Lad from a 35.14 lb. cow that averaged 90 lb milk a day and has a 30-1.014 lb. record daughter.

We offer several choice sons of this bull from big producing cows with nice records made under farm conditions. Can also spare a few heifers.

Cheney Brothers & Jones
Randolph Virginia



**CREAMELLE KORNDYKE
KONIGEN**

Our senior herdsire, is a show bull of superior excellence. Study his type and conformation.

His daughters inherit his desirable characteristics, are producers and are bred to KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP—he by King of the Ormsbys from a 904 lb. year record daughter of Judge Segis.

Willow Brook Herd is ACCREDITED.

A. L. BOWELL & SON
Thompson Penna.



ONE OF OUR COWS

Herd includes granddaughters of King of the Pontiacs, Colantha Johanna Lad, and King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

They are bred to

KING ORMSBY ENDERCAMP

by King of the Ormsbys from one of the best daughters of Judge Segis.

ACCREDITED—of course.

E. R. GELATT & SON
R. D. 1, THOMPSON, PA.

The Youngest 30-lb. Cow

in the whole State of Pennsylvania is offered you.

HILLSIDE ELIZABETH ORMSBY

Now has 30.73 lb. to her credit—at 3 years, 0 months, 11 days. Still in test.

She is a daughter of our noted senior herdsire,

KING PONTIAC MAPLE KNOLL ORMSBY

he by King of the Pontiacs from a 33 lb. sister of O. K. L.

Come and see her, her sire and sisters.

**HILLSIDE AND
SPRINGBROOK FARMS**
Trucksville, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Herd recently passed another CLEAN Test.

MORE NEWS FROM CRYSTAL SPRINGS STOCK FARM

Mr. Ritter, manager of Loysville Orphans' Home, after spending some time looking for a good bull came to Crystal Springs Stock Farm and purchased a son of Jessie Maida Ruth. Jessie Maida Ruth was born on Crystal Springs Stock Farm and made a 16 lb. junior two-year-old record after she dropped this bull. She was then sold to Mr. H. E. Robertson and in the Robertson herd she milked 100 lb. milk a day for 140 days producing 742.61 lb. milk in a week. In 365 days she made a record of 946.05 lb. butter, 24,103.1 lb. milk. Loysville Orphans' Home has a splendid herd and is now headed by a great bull as Sir FINDERNE VALDESSA Maida is one of the best sons of FINDERNE Sir Valdesa.

Guy Snodgrass of Woodbine, who purchased a good bull a while ago, returned a little later and purchased two big husky two-year-old heifers to add to his foundation stock.

Maurice Gross of Mt. Wolf, Penna., came to Crystal Springs Farm and purchased three heifers and a bull. They were not only big and well grown but were also of show type, each one was from an A. R. O. dam and by sires from cows that had made 30 lb. or more butter in a week. Mr. Gross already has a good herd to which he has added some fine stock.

F. W. Hoke of Hanover, took two big husky three-year-olds for foundation

stock and they form one of the best pairs that has left the farm for a long while.

Paul Spangler of Mt. Wolf, Penna., took a heifer by FINDERNE Sir Valdesa from a 20 lb. yearling. This show heifer was purchased for foundation stock. A Mr. Trostle of Loysville, purchased three good heifers also for a foundation herd. They were all daughters of FINDERNE Sir Valdesa and all from big cows with A. R. O. records.

Two heifers and a young bull went to Mr. Bernheisel of Loysville, who inspected a dozen or more herds before he came to Crystal Springs Stock Farm. The purchaser got animals from good record cows as well as high class individuality.

We are glad to tell of the results of sales to satisfied customers. FINDERNE Sir Valdesa had not only worlds of breeding behind him but he is also a good bull that is producing offspring 50% better than himself. His offspring are already in a number of leading herds. The herd at Crystal Springs Stock Farm has not only type but also production. Since the herd was founded twelve years ago there never has been a calf or any animal sold to a butcher on account of want of demand. The herd numbers 40 head and sons and daughters of FINDERNE Sir Valdesa are always in good demand. There are a number of cows at this establishment now making long time records and you may expect more news from Crystal Springs Stock Farm.

M. E. BASHOAR.



FOUNDATION COWS AT CRYSTAL SPRINGS FARM

BUSINESS GOING TO THE DOGS

It is reported that a business of \$36,000 in twelve months was done by Thomas Shover proprietor of Shomont Farms, Monticello, Iowa, in white collie dogs. In addition he sells Holstein cattle, Spotted Poland China hogs and Angora cats.

This was two years ago and while the dog business this year will scarcely equal that figure Mr. Shover reports it as being entirely satisfactory. Dogs are farmed out from Shomont, thus eliminating a lot of labor and liability to contagious disease. The man taking the dog has a half interest in the female and has the option of keeping half the pups or selling them back to Mr. Shover, who takes the other half interest. The work of registering the animals and keeping

track of the breeding data requires the full time of a secretary.

Shomont dogs have won high awards at many exhibits this year and there is a big demand for them. They are sent to every state in the Union as well as China, Argentina, Cuba and Mexico.

Shomont Farms is also the home of a good herd of Holstein cattle which ranked fifth in the state cow testing association for 1923. The bull in service at this establishment, Yankton Pontiac Gerben, has been a winner in several show rings this fall while the senior sire was second in his class this year at the Interstate Fair held at Sioux City, Iowa.

One well-equipped dairy farm in Argentina has a herd of seven thousand (7,000) Holsteins, purebreds and grades.

Just for Fun

Hans is a farmer who, when a young man, came from Germany to this country as an immigrant and in his adopted home has become a successful farmer.

He is particularly proud of his doorway. One day he was grieved to notice his front gate open and a huge truck loaded with telephone poles driving in. He went out but learned that the truck was from the telephone company and that the foreman was ordered to plant poles across his lawn and the adjoining few acres.

Said Hans, "Dot is my vront yard. You can't do dot."

The telephone foreman calmly waved a paper under his nose and said, "Oh, yes we can. We have the authority from the court right here in this paper."

"Vell," said Hans, going into the house, "Maybe you can."

He went on out through the back door and going to the pasture gate unhooked it and returned to the house. Soon a big Holstein bull, weighing at least a ton, came tearing up the lane into the yard and scattered linemen over the fence in a hurry. Hans calmly came out on the front porch when the enraged foreman yelled, "Hey, take that bull away. How can we work with him around?"

"Vell," said Hans, "Vy don't you show him dot paper vot you showed me?"

REVERSE ENGLISH

Private Jones was summoned to appear before his captain.

"Jones," said the officer, frowning darkly, "this gentleman complains that you have killed his dog."

"A dastardly trick," interrupted the owner of the dog, "to kill a defenseless animal that would harm no one!"

"Not much defenseless about him," chimed in the private, heatedly. "He bit pretty freely into my leg, so I ran my bayonet into him."

"Nonsense!" answered the owner angrily. "He was a docile creature. Why did you not defend yourself with the butt of your rifle?"

"Why didn't he bite me with his tail?" asked Private Jones.

One Sunday two lovers went to church. When the collection was being taken up the young man explored his pockets, and finding nothing, whispered to his sweetheart, "I haven't a cent, I changed my pants."

Meanwhile the girl had been searching her bag and finding nothing blushed a rosy red and said, "I'm in the same predicament."

KILLJOY

A wife recently stopped her husband's wedding by dropping in when it was in progress. Some wives will never learn that their place is in the home.

"What makes the butter so white?" asked one city maid, accustomed to the yellow creamery kind.

"Don't you know," said the other city girl wisely, "they left the egg out of it."

A celebrated singer was in a motor car accident one day. A paper, after recording the accident, added, "We are happy to state that he was able to appear the following evening in four pieces."

She—"It's funny to me women didn't take to short skirts long before they did." He—"No mystery about that. They had to wait for silk stockings to come within the reach of all."

We are not very strong believers in the theory that man descended or ascended from a monkey. It is much more probable that woman made the first monkey out of man.

A village with very few children piqued the curiosity of Francis Wilson, the actor, one summer, and he said to a farmer:

"Not many children here."

"No, sir, not many," was the answer.

"How often are children born here?" asked Wilson.

"Only once," was the answer.

A butcher in a certain town had read considerable about "Milk from Contented Cows," and wanting to keep up with the times, he placed this sign in his window: "Sausages from Pigs that Died Happy."

Much from Little—The Returns from a Classified Advertisement appearing in THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Come to Chenango County for Good Holsteins!

Chenango is one of the four leading counties of New York State for number of Registered Holstein-Friesians. Every owner is a practical Breeder and Dairyman, and each herd here listed is under State and Federal Supervision and is periodically Tuberculin Tested. These herds are within a short distance of Sherburne and Norwich. Good Roads and splendid railroad facilities.

Dan E. Anderson Norwich

Menzo A. Brooker South New Berlin

Mrs. Maud Dwight South Otsego

Whitman A. Follett North Norwich

Homer N. Lathrop Sherburne

Ward D. Loomis Bainbridge

Ohio Shock Huskers

ARE
Built to Farmer
Demands



Hooks behind the wagon, but two men, set the fodder has 6 H. P. Engine which for other farm power jobs, is all steel. Cattle like stalk fodder better than shredded fodder; try them and be convinced. OHIO SHOCK HUSKERS husk clean, no ribbons, are to the Dairy and corn farmer what the binder is to the wheat farmer. Write today for our circular D.

husks from the shock, uses der right back in the shock, can be removed or used

The Ohio Husker Co.,

Doylestown, Ohio

ACCREDITED!



AMSDALE CLOTHILDE HENGERVELD

AMSDALE HERD is now Accredited, has been established nearly 30 years, and, with the exception of the herdsires, every animal was born on the place.

We would like to sell our coming-crop of calves. They are sired by the 30-lb. bull

KING ECHO SYLVIA COLANTHA SPOFFORD

His dam produced 30.55 lb. butter, 700.7 lb. milk in 7 days and is a grand cow.

His sire is the grandly bred bull SIR CHAMPION SYLVIA, one of the best sons of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac.

If you are interested in calf club work or desire stock you can depend on at reasonable prices, don't miss this chance.

AMSDEN BROTHERS

CUBA

NEW YORK

KEEP THESE IN MIND!



THIS FEDERALLY ACCREDITED HERD sends a nice consignment to the New York State Breeders' Sale, State Fair Grounds, Syracuse, N. Y., January 14-15, 1925.

Baby Era Butter Boy 476103, a daughter of *Czar Walker Clothilde*, whose dam produced 666.7 lb. milk, 31.70 lb. butter in a week—953.50 lb. butter, 20,225 lb. milk in 10 months.

Also a four-year-old daughter of *Zerma Ormsby Alcartra*, 436.2 lb. milk, 21.33 lb. butter in 7 days as a three-year-old. Bred to *King Walker Lyons Arcady*, our handsome grandson of Ormsby Korn-dyke Lad and the 40-lb. four-year-old, Highland Burke Joh.

These animals are fine individuals and are representative of our Federally Accredited Herd—which has been established 22 years.

Estate of E. H. Witter, Cuba, New York

Silverwood Stock Farm



TYPE, BREEDING AND PRODUCTION

Cows and heifers of this quality are bred either to KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE or to DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY—his dam a 881 lb. year record daughter of a 1,263 lb. cow, who in turn is from a 1,155 lb. dam.

Our cows milk 12,000 lb. to 17,000 lb. in a year of C. T. A. work.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision. Stock for Sale. Prices Reasonable.

H. S. BROWN & SONS, 6417

Susquehanna Co.

Thompson, Pa.

AN ACCREDITED CONSIGNMENT



DOROTHY FRANCINE JOHANNA LAD

476.4 lb. milk, 20.36 lb. butter in 7 days as a three-year-old. Her dam made 18.69 lb. butter in 7 days when nearly 11 years old (her first test) and has another A. R. O. daughter, 23.05 lb. butter, 535 5 lb. milk as a four-year-old.

Dorothy's sire was a grandson of KING KORNDYKE SADIE VALE and COLANTHA JOHANNA LAD 8th—transmitting sires of remarkable excellence.

She is due to freshen three weeks after the sale by KING MADALINE BUTTER BOY, a show bull.

His dam is a tested daughter of King Pontiac Johanna and a 31 lb. cow. His sire is from a 30 lb. cow and by a son of a 1,129 lb. year record cow.

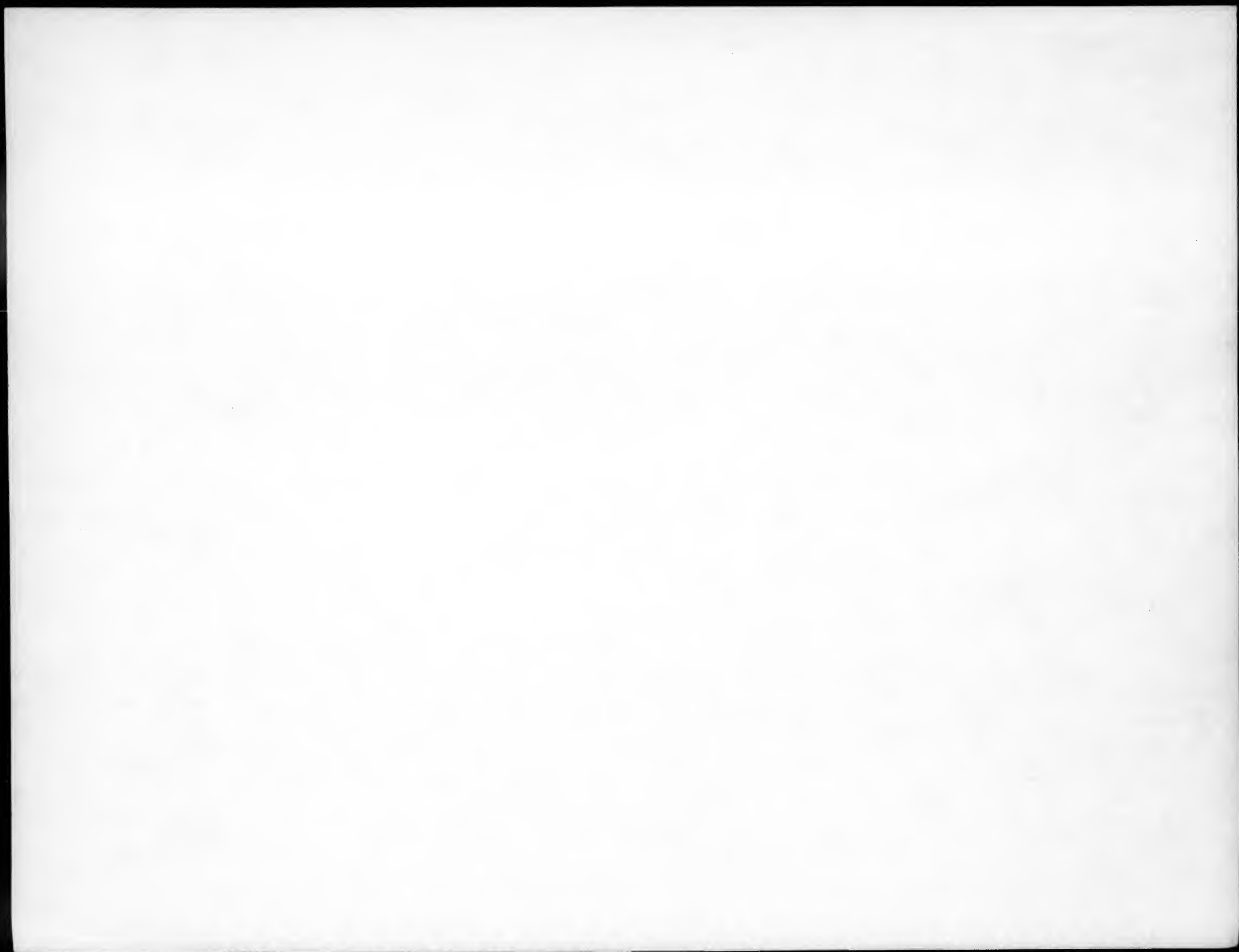
See Dorothy at the New York State Breeders' Sale, State Fair Grounds, Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 14-15, 1925. And don't forget she is from an ACCREDITED HERD.

GLENN GERMAN

R. D. 3

CUBA, N. Y.

**End of
Volume**



**CONTINUED
ON
NEXT REEL**

END OF REEL
PLEASE
REWIND